

Abstract – (JCDR 2002-Volume II)

1. CANINE BABESIOSIS-A LIFE THREATENING DISEASE

Pooja Tiwari and J.P. Varshney

Division of Medicine

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (UP) - 243 122

ABSTRACT

Babesiosis is a life threatening disease in dogs as it causes acute haemolytic anemia and dysfunction of multiple organs. The disease may occur in peracute, acute or chronic forms. In some cases nervous signs may be evident. An early diagnosis poses a problem because of its non-specific nature of clinical manifestations and difficulty in detecting protozoa in blood smears. The chemotherapeutic agents are not completely effective against all *Babesia* spp. and are not without their own side effects which requires clinical attention while prescribing drugs.

Key words : Babesiosis, dogs, hemolytic anemia.

3. TRANSMISSION TRIALS OF *LEISHMANIA TROPICA* INFECTION

Anil Ahuja; A.K.Gahlot; S.K.Purohit*, D.K. Bihani and Dinesh K.Rana

Department of Clinical Veterinary Medicine

College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj)334001

ABSTRACT

Transmission trials of *Leishmania tropica* infection were conducted on dogs and laboratory animals. Lesions developed in 16.66 per cent of dogs (1/6) and 83.33 per cent albino mice(5/6) on experimental inoculation on snout . Lesions developed after 16 weeks and 13-20 weeks, respectively. Lesions were confirmed by both *Leishmania tropica* bodies and culture test. In the dog, lesions appeared as 5 papules(4 to 12 mm in diameter) and later they took the form of nodule, while in mice lesions appeared in the form of local swelling which ulcerated (5 to 8 mm in diameter) with in 10 to 18 days.

Key words : Experimental transmission ,*Leishmania tropica* infection

4. ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN CANINE PARVOVIRAL INFECTION

J.P. Varshney and Pooja Tiwari
Division of Veterinary Medicine
Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (UP) 243 122

ABSTRACT

Electrocardiography was performed in 10 dogs, including pups with symptoms simulating to canine parvoviral infection. Pathological evidence and positive hemagglutination (HA) in some cases confirmed parvoviral infection. Sinus arrhythmia, wandering pacemaker, atrial fibrillation, right axis deviation, low voltage complex, right side enlargement, tachyarrhythmia, electrical alternans and left ventricular enlargement were the main alterations in the electrocardiograms.

Key words : Electrocardiography, canine parvoviral infection.

5. RHEUMATISM LIKE SYNDROME IN CANINES

Anil Ahuja, D.K. Bihani and Alok Juneja
Department of Clinical Veterinary Medicine
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner – 334 001 (Raj.)

ABSTRACT

In the present study, 13 clinical cases of dogs of Pomeranian/Spitz breed suffering from Rheumatism Like Syndrome (RLS) were evaluated and treated. The symptoms exhibited were difficulty in standing, walking, pain on getting up from sitting position and reluctance to move. Dogs had over grown nails. Serum of 3 dogs (23.07%) was found positive for rheumatoid factor (RA) when tested by latex qualitative slide test for detection of R.A. factor. The dogs were treated in 3 groups with oral meloxicam, prednisolone injection and phenylbutazone injection respectively. Before starting the treatment, nails of all the dogs were trimmed. Trimming of nails along with treatment was highly effective in treating the dogs suffering from R.L.S.

Key words – R.A. factor, Rheumatism like syndrome, dogs.

6. Antimicrobial sensitivity of *Malassezia pachydermatis* and other organisms isolated from clinical cases of otitis externa in dogs

Ashok Kumar, Kitab Singh, Anshu Sharma and Vivek Saxena
Department of Clinical Veterinary Medicine
College of Veterinary Sciences, Hisar (Haryana) -125004

ABSTRACT

Antimicrobial sensitivity of different micro organisms isolated from clinical cases of otitis externa in dogs was determined. All the isolates (n=83) of *Malassezia pachydermatis* tested were found sensitive to clotrimazole, whereas only 40 per cent of the isolates were sensitive to fluconazole. Amongst staphylococcal isolates (n=70), tested, all were sensitive to ciprofloxacin, pefloxacin, enrofloxacin and gentamicin. Of 25 isolates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* tested, all were sensitive to ciprofloxacin, enrofloxacin, gentamicin and tobramycin while all ten isolates of *Proteus* spp. tested were sensitive to ciprofloxacin and enrofloxacin only. Multiple drug resistance was seen in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Proteus* spp. isolates. Isolation and antimicrobial sensitivity of *M. pachydermatis* associated with clinical cases of otitis externa in dogs is the first reported study in India.

