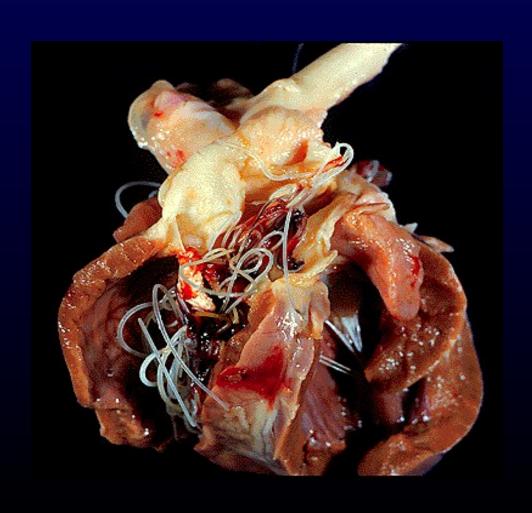


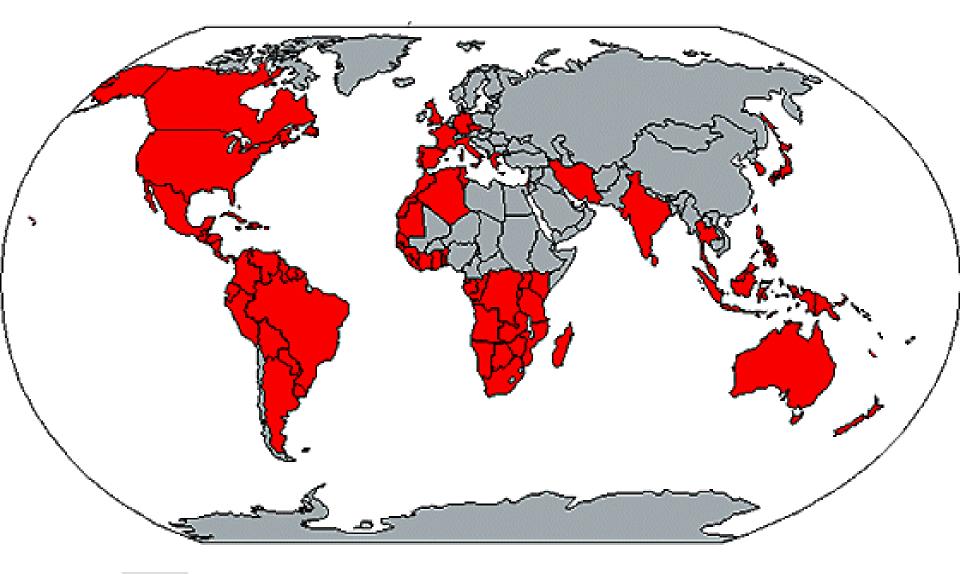
Efstathios Iosifidis iosifidis@opensuse.org

