

Camels naturally infected with nematodes were divided into 2 groups of 60. One group was treated with fenbendazole at a rate of 7.5 mg/kg body weight at intervals of 4 to 8 weeks. There was a significant difference in the number of nematode eggs recovered from the faeces between the 2 groups during the trial period (15 months) *Haemonchus* was the most common nematode present. Fenbendazole was 100% effective against trichostrongyles and *Strongyloides* but less effective against *Trichuris*