Project code: 2023/021/MoST (R & D) Source of Fund: MoST (R&D) Technical session: 23; Serial No. 22



Hospital based survey on occurrence and management of diseases of dogs and cats at Veterinary Teaching Hospital, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh

Sayra Tasnin Sharmy¹, Md. Mamunur Rahman¹, Adnan Ahmed¹, Rafsun Jani², Md Hasibul Haque Hasib², Abdul Wahab³, Redwanul Islam⁴, Sonia Parvin¹, Md. Taohidul Islam¹*

¹Department of Medicine, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh-2202, ²Faculty of Veterinary Science, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh-2202, ³Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet, ⁴Dept. of Surgery and

obstetrics, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh-2202

*Corresponding author: Prof. Dr. Md. Taohidul Islam; e-mail: taohid@bau.edu.bd

Introduction

- Dogs and cats are popular worldwide, including Bangladesh, contributing to social, mental, and physical well-being (Robertson et al., 2000).
- Despite benefits, pets can transmit various diseases, posing socio-economic and environmental threats (Moodie, 1995).
- Pet patients have increased significantly at VTH in recent years, and the limited data on pet diseases highlights the need to study disease patterns and develop management protocols for improved treatment and control (Samad, 2019).

Objectives

- To estimate clinical frequency of diseases in dogs and cats at the Veterinary Teaching Hospital, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh
- To evaluate the treatment given against those diseases and disorders of dogs and cats

