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Infectious Diarrhea in Young Dogs

A thesis presented

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ABSTRACT

One hundred and thirty six out of one hundred and forty eight diarrheic dogs less than six month old proved to be infected by viral, bacterial, parasitic causes alone or with mixed infection. Higher prevalence of viral infection (CPV & CCV) (75.5%) was recorded than other type of infections. E.coli was detected in 30.9% of the cases and Variety of parasitic causes (41.9%) were also responsible for diarrhea, some of them were zoonotic. Mixed infections were recorded by variable percentages. Different risk factors were studied including age, sex, breed, season and mangemental conditions. Age, sex, vaccination history and prophylactic deworming had a significant effect on the prevalence of infectious diarrhea. A trial of treatment using specific drugs was done.

Key words: prevalence of infectious diarrhea, mixed infection, risk factors.



Dedication

To My Dear Father

To My Mother

*To MY brothers Mahmoud
and Mohamed*

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

CPV	Canine parvo virus
CCV	Canine corona virus
CDV	Canine distemper virus
E.coli	Escherichia coli
EPEC	Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli
EIEC	Enteroinvasive Escherichia coli
VTEC	Verocytotoxigenic Escherichia coli
EAEC	Enteroaggregative Escherichia coli
T. canis	Toxocara canis
A.caninum	Ancylostoma caninum
D. caninum	Dipylidium caninum
G.duodenalis	Giardia duodenalis
C.perfringens	Clostridium perfringens
CPE	Clostridium perfringens enterotoxin
CPA	Clostridium perfringens alpha toxin
ELISA	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
RT-PCR	Real time polymerase chain reaction
IC	Immunochromatography