

SUMMARY

Blood examination for detection of microfilaremy by *Dirofilaria immitis* were realized in 540 dogs (297 males and 243 females) aged six month to 16 years old, from 15 districts at the Belém city, Pará State/Brasil, during February until July/1995. The methods utilized were microhaemathocrit (JAIN, 1986), wet drop (KNIGHT, 1977) and knott modified (NEWTON & WRIGHT, 1956). The animals were considered as infected when a single or more microfilariae was observed. It was observed that 10,74% dogs infected (89,66% males and 10,34% females among the infected dogs); Mosqueiro district, a coast region, showed the highest prevalence of infection.

KEY WORDS: Dogs, *Dirofilaria immitis*, microfilaremy, prevalence, Dirofilariasis.