Methodology



VTH, BAU

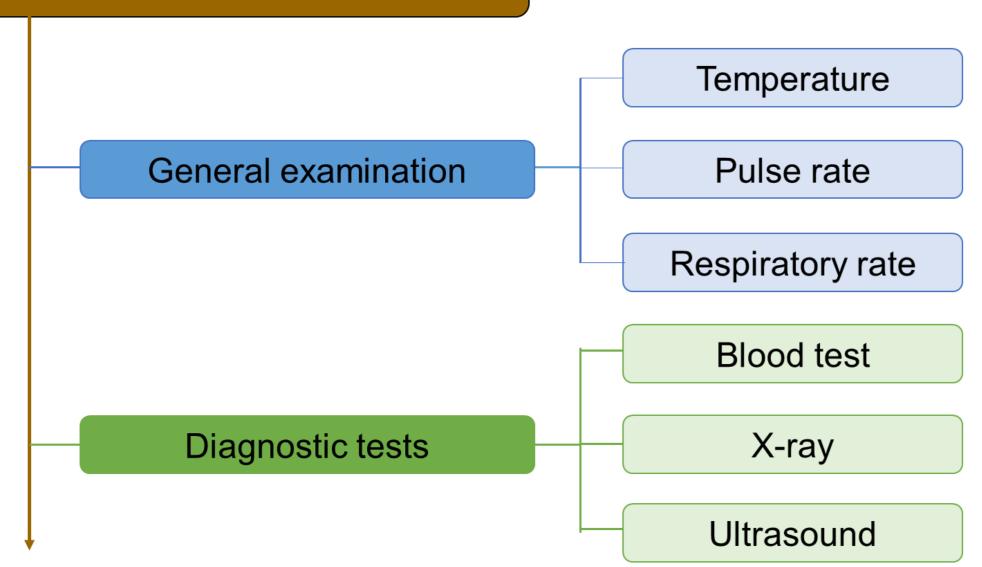
Data collection

Demographics information

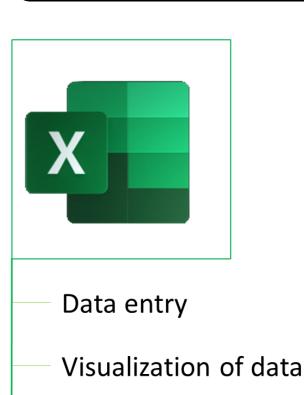
Clinical conditions

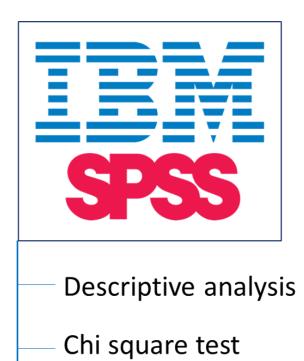
