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Y. Ajith, T.U. Rajeswari, S. Raj Siji, Chandran Dilip



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Case report on babesiosis associated pre-hepatic jaundice in a malabari goat.

Y. Ajith^{a,c*}, T. U. Rajeswari^b, S. Raj Siji^{a,d}, Chandran Dilip^b

^a Graduate Internee, District Veterinary hospital, AHD, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India

^b Senior Veterinary Surgeon, District Veterinary hospital, AHD, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India

^c PhD scholar, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly, UP-243122

^d MVSc scholar, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Mannuthy, Thrissur, Kerala.

E-mail id: ajithy123456789@gmail.com

*Corresponding author. Mobile: +918891981301

Abstract

Pre-hepatic jaundice associated with babesiosis in a malabari goat and its successful management is described. The animal was presented with muco-purulent nasal discharge, dyspnoea, coughing, icteric sclera and oral mucosa, bloated abdomen, diarrhoea, hematochezia and coffee coloured urine. History of tick infestation was reported by the owner. Clinical examination revealed pyrexia, tachycardia, tachypnea, pre-scapular and pre-femoral lymphadenopathy and respiratory wheezes. Laboratory investigations revealed anaemia, neutrophilia, thrombocytopenia, hypoproteinemia, hyperbilirubinemia and haemoglobinuria. On microscopic examination, small pyriform *Babesia* sp. (probably *B. ovis*) could be detected in Giemsa stained peripheral blood smear. Animal undergone babesicidal therapy using diminazene aceturate (3.5 mg/kg bodyweight deep IM, two doses at 48hr interval) and oxytetracycline (10 mg/kg body weight once daily for 5 days), and supportive therapy using NSAIDs, polyionic isotonic fluids, antihistamines, B complex vitamins, stomachic and iron supplements. The animal made an uneventful clinical recovery by two weeks.

Keywords: Babesiosis; Goat; India; Jaundice; Kerala; Therapeutics; Tick borne disease

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