Trypanosomiosis in a Deccani Sheep

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Abstract

Trypanosomiasis in a Deccani sheep has been cured with successful therapeutic regimen comprising Quinapyramines, dextrose-20%, B-complex, Antipyretic and antihistaminic preparations.
Keywords: Deccani sheep, Trypanosomiasis, Blood smear, Tabanoid fly, Tsetse fly.

Trypanosomiosis caused by *Trypanosoma evansi*, is a common disease reported widely in domestic and wild animals, biting flies Tabanoid are primarily associated with the transmission of trypanosomiosis (Soulsby, 1982). Certain breeds of Cattle, Sheep and Goats are known to have adopted and became resistant to these organism (Urguhart et al., 1996). Very few literatures are available regarding the occurance of trypanosomiasis in sheep.

Case history and Clinical observations

A Deccani female sheep of approximately 2-3 yrs age from a organized sheep farm was reported to Teaching Veterinary Clinical Service Complex (TVCSC), College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Parbhani with the history of anorexia, blindness, circling movements, delirium followed by weakness and depression. The sheep subsequently turned to lateral recumbancy and could not able to stand.

Clinical observations indicated rectal temperature 104.2°F, congested conjunctiva, respiratory distress and tachycardia (120/min). The peripheral blood examination revealed trypanosomes and the case the case was diagnosed as trypanosomiosis(Moneron et al.,1990).

Therapy and Discussion

The sheep was treated with Quinapyramine sulphate and Quinapyramine chloride (inj. triquin) @ 4mg/kg BW s/c, Inj. Dextrose-20% 500 ml was administered slow intravenously along with supportive therapy of B-complex vitamins (inj. Tribivet 2 ml i/m),Inj. Bolin(paracetamole and analgin) 2ml i/m and Chlorpheniramine maleate (inj. Anistamin)1.5 ml i/m. Dextrose-20% and supportive therapy was continued for three days. The sheep responded well to quinapyramine and supportive therapy. On the 3rd of post therapy, sheep was cured completely with temperature 101.5 °F, normal intake of feed and water, while circular movements were completely stopped. Sheep also restored normal vision. Examination of blood smear on 4th day revealed no trypanosomes. The sheep was sent for grazing with the flock on the 4th day of post therapy.

Quinapyramine has been reported to be most effectivetrypanocidal drug.(chabent,1983). Quinapyramine salt selectively inhibit the growth and cell division of trypanosomes in side the host (Ujjwalkumar De and Reena Mukherjee,2006). Dextrose-20% played vital role in reducing hypoglycemic state(Chakrabarti,1998).

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