

AN OUTBREAK OF BOVINE SURRA IN MAEHONGSORN PROVINCE

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Abstract Obvious bovine morbidity and mortality of 27 (13 cattle and 14 buffaloes) from 373 animals were occurred from 9th April -21st May 2005 at Maemeungluang village, Pongsa district, Pai, Maehongsorn province. Many of them were died without clinical signs observed due to traditional livestock raising at public grazing area and in the forest. Anorexia, emaciation, stiffness of leg and head were main symptoms, observed in sick animals before death within a day. Petechial hemorrhage on mucous membrane and alopecia were noticed. Antibiotic treatment effective in temporary recovery of sick animals and they finally died. Total of 96 whole blood samples with anticoagulant were collected from 32 bovine herds. *Trypanosoma evansi* were shown from 10% Giemsa's stained thin blood smears and rapid revealed on buffy coat or Woo's technique. Motile trypanosomes were found in 48 blood samples (50 %) which density varied from one cell (+1) up to high parasitemia (+4). Positive trypanosome samples were revealed in 26 (50.98%) from 51 cattle and 22 (48.89%) from 45 buffaloes. About 91.67 percents (11/12) of sick and recovered animals were carried moderate to large amount of motile *Trypanosoma spp.* in each capillary. This was the first report of bovine Surra in Maehongsorn province. **Chiang Mai Veterinary 2006;4(2):127-136.**

Keywords: Surra, *Trypanosoma evansi*, Bovine, Maehongsorn
