



CALL FOR RESEARCH ABSTRACTS

(Strengthening Collaboration and Knowledge Management in Livestock Research Program)

Researchers and livestock officials under the Department of Livestock, Dzongkhag Livestock Sectors and academic institutes **WITHIN** the country are invited to submit an abstract of original research for consideration for oral presentation at the **2nd National Livestock Research Coordination Workshop (9th – 10th December 2024)** being organized by the **National Livestock Research Centre, Bumthang**.

Original research published in peer-reviewed international and national journals including unpublished papers/case studies in all topics related to livestock development programs will be considered under the following themes:

- Animal production
- Animal health & welfare
- Breed improvement & genetics
- Animal bio-technology
- Animal nutrition & rangelands
- Apiculture
- Fisheries & Aquaculture
- High value and niche livestock products
- Socioeconomic dimensions
- Policy analysis and briefs
- Livestock-environment-human interactions
- Digital transformation and application in livestock farming
- Animal energy, organic farming and ecotourism
- Innovations and new technologies
- Climate smart livestock farming
- Clinical case studies

GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

1. Abstracts can only be submitted online via the online Bhutan Journal of Animal Science at the following link: <https://ojs.moal.gov.bt/>
2. Select "Register" (for first time users) or "Submit an Abstract" from the banner at the top of the page "Submission" and follow the prompts, completing all information requested, as applicable.
3. Please follow these formatting instructions when submitting your abstract:
 - ❖ Maximum abstract length of 300 words (not including author(s) and institution names or headings).
 - ❖ Abstracts should be in Times New Roman, single line spacing, a 12-point font, saved and uploaded in MS Word format.
 - ❖ Author(s) – Provide full given name, initial(s), and highest academic qualification of all contributing authors; list all authors in the order in which they contributed

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ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock
Department of Livestock
National Livestock Research Centre, Bumthang



- ❖ Affiliation(s) – Provide institution/organization name, city, state/province, and country of all contributing authors, with superscripted number indicating related affiliation
 - ❖ Results - Abstracts must contain results (abstracts with phrases such as “... results and conclusions will be presented ...” will not be considered).
 - ❖ Tables/Figures – Tables and figures may NOT be used in the Results section.
 - ❖ Abstract section headings – Please only use the following section headings in your abstract submission:
 - Abstract Title
 - Author Name(s)
 - Affiliation(s)
 - Objective
 - Study area and period
 - Study design
 - Sample size and sampling
 - Results
 - Conclusions
4. Abstracts must be written in English.
 5. Abstracts selected for presentations will be invited for oral presentation on **10th December 2024** (*Exact venue to be intimated later*).
 6. Selected authors should prepare PowerPoint presentation for a maximum of 10 minutes which can include tables and figures in the methodology and result sections.
 7. Selected presenters shall be considered for per diem and logistic supports from the workshop organizer.

**ABSTRACTS THAT DO NOT FOLLOW THE ABOVE FORMAT WILL
AUTOMATICALLY BE REJECTED WITHOUT REVIEW**

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

Abstracts must be submitted online by **30th November 2024** before **17:00 hours** (BST).

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION PROCESS QUESTIONS

Should you have any questions regarding the submission process, please contact:

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SAMPLE ORIGINAL RESEARCH ABSTRACT

Abstract Title: Prevalence and Zoonotic Potential of Ancylostomiasis in Dogs in Bumthang District, Bhutan

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Objective: To determine the prevalence of ancylostomiasis among dogs in Bumthang district

Study area and period: Four sub-districts under Bumthang district; 15th March 2021 to 30th April 2021

Study design: Cross-sectional study

Sample size and sampling: Faecal and whole blood samples were collected from 177 dogs (100 free-roaming and 77 pet dogs) in Bumthang. Faecal samples were processed and examined for hookworm eggs using standard parasitological methods.

Based on the total dog population in the district, probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling frame was worked out for each sub-district. Sampling was done from every tenth free-roaming (stray) dog and every fifth owned dog (pet) presented to the clinic during the entire DPM program.

Results: The overall prevalence of ancylostomiasis in Bumthang was 5.6% (95% CI; 2.25-9.05). The prevalence was highest in Chhoekhor Toed with 9.1% followed by 8.8% in Chamkhar town, 5.4% in Tang, 2.6% in Ura and none in Chumey. The prevalence was comparatively higher in pet dogs (6.5%, 95% CI; 0.73-9.27) than free-roaming dogs (5.0%, 95% CI; 0.99-11.99). However, there was no statistical significance between the prevalence in pet dogs and free-roaming dogs ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusions: This study indicates that dogs in Bhutan are known reservoir hosts of human hookworm infection. The finding necessitates the inclusion of dogs in any interventions to combat human hookworm infections in the country. Further, the molecular characterization of the *Ancylostoma* species needs to be carried out in order to understand *Ancylostoma* species and species-specific potential public health risks in the country.

Note (Word count: 230 words excluding title, author(s), affiliations and section headings)**

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