

Studies on canine anaemia in Ibadan: aetiology

O.O. Oduye and E. B. Otesile

Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Ibadan, Nigeria

ABSTRACT

During a study on 500 dogs in Ibadan, 136 (27.2%) were found to be anaemic. Fifty-two of these were associated purely with blood parasites, twenty-one with hookworm infection, while ten were associated with a mixture of blood parasitism and hookworm infection. Seventeen cases were associated with various conditions such as traumatic wounds, transmissible venereal tumour, nephritis, taeniasis, anal gland adenoma, idiopathic epistaxis and lice and fleas infestation. The cause of anaemia in thirty-six cases could not be diagnosed.

The blood parasites of definite aetiological significance were *Babesia canis*, *B. gibsoni* and *Haemobartonella canis*. The role of Eperythrozoon species and trypanosomes could not be readily assessed since they occurred concurrently with hookworm.

Keyword