SUMMARY

This work was performed with the aim of determining the frequency of animals seropositives to *Babesia equi* and to evaluate the relationship between the antibody titre and the different age groups, sex or reproductive category. We examined 133 animals from the Jóquei Clube de Pelotas and two farms from the South region of Rio Grande do Sul, of which 57.9% were sorologically positive to *B. equi* by indirect fluorescent antibody test. No statistically significant difference was detected in the antibody titre of animals of different age groups and sex, however, titres of pregnant mares were significantly lower than titres of foals (*P*<0.05). From the results obtained we can conclude that the establishments studied are endemic to *B. equi*.

KEY WORDS: equine babesiosis, prevalence, indirect fluorescent antibody.