

Trypanosomosis in City Dogs in Southwestern Nigeria

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Abstract

Clinical and laboratory investigations were carried out on three exotic dogs suffering from natural trypanosomosis. All the dogs had swollen submandibular and/or prescapular lymph nodes and very easily palpable enlarged spleens. Parasitological examination of blood in two cases revealed high but variable parasitaemia with *Trypanosoma congolense* while the third case had a mixed *T. congolense* and *Trypanosoma brucei* infection. All the three dogs were negative for helminth parasites. Treatment of the infected dogs with diminazine aceturate at 0.044mg/kg coupled with selective supportive therapy for five consecutive days resulted in great improvements in the condition and clinical parameters.

Key words: City dogs, exotic, trypanosomosis, tsetse fly, epidemiology