Trypanosoma evansi and the efficiency of Diminazene aceturate treatment in Dogs during 2001 to 2008

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Abstract Trypanosoma evansi infection and the efficiency of Diminazene aceturate (Berenil®) was studied by investigate the laboratory records of dog at Teaching Small animal Hospital, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chiang Mai University during year 2001 to 2008. The results showed that 78 dogs were infected with Trypanosoma evansi. The trypanosomiasis was found highest in September and in 2007. Evaluating from the clinical records of 21 infected cases, which are mixed breed (14 cased, 66.66%), Thai BangKaew Breed (1 case, 4.76%) and foreign breed (6 cased, 28.57%). The disease could be found in <1 year to > 4 years old dogs. Results of the treatment showed that 3 dogs were cured (14.28%), 2 dogs were dead (9.52%), 3 dogs were euthanized (14.28%), 6 dogs were continuing of abnormal clinical signs of eye and/or nervous system (28.57%), 6 dogs cannot be followed up (28.57%) and 1 dog was dead before treatment (4.76%). The recurrence was found in 8 dogs within 5 weeks (40%), 6 dogs cannot be followed up (30%), 6 dogs were not recurrence within 6 months (30%). It can conclude that Diminazene aceturate (Berenil®) can not eliminate all Trypanosoma evansi in infected dogs, therefore the study of the other Trypanocidal and the prevention of disease by control the vector and give the hygiene food are very important.

Keywords: Trypanosoma evansi, Diminazene aceturate (Berenil[®]), dog