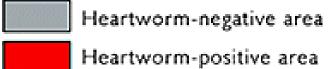
# Heartworm disease

## Dirofilaria immitis

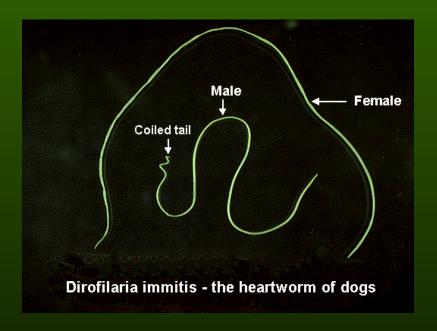


#### Distribution of Canine Heartworm Disease

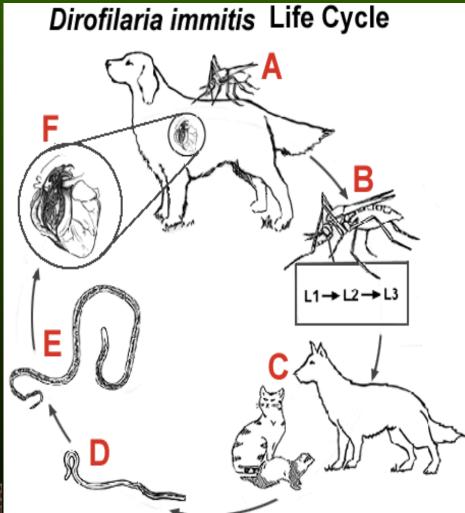


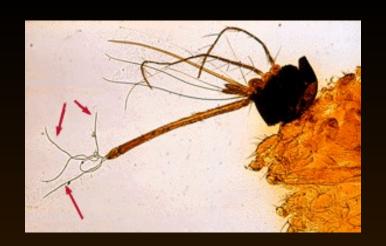


#### Prepatent: ~ 6.5months

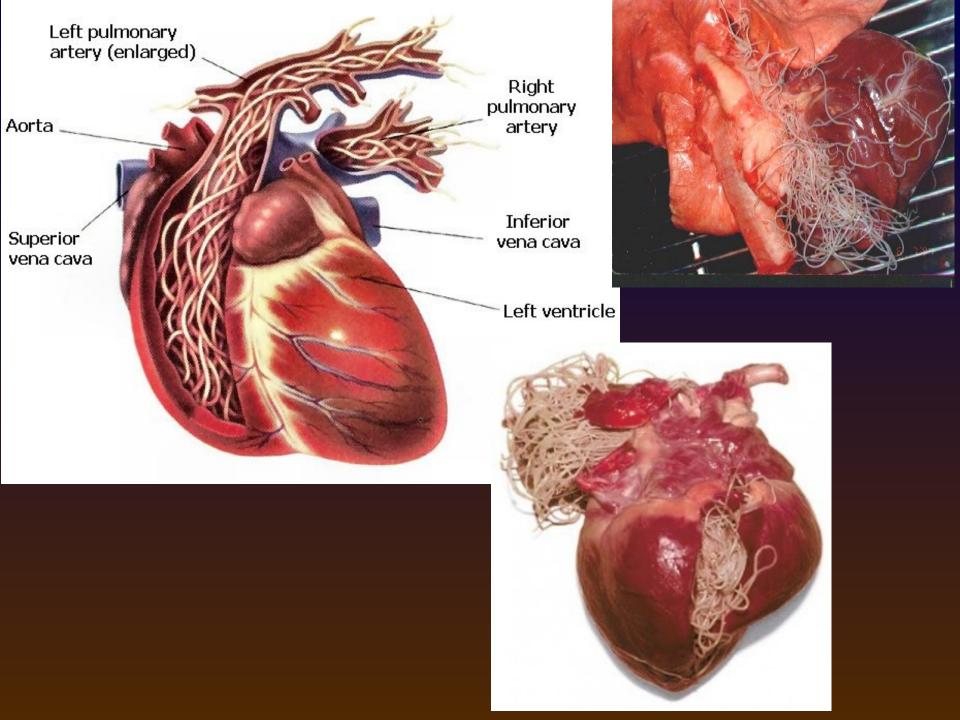


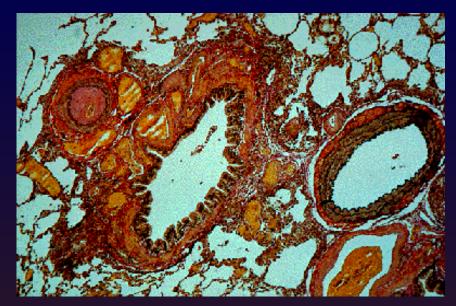












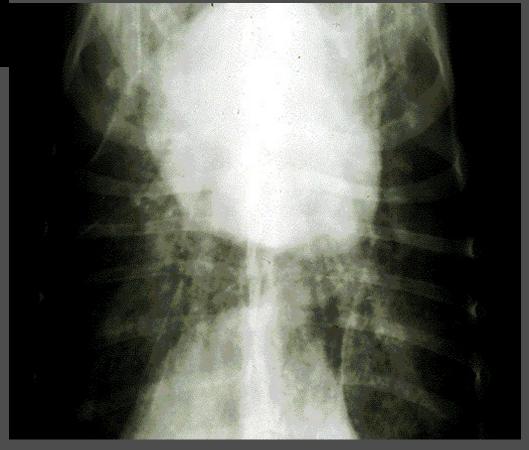


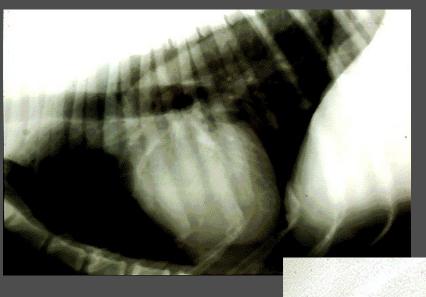


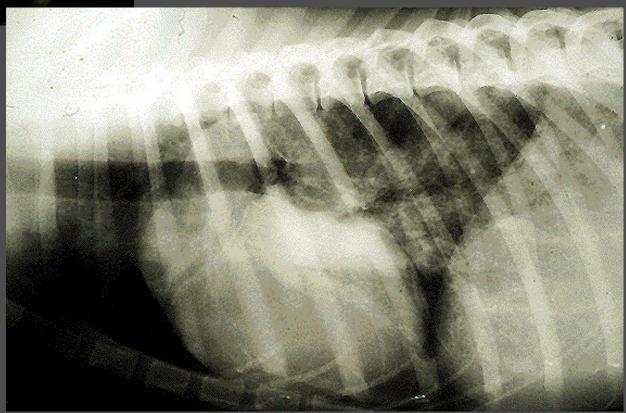
### **Symptoms**

- 1st stage: none or smooth symptoms
- 2nd stage: weight loss, coughing, difficulty breathing, Sluggishness
- 3rd stage: same as stage 2, liquid in their belly









### Diagnosis

- 1. Find microfilariae:
  direct blood smear
  modified Knott test
  millipore filtration
- 2. Antigen testing
- 3. DNA testing
- X-rays

evaluate the amount of lung damage







Microfilariae *D.*immitis (modified Knott test)



#### **Treatment**

Thiacetarsamide sodium

2,2 mg/kg /12h IV (!) for 2 days

