

Trichostrongylus axei

stomach hair worm, bankrupt worm

Life Cycle: Infective third-stage larvae are produced about 6 days after the eggs leave the host via feces, assuming temperature and humidity levels are favorable. Infective larvae are ingested by host animals. The prepatent period is 20 – 25 days.

Geographic Distribution: Worldwide.

Significance: Adults can penetrate the lining of the abomasums, causing irritation. Wart-like swellings can occur in these areas and cause diarrhea and reduced appetite. Animals heavily infected with *Trichostrongylus* suffer serious weight loss and poor growth, particularly in mixed infections involving *Ostertagia*. Young cattle are most susceptible but infection also occurs in older animals.