Cairo University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management

The Role of Veterinary Guidance on Hygienic Keeping of Pet Animals in Egypt

Thesis presented by

Aly Mohammed Aly Hassan

B.V.Sc. 2011. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Cairo University

Veterinary extension diploma 2012. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Cairo University

For The degree **of M.V.Sc**

Animal, poultry and Environmental Hygiene

Under supervision of

Prof. Dr. Wael Anwar Hussein
Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Cairo University

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Rizk El- Dahshan
Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Cairo University

Dr. Tamer Fawzy Ismail
Assistant Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Cairo University

2018

سورة طه (الآية ١١٤)

صَدق الله العَظيم

Supervision sheet

Prof. Dr. Wael Anwar Hussein

Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Cairo University

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Rizk EL-Dahshan

Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Cairo University

Dr. Tamer Fawzy Ismail

Assistant Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Cairo University

Cairo University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management

Name: Aly Mohammed Aly Hassan.

Nationality: Egyptian.

Date of Birth: 29/9/1988.

Place of Birth: Giza, Egypt.

Degree: Master degree of Veterinary Medicine Science (Veterinary Hygiene).

Title: The role of veterinary guidance on hygienic keeping of pet animals in Egypt.

Under supervision of:

- **Prof. Dr. Wael Anwar Hussein (**Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University).
- **Prof Dr. Ahmed Rizk EL-Dahshan** (Professor of Animal, Poultry, and Environment Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University).
- **Dr. Tamer Fawzy Ismail** (Assistant professor of Animal, poultry, and environment Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University).

Abstract

This study was carried out in 11dog housing facilities (4 stray dog shelters-4private kennels -3 governmental kennels) located in Cairo and Giza Governorates. The aim of this study was to achieve the investigation and evaluation of the microclimate such as (temperature, humidity, ventilation and lighting) and the macroclimate such as (space allowance, floor, bedding and kennel design) in which the dogs are kenneled or sheltered, also to assess the hygienic level in the dog kennels, shelters through determination of the bacterial load before and after cleaning or disinfection processes, as well as to investigate the presence of intestinal parasites before and after administration of anthelmintic. The obtained results revealed that the outdoor housing temperature was higher than the recommended temperature, while the indoor housing temperature was within normal level. The RH % in both indoor and outdoor housing was in the normal level. The cleaning and disinfection caused reduction in the total bacterial count. *Toxocara canis* was the most common parasite in dog shelters and kennels, *While Isospora* was the second most common type of parasite egg detected. The least common helminthes egg was that *Dipyliduim caninum*. Household bleach were the common disinfectant used. The common flooring material used in the indoor floor for dogs was the concrete. Inadequate bedding was the most common criteria in all dog houses.

Key words: dogs, kennels, veterinary hygienic evaluation,-*Toxocara canis* –total bacterial count-temperature-relative humidity-concrete floor-bedding-disinfection.

Acknowledgment

*The Prayerful thanks to our merciful **ALLAH** who gives us everything we have. I wish to express my deepest thanks and gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Wael Anwar** , professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene, Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management , faculty of veterinary medicine , Cairo university for his supervision ,kind encouragement , valuable guidance and continuous interest which are responsible for the completion of this work.*

*I also extend my thanks ,appreciation and gratitude to **prof .Dr. Ahmed Rizk** professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene, Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine , Cairo university , for his support and kind guidance .*

*Grateful thanks are also due to, **Dr. Tamer fawzy** Assistant professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene, Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management, for indispensable support, sincere cooperation, worthful advices and generous help throughout the work. Many thanks to my colleagues in Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management.*

CONTENTS

Introduction…… 1

Review of literature…… 5

1- Dog housing…… 5

1.1. Types of housing ……. 5

1.2. Space allowance…….. 8

1.3. Noise control…… 11

1.4. Drainage…….. 13

1.5. Floor and bedding…… 14

2- Microclimate of dog housing…… 20

2.1. Kennel Temperature and Humidity…….. 20

2.2. Kennel Ventilation and air flow……... 25

2.3. Illumination…….. 28

3- Hygienic keeping of dogs…….. 31

3.1. Feeding and drinking…… 31

3.2. Cleaning and disinfection……. 33

3.3. Rodent and pest control……... 37

4- Dogs health record, internal parasite and vaccination program…… 39

4.1. Dogs internal parasites…….. 39

4.2. Vaccination program…… 42

Material and Methods…… 45

RESULTS…… 66

DISCUSSION…….. 96
CONCLUSION…….... 114
RECOMMENDATION…….. 116
SUMMARY ……. 119
REFERENCES…….... 126
ARABIC SUMMARY…….

List of Tables

Item	Page
[Table (1). Name and address of different shelters and kennels.	45
[Table (2)]. Space allowance range in different shelters and kennels.	48
[Table (3)]. Pen dimensions in single and pair housing in kennels and shelters.	66
[Table (4)]. Pen dimensions and space allowance in group housing* in different shelters and kennels.	68
[Table (5)]. Types of indoor floor and running area in dog kennels and shelters.	69
[Table (6)]. Microclimate parameters in dog kennels and shelters.	73
[Table (7)]. Cleaning and disinfection in dog kennels and shelters.	74
[Table (8)]. Total colony count of wall's swabs in dog kennels and shelters before and after disinfection.	76
[Table (9)]. Total colony count in food bowls in kennels and shelters before and after disinfection:	80
[Table (10)]. Frequency rate of different parasites infestation in dog kennels and shelters before deworming.	84
[Table (11)]. Frequency rate of different parasites infestation in dog kennels and shelters after deworming.	88
[Table (12)]. The obtained points from questionnaire applied on stray dog shelters.	92
[Table (13)]. The obtained points from questionnaire applied on governmental dog kennels.	93
[Table (14)]. The obtained points from questionnaire applied on private kennels.	94

List of Figures

Item	Page
[Figure (1)]. Types of housing.	70
[Figure (2)]. Types of indoor floor.	70
[Figure (3)]. Types of running area.	71
[Figure (4)]. Effect of disinfection on total colony count of stray dog shelter walls.	78
[Figure (5)]. Effect of disinfection on total colony count of governmental kennels walls.	78
[Figure (6)]. Effect of disinfection on total colony count of private kennels walls.	79
[Figure (7)]. Comparative assessment of disinfection on total colony count in different shelters and kennels walls.	79
[Figure (8)]. Effect of disinfection on total colony count of stray dog shelters food bowls before and after disinfection.	82
[Figure (9)]. Effect of disinfection on total colony count of governmental kennel food bowls before and after disinfection.	82
[Figure (10)]. Effect of disinfection on total colony count of private kennel food bowls before and after disinfection:	83
[Figure (11)]. Comparative assessment of disinfection on total colony count of different shelters and kennels food bowls before and after disinfection.	83
[Figure (12)]. Frequency rate of different parasites in stray dog shelters before deworming.	86
[Figure (13)]. Frequency rate of different parasites in governmental dog kennels before deworming.	86
[Figure (14)]. Frequency rate of different parasites in private dogs kennels before deworming.	87