

Comparison of excretory-secretory antigen and positive faecal supernatant antigen in the detection of *Echinococcus granulosus* infection in dogs by CIEP

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Abstract

Coproantigen detection of Echinococcosis in dogs by counter immunoelectrophoresis was standardized. Adult *Echinococcus granulosus* worms were obtained from intestine of a necropsied positive dog. Excretory-secretory antigen was prepared by culturing adult worms in Medium 199 (pH 7.4). Faeces of positive dog were collected and fecal supernatant was prepared and used for coproantigen detection. CIEP was carried out using tris-borate buffer (pH 8.0) at a constant current of 8mA/slide for 60 minutes. CIEP detected infection with both the antigens.

Keywords: *Echinococcus granulosus*, Excretory-secretory antigen, Coproantigen, Parasitic Zoonosis.