Disease Management & Follow-up

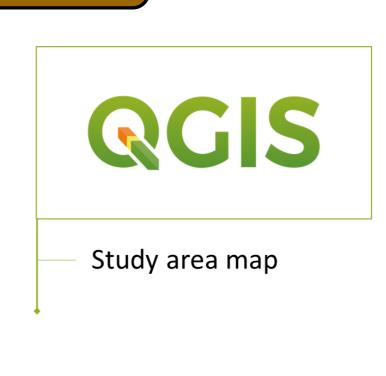
Clinical examination

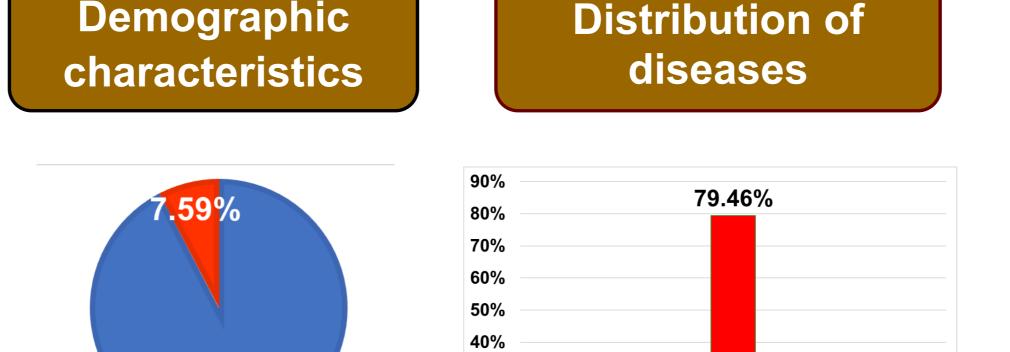


Statistical and Spatial Analysis







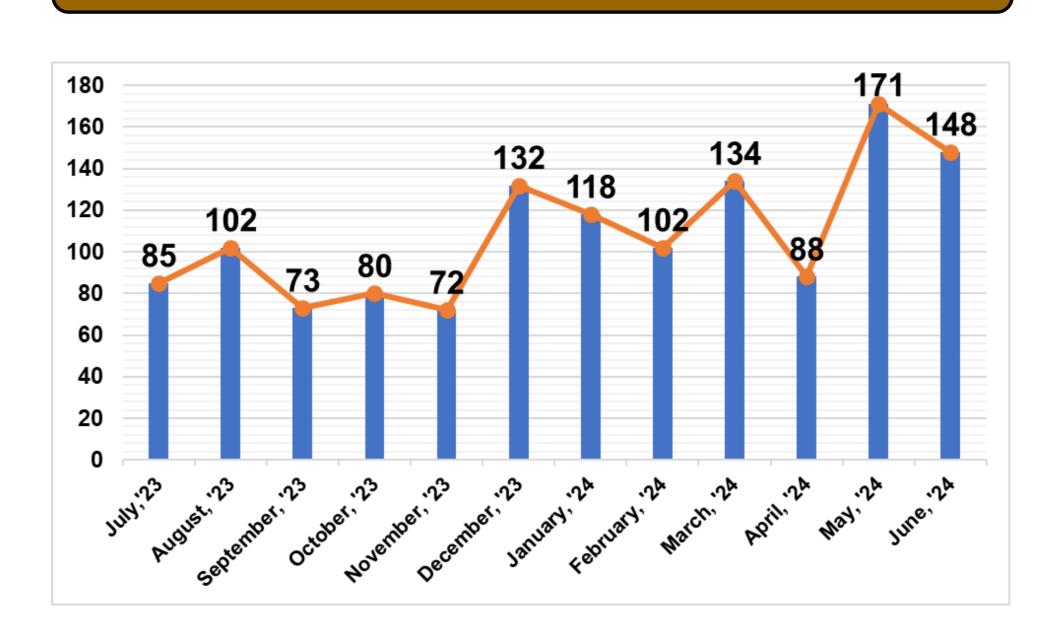


92.41%

