

Zoonotic helminth infection dynamics: from field to genome.

This presentation highlights ongoing PhD research investigating the soil-transmitted helminths *Trichuris trichiura* and *Strongyloides fuelleborni* in non-human primates, focussing on a semi-captive baboon troop housed within a UK safari park. A longitudinal parasitological study of the baboons, monitoring helminth infections over a one-year period is presented, providing insights into seasonal effects on infection dynamics. These epidemiological findings are integrated with ongoing molecular investigations into parasite genomics, prompted by the previous discovery of novel genomic modifications within the *Strongyloides fuelleborni* population found at the safari park via next-generation sequencing. Future work will also explore parasite genomic differences of both *T. trichiura* and *S. fuelleborni* at the host and troop level. Together this work aims to improve understanding of helminthiasis as part of a One Health agenda.