Melarsomine dihydrochloride

2,5 mg/kg/24h IM, for 2 days



#### **BE CAREFUL**

- ◆ NO ACTIVITY FOR THE DOG
- ◆ POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

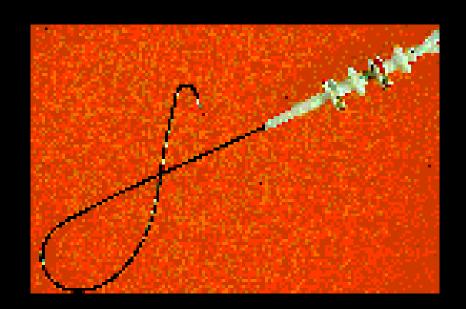
<u>Ivermectin</u> 50 μg/kg SC

Moxidectin 3µg/kg, per os

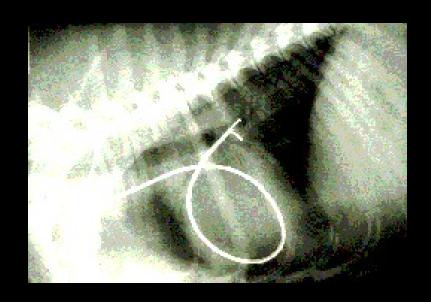
Milbemycin 0,5-2 mg/kg, per os

Check after 1 month

# Surgerical removal of adult parasites







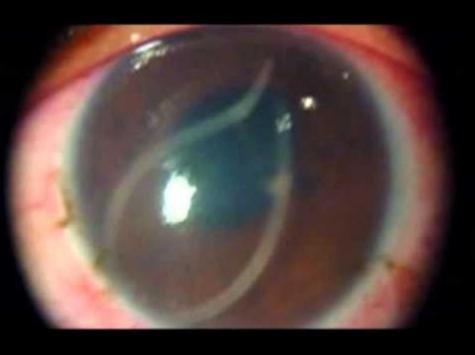
## Prevention

- Ivermectin 6μg/kg
- Milbemycin (Interceptor®) 0,5-1 mg/kg
- Moxidectin (Cydectin®) 3 μg/kg
- Selamectin (Stronghold®) 6 mg/kg

**ONCE PER MONTH** 

## Lost worm





#### Public Health

- signs of respiratory disease (human is not physical host)
- lung granuloma, forms around the dead worm as it is being killed and absorbed (coin lesion)

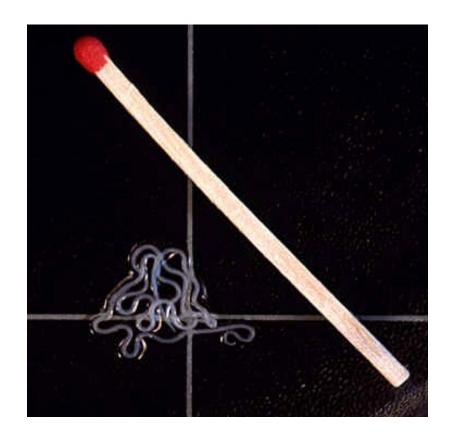


# Hypodermic heartworm

Dirofilaria repens Dipetalonema reconditum

Usually without symptoms Possible skin lesions

# Hypodermic heartworm



Dirofilaria repens





