Tape worms
Puppies-Praziquantel- 2 mg/kg. bwt.
Niclosamide 100-150 mg/kg. bwt.
Ascarid Infection
Pyrantel pamoate 5 mg/kg. bwt.
Piperazine compounds 200 mg/kg. bwt.
Hookworm infection
Pyrantel pamoate 5 mg/kg. bwt.
Tetramizole 7.5 mg/kg. bwt.
Spirurid worm infection
Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) 2.5 mg/kg. bwt.
Ivermectin- 200 µg/kg. bwt.

Control of parasites
➢ Control of lice and fleas using deltamethrin (Butox) or by using flea collar.
➢ Avoid providing raw meat or offals or raw fish to dogs to control tapeworm infection.
➢ Deworming of pups (2 weeks of age) and pregnant bitches to control ascarid infection.
➢ Hygienic maintenance of kennel and proper disposal of faeces and vomitus
➢ Prevent dogs from eating of coprophagous beetles to avoid spirurid infection.

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Under
BBSRC-CIDLID Scheme on
"Remote Integrated Systems for Controlling nematodes using emerging technology for both resource poor and commercial farmers" (RISC-NET).

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2012
DEWORMING OF DOGS AND CATS

Dogs and cats are preferred pets for the love and affection shown by them. They suffer from viral, bacterial and parasitic infections. Parasitic infections in dogs and cats generally cause anorexia, reduced body weight, intestinal obstructions and sometimes death.

Mode of infection

➢ Get tapeworm infections by ingestion of infected adult fleas or lice containing the intermediary stages.
➢ Acquire infection by ingestion of larval stages in infected meat or offals.
➢ Get round worm infection by ingestion of embryonated eggs and infected rodents.
➢ Puppies get infection through placenta or along with colostrum.

Pathogenic effects of worms

Tapeworms
In puppies, they cause abdominal pain, unthriftiness, diarrhea or constipation, intestinal obstruction leading to death

Dogs will drag on the ground due to irritation around peranal region (anal pruritus).

Some infections lead to pernicious anaemia due to the loss of vitamin B12.

Round worms
They cause unthriftiness, rough coat and pot belly appearance or tucked up abdomen, emaciation, anaemia, restlessness, diarrhea or constipation, nervous disorders and death due to intestinal obstruction in puppies.

Heavy infection results in vomiting, diarrhea with entire worms and death of whole litter of puppies.

Hookworms
Infection with hookworms produces pale mucous membrane, dysentery (tarry red coloured faeces) with bloody mucous, edema of legs, dry coat and stunted growth.

Infection with spirurid nematodes lead to persistent vomiting, loss of condition and vomition with adult worms. Animal shows anaemia, emaciation and general weakness. Spirurid worms produce tumours in stomach and esophagus

Benefits of Deworming

➢ Growth rate, body weight and immunity will be increased
➢ Pups and kittens will be healthy
➢ Mortality of pups and kittens will be reduced

Deworming

➢ Administer drugs as per the recommendations of the manufacturer and as directed by Veterinarians.