

Veterinary World, 2008 1(6): 168-170

A Laboratory Epidemiological Outbreak Investigation of Kumri (Cerebrospinal nematodiasis) and use of diethylcarbamazine in treatment of Goat in Banke district of Mid-Western Region of Nepal

Kedar Karki

Veterinary Officer,
Parasitology Unit, Central Veterinary Laboratory, Tripureswor, Kathmandu, Nepal

Abstract

Seasonal occurrence (mainly in October-November) of a disease syndrome locally called 'Kumri' meaning weak back was observed in goats in Banke and other districts of western Terai in the last few years. Traumatic injury to the lumbar region, nutritional deficiencies and parasitism in the spinal cord were the likely causes considered. Based on the epidemiological pattern viz; seasonal occurrence, clinical symptoms, afebrile condition and local nature of infection, and non response to supplementation of vitamins and minerals, the disease was provisionally diagnosed as cerebrospinal nematodiasis. This has been further substantiated through laboratory of *Seteria* spp in cattle in this region, detection of microfilaria in affected goat and treatment response of affected goats with diethylcarbamazine. As adult *Seteria* spp in cattle, Buffalo and microfilaria from blood smears of affected goat confirmed the cerebrospinal nematodisease in goat in Nepal.

Keywords: Kumri, *Seteria*-spp, Banke, Nepal, Diethylcarbamazine, Microfilaria, Goat, Mosquito, *Culex*, Postmonsoon disease, Cerebrospinal nematodiasis, Posterior paralysis, Epidemiology,