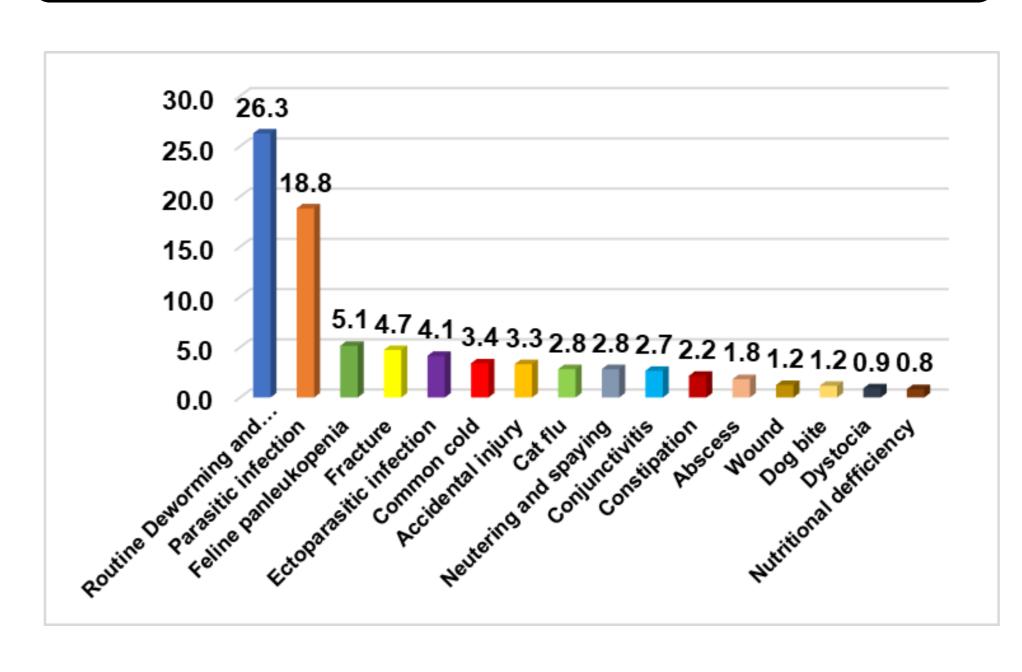
■ Cat ■ Dog

Month wise disease distribution

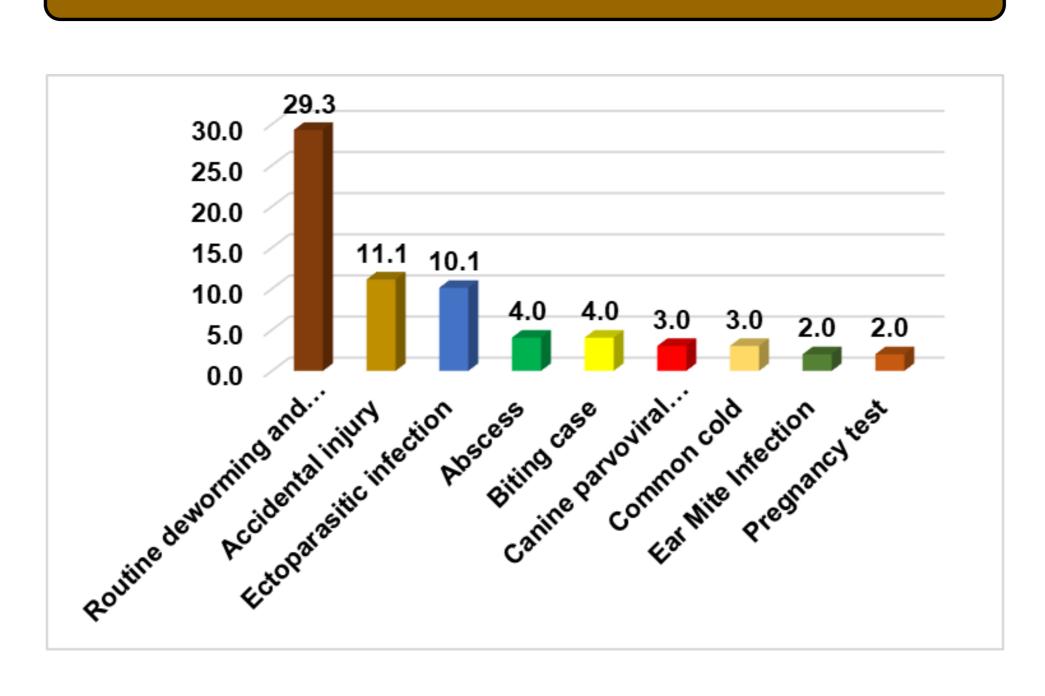
5.13%



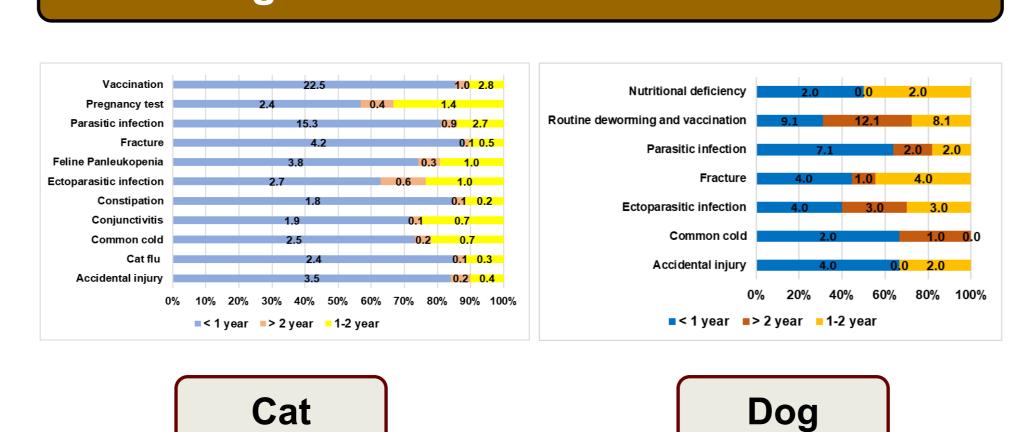
Distribution of most frequent diseases in cat



