

Patterns of Occurrence of Bovine Haemoparasitic Diseases and Its Co-Incidence with Viral Epidemics of Foot and Mouth Disease and Lumpy Skin Disease

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Abstract : 450 fattening cattle and buffaloes aged from 6 to 30 months old were examined clinically to determine patterns of occurrence of hemoparasitic diseases and the efficacy of different anti theilerial drugs. 420 animals examined clinically to determine relation between different outbreak of FMD and LSD in Egypt 2012- 2013 and haemoprotozoal diseases. The clinical pictures of haemoprotozoal diseases are variable, from sever to mild, depending on the endemic situation which governed by frequent previous exposure and tick infestation. *B. bigemina* is the most common haemoprotozoal diseases in the area of study and the infection rate in a descending manner for *B. bigemina*, *A. marginale* and *T. annulata* were 20%, 9.7% and 6.6% respectively. The species susceptibility of *B. bigemina* and *T. annulata* showed a higher incidence in cattle than buffaloes while in *A. marginale* showed a little difference in cattle and buffaloes susceptibility by 10% and 9.2% respectively. The breed susceptibility of *B. bigemina* and *T. annulata* showed a higher incidence in crossbred cattle than native baladi cattle while *A. marginale* showed a higher incidence in native baladi cattle than crossbred cattle. The maximal infection rates were recorded during summer months. The infection rates of *B. bigemina* and *A. marginale* were higher among young animals over 6 months and declined above 2 year old while in *T. annulata* the infection rates were lower among young animals and increased above 2 year old. The case fatality of *T. annulata* was higher than *A. marginale* and *B. bigemina*. Efficacy of different anti theilerial drugs were studied, cure rate of chlouroquine group and Butalex group were 60% disappearance of schizont in lymph node smear after 9 days and 5 days respectively while cure rate of Oxytetracycline Dihydrate (Alamycine) group 20% with disappearance of schizont in lymph node smear after 14 days. FMD and LSD infection enhancement the occurrence of bovine haemoprotozoal diseases.

Keywords : *Babesia bigemina*, *Anaplasma marginale*, *Theileria annulata*, FMD, LSD, ephemeral fever

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