

Efficacy of Scabisol against Canine Demodecosis

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Abstract

In the present study scabisol containing precipitated sulphur was tried in 10 dogs suffering from *Canine demodecosis*. The improvement was observed within 72 hours of treatment, and complete recovery was noticed after three consecutive treatments.

Keywords: Canine, Demodecosis, Scabisol, Efficacy.

Introduction

Demodectic mange mite infestation in dogs is a severe problem, to overcome this problem different treatment with closantel (Lossen and Benakhla, 1980), dichlorvos (Hughes and Lang, 1973), amitraz (Famer and sea wright, 1980, Folz. *et al.*, 1984), against canine demodecosis are followed with varying degree of success. Here the scabisol containing precipitated sulphur was tried for canine demodecosis in dogs.

Material and methods

Ten stray dogs of 11 months to 8 years of age and of both sex had skin patchy lesions around ear, neck, head and flank characteristically with loss of hair encrustations, thickening of skin and pruritis, were selected for the study. Skins scrapping of the lesions were processed with the 10% potassium hydroxide solution and juvenile and adult stages of *Demodex canis* were identified (soulsby, 1982). All dogs were injected with scabisol at dose rate 1ml/40 kg body weight intramuscularly. Three injections at weekly interval were given.

The efficacy of drug was evaluated on the basis

of clinical improvement and absence of mites in skin scrapping post treatment.

Result and Discussion

Following treatment with scabisol, the improvement was observed within five to seven days, pruritis subsided within 72 hours of treatment. Dogs were required three treatments for complete cure. The treatment showed no any obvious side effects. Based on findings, three injections of scabisol @ 1ml/40 kg body weight at weekly interval can cure demodectic dermatitis without any side effects.

References

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