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Response to Ronidazole Treatment in an Abyssinian Cat Infected With *Tritrichmonas Spp.*

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Abstract

Introduction: Trichomonosis is a protozoar disease caused by Tritrichomonas foetus. It has recently been described as a new pathogen that has started to play a role in cat diseases. Trichomonosis has been shown to colonize the ileum, secum and colon in cats, causing chronic large bowel diarrhea. Trichomonosis was first isolated in 2003 as a cause of chronic large bowel diarrhea. Most of the infected cats are in shelters and cat breeding establishments, where cat density is high. Factors such as age, breed, disease history (including diarrhea), care and feeding conditions and the presence of a different pet at home, are taken into consideration in determining the risk factors of trichomonosis in cats. The infected cat fees may be malodorous, possess a fluid to solid consistency, and sometimes contain mucus with blood. In the light of this information, we present a patient with colitis caused by trichomonas infestation.

Case: an 11 month old, Abyssinian breed, female cat. It was taken from the breