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#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# Type C botulism in domestic chickens, dogs and black-pencilled marmoset (*Callithrix penicillata*) in Minas Gerais, Brazil

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Botulism is a well-known intoxication that affects humans and animals. The disease is endemic in cattle in Brazil and recently emerged as an important disease in commercial laying hens and broiler chickens in Europe. Dogs and other animal species can also be affected. Although antitoxins are commonly administered to humans diagnosed with botulism, in animals this is rarely the case and the treatment of botulism is still based only on support therapy. In the present work, we report an outbreak of type C botulism in Brazil that simultaneously affected domestic chickens, dogs and a black-pencilled marmoset (*Callithrix penicillata*). The successful use of *Clostridium botulinum* types C and D antitoxin for the treatment of an affected dog is also described.

#### **Keywords:** Clostridium botulinum; treatment; antitoxin

Botulism is a well-known intoxication that affects both, humans and animals and is listed by the Center for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC) as a potential bio-threat agent [CDC, 2012]. Recently, botulism has emerged as an important disease in commercial laying hens and broiler chickens in Europe [Sharpe et al., 2011; Skarin et al., 2013; Skarin et al., 2015; Sato et al., 2016; Souillard et al., 2017]. In Brazil, the disease is endemic in cattle and occurs in other species such as waterfowl and domestic birds [Oliveira Junior et al., 2016; Silva et al., 2017]. It also occurs in dogs mostly after ingestion of carcasses or improperly discarded rotting food [Lamoureux et al., 2015; Oliveira Junior et al., 2016]. Although botulism is common in birds and dogs, there are no reports of simultaneous outbreaks in these two species.

 Antitoxins are commonly used to treat botulism in humans [Mottate et al., 2016]. In animals, there are only two reports of antitoxin therapy, both in avian species [Allwright et al. 1994; Silva et al., 2017]. The treatment of dogs infected with botulism is still based only on support therapy and the use of specific antitoxins has not yet been reported. In the present work, we report an outbreak of type C botulism in Brazil simultaneously affecting domestic chickens, dogs and a black-pencilled marmoset (Callithrix penicillata). The successful use of Clostridium botulinum types C and D antitoxin for the treatment of an affected dog is also described.

In July 2017, some chickens from a small property were found lying on the floor. A veterinarian was called and ten out of 150 (6.7%) animals were found dead, while another seven (4.7%) presented typical signs of severe botulism, including easily plucked feathers and flaccid paralysis of the legs, wings and neck muscles. Nearby to the place where the affected chickens were found, one wild black-pencilled marmoset (*Callithrix penicillata*), one female adult dog and three puppies were also found showing flaccid paralysis. Another puppy was found already dead.

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