Key Words: Otitis externa, *Malassezia pachydermatis*.

7. SURVEY STUDY OF DIARRHOEA IN DOGS

R.G.Jani

Department of Veterinary Medicine

College of Veterinary Science & A.H., Anand (Gujarat)-388 001

ABSTRACT

Survey analysis on the incidence, causative agents, haematology and blood biochemistry was done in dogs. Out of total 666 dogs, which were brought to the hospital 129 dogs (19.3 %) revealed to be clinical cases of diarrhoea. The survey indicated high incidence of diarrhoea in non-descriptive breeds (34.26 %) in male (59.26 %), young dogs of below six month of age (64.81 %). Microbiological and parasitological analysis of stool sample revealed high prevalence of *E.coli* (49.59 %) and *Ancylostoma caninum* (65.91 %) species. The haematological study indicated significant ($P<0.05$) increase in packed cell volume and total erythrocyte count where as biochemical study revealed significant ($P<0.05$) increase in blood urea nitrogen and total plasma protein values in diarrhoeic dogs compared with that of healthy dogs.

Key words : Epidemiology, diarrhoea, haematological parameters, biochemical parameters.

8. TREATMENT OF CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS IN DOGS AND HUMAN BEINGS

V.Sharma, S.K. Purohit, R.Joshi, R.D. Mehta¹ and Anil Ahuja²

Department of Veterinary Public Health,
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.) -334001

ABSTRACT

Six dogs and 64 human patients suffering from cutaneous leishmaniasis were treated with berberine sulphate (1 per cent) and sodium antimony gluconate (10 per cent). Berberine sulphate and sodium antimony gluconate were found to have equal response on treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis in dogs, whereas berberine sulphate was found to be more effective from cosmetic point of view for treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis in human beings in comparison to sodium antimony gluconate.

Keyword : Berberine sulphate, cutaneous leishmaniasis, treatment, dogs and human beings, sodium antimony gluconate.

9. CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF MASTITIS IN BITCHES

J.P. Varshney, Pooja Tiwari, Monika Gupta and Reena Mukherjee

Division of Medicine

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.) – 243 122

ABSTRACT

Mastitis in 4 bitches is reported. History revealed persisting fever, unthriftiness, death of pups. Clinical examination observed congestion of conjunctiva, tachypnoea, warm reddened and swollen one or more mammary glands. Secretions of glands were purulent/haemorrhagic and showed positive reaction to CMT and WST. Haemogram showed leucocytosis and neutrophilia. Therapeutic management of mastitis in bitches is reported.

Key words - Canine mastitis.

10. EFFECT OF EXTREME AMBIENCE ON CERTAIN BLOOD INDICES IN DOGS

N. Kataria and A.K. Kataria¹

Department of Veterinary Physiology

College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Rajasthan)-334 001

ABSTRACT

Effect of extreme ambience i.e. extreme hot and extreme cold was studied in seventeen adult Mongrel dogs of either sex on certain blood indices viz. RBC counts, haemoglobin, packed cell volume, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, mean corpuscular volume, mean corpuscular haemoglobin, mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration, WBC counts, DLC, platelet counts, clotting time, bleeding time, specific gravity, viscosity and osmotic fragility. A significant

effect of extreme ambience was observed on the mean values of RBC counts, haemoglobin, packed cell volume, erythrocyte sedimentation rate , mean corpuscular haemoglobin, mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration specific gravity and viscosity.

Key words: Blood indices, dogs, extreme cold and hot ambience, mongrels.

11. ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC AND CLINICO-BIOCHEMICAL FEATURES OF TRYPANOSOMOSIS IN DOGS WITH NATURAL INFECTION OF *TRYPANOSOMA EVANSI*

J.P. Varshney and Pooja Tiwari

Division of Medicine

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.) – 243 122

ABSTRACT

ECG and clinico-biochemical studies of *Trypanosomosis* in 3 dogs were carried out. Tachycardia and weak pulse were clinical signs. Variations in R-R intervals were the important observed ECG features of canine Trypanosomosis. Low blood glucose values and distinct increase in blood urea nitrogen and serum creatinine were the main biochemical changes.

Key words : Canine Trypanosomosis, ECG changes, biochemical changes.

12. BASAL CELL EPITHELIOMA IN A GERMAN SHEPHERD BITCH

Naveen Kumar, A. K. Sharma, S. K. Maiti and Kalicharan*

Division of Surgery

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.) - 243 122

ABSTRACT

Basal cell epithelioma in a 4 year old German Shepherd bitch and its surgical management is reported.

KEY WORDS : BASAL CELL EPITHELIOMA, CANINE.

13. PREGNANCY HYPOGLYCAEMIA IN A GERMAN SHEPHERD BITCH

J.P. Varshney

Division of Medicine

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.)-243 122

ABSTRACT

Pregnancy hypoglycaemia in a German Shepherd bitch is reported. The bitch was anorectic and expected to whelp within a week. Clinical examination mainly revealed ataxia, posterior paresis, hypothermia, bradycardia, hypotension. Haemogram revealed low haemoglobin and relative neutrophilia. Blood glucose was 30 mg/dl and urine analysis revealed the presence of Ketonuria. The bitch was collapsed and on abdominal resection 4 live and 5 dead pups were taken out.

Key words : Pregnancy hypoglycaemia, canine.

14. SONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS OF PYOMETRA IN BITCHES

S.M. Qureshi, T.K. Gahlot, P. Bishnoi, Suresh Jhirwal and G.N. Purohit¹

Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology

College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)-334 001

ABSTRACT

Non-responding gastritis in two German Shepherd bitches aroused a suspicion for pyometra. Ultrasonographical examination revealed anechoic fluid within the uterine lumen and uterine wall thickening. Ovariohysterectomy confirmed the pyometra.

Key word : Sonography, pyometra, canine.

15. UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE OF FIBROMA OF VAGINA IN A BITCH

Naveen Kumar, A. K. Sharma and Kalicharan*

Division of Surgery

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.) - 243 122

ABSTRACT

Vaginal fibroma in a 13-years old spitz bitch and its surgical management is reported.

Key words : Vaginal fibroma, canine.

16. USE OF CARBON FIBRES FOR THE REPAIR OF UMBILICAL HERNIA IN DOGS

A.K. Sharma, Naveen Kumar, A.K. Gangwar, S.K. Maiti and N. Kumar

Division of Surgery

INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR (U.P.) - 243 122

ABSTRACT

Carbon fibres were used for surgical repair of umbilical hernia in two dogs. There was uneventful recovery without untoward reaction.

Key words : Umbilical hernia, carbon fibres, canine.

17. MANAGEMENT OF AMITRAZ POISONING IN CANINE

Anil Ahuja, D.K. Bihani, R.K. Tanwar* and S. Sharma

Department of Clinical Veterinary Medicine

College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)-334 001

ABSTRACT

An accidental oral consumption of amitraz by a bitch is reported. The symptoms observed were discomfort with little crying, ataxia, mild salivation, bradycardia and later on dysentery. The bitch was treated successfully with 5% DNS, dexamethasone and adrenaline parentally, nalidixic acid and metronidazole orally.

Key words : Amitraz poisoning, canine.

18. HYPERSENSITIVITY TO IVERMECTIN IN A DOG - A CASE REPORT

Gaurav Sharma

Department of Veterinary Public Health

College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)-334001

ABSTRACT

Hypersensitivity to Ivermectin is reported in a German Shepherd dog. The presenting signs were shivering, recumbency and dyspnoea. The dog was successfully treated with dexamethasone and chlorpheniramine maleate.

Key words : Ivermectin, hypersensitivity, canine.