Distribution of most frequent diseases in dog

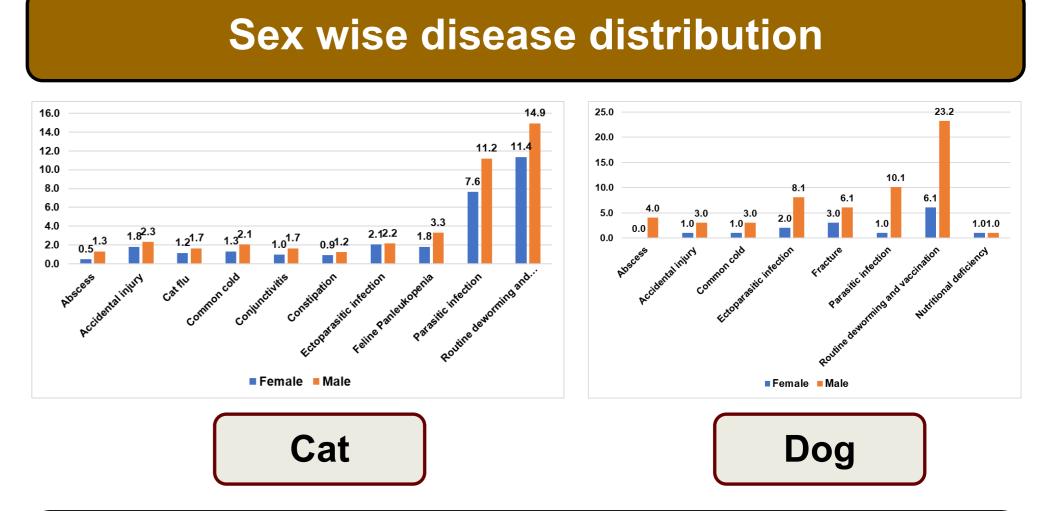


Age wise disease distribution



Results

15.40%



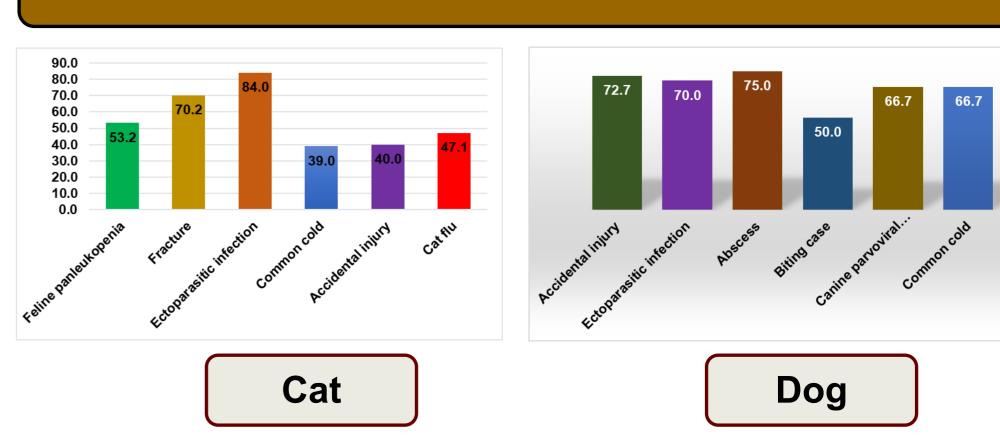
Ectoparasitic Infections in Cats: Seasonal Variations and Statistical Significance

- Ectoparasitic infection is significantly higher in cat (P value-.01) and significantly higher in rainy season (P-<.001) and that result is similar with (Hasib et al., 2020).
- Routine deworming and vaccination, parasitic disease, Fracture is domineering in all season.

Pet diseases treatment and outcomes

Condition	Treatment	Outcome
Deworming & Vaccination	Broad-spectrum anthelmintics & vaccines	86.7% success
Endoparasites Infection	Broad spectrum or specific drugs	75.6% success
Ectoparasitic Infection	Ivermectin (oral & topical), Permethrin	82.0% recovery
Cardiac Insufficiency	Human-medicine protocol	Positive response
Other Diseases	Standard treatment protocols	Managed effectively

Cure rate of some diseases



Conclusions

- Parasitic diseases occur throughout the year and are more frequent, with a higher prevalence in the rainy season. Deworming and vaccination are used as control measures.
- Public awareness campaigns were conducted to educate pet owners on disease prevention and responsible pet care.
- The findings will assist field veterinarians in selecting appropriate treatment guidelines for common pet diseases.

References

- Moodie E. The potential for biological control of feral cats in Australia. Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra. 1995.
- Robertson ID, Irwin PJ, Lymbery AJ, Thompson RCA. The role of companion animals in the emergence of parasitic disease. International Journal Parasitology. 2000; 30: 1369-1377.
- Samad, MA. A 50-year review on the prevalence of clinical diseases and disorders of cattle in Bangladesh. Journal of Veterinary Medical and One Health Research. 2019; 1:1-16.
- Yasir Hasib, F. M., Kabir, M. H., Barua, S., Akter, S., Chowdhury, S. Frequency and prevalence of clinical conditions and therapeutic drugs used in dog and cat at Teaching Veterinary Hospital, Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences. 2020: 7(1): 156-160.