

Use of Antihistamines and Anthelmintic drugs for scabies

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ABSTRACT

Sarcoptic mange is highly contagious skin disease found in the dogs, caused by the *Sarcoptes scabiei* mite and the disease is characterized by intense itching, crust formation, skin rash and alopecia. A three years old male dog named happy was admitted in Jhandibazar, Paklihawa with a history of pruritis, normal appetite and lethargy for one week. Clinical examination revealed normal temperature (101.4°F), pale mucous membrane, red patches, alopecia and wound around the abdomen, neck, and chest and pinnal pedal scratch reflex. Skin scraping was done from the affected site

and the sample was dissolved in 10% KOH for the microscopic diagnosis where sarcoptic mange var canis was found. Treatment was initiated with ivermectin 0.5 ml s/c once, chlorpheniramine maleate 1 ml once for 5 days. There were no adverse effect reactions and the dog showed clinical improvement after a week of treatment.

Keywords: Sarcoptic mange, Skin disease, Pinnal-pedal reflex, 10% KOH

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INTRODUCTION

The disease mostly seen in the canine is caused by a mite, *Sarcoptes scabiei* and the disease is known as scabies. In other simple terms, it is also known as pseudo scabies. This mite is very small and cannot be seen through our naked eyes. Scabies is transmitted highly to human and dog to dog in contact with diseased one. It is a highly contagious and leading to irritation in the body with pruritis (Arlian LG, 1989).

DISCUSSION

In this study, a three years old male dog named Happy was attended in Paklihawa with lethargy and severely itching from a week. The dog had no other clinical complaints and he was not on any medication. The dog was physically contact with some other dogs found in the street of Jhandibazar, Paklihawa (Charlesworth EN and Johnson JL, 1974).

The dog was taken to the IAAS Veterinary Hospital, Paklihawa Campus for the detection of mites. First the temperature was measured with the help of thermometer and the temperature was normal (101.4°F). After that skin scrapping was done from the affected site with little deep of the skin. The sample were treated with 10% KOH and examined with microscopic examination for presence of the fungal elements. On examination with the help of morphology it was identified sarcoptic scabies mange (Davis DP and Moon RD, 1990).

The dog was treated with ivermectin with dose of 0.5 ml s/c. He was prescribed with chlorphermine maleate once a day for 5 days. He was suggested not to come in contact with other animals (Smith EB and Claypoole TF, 1967).

Sarcoptic mange mostly affected the body parts of dogs. The symptoms of this ectoparasitic cause alopecia, intense itching with irritation and body weight loss gradually due to loss of appetite (Joshi R, 2004).

The main etiology of this is direct contact with other infected animals and the used of grooming materials of affected one to healthy one. The morphological characteristics showed that male

is greater than female in comparison and belongs phylum Arthropoda and class Arachnida (Glew RH, 2004).

This is contagious and is transmitted from animal to animal through direct. As the young are more affected with this one. The veterinarian should consult and treat with ant scabies medication. The most awareness program should be carried out to prevent this infection and discard of all share materials like bedding, combs, collars (Wong LC, et al., 2001).

CONCLUSION

Animal scabies need to be differential diagnosis with the itchy dermal lesions. The old method of detecting scabies is not so accurate. So, the best method to carried out to prevent this one is early identification and handled carefully. While diagnosing the ectoparasitic skin causing disease should keep in the mind for further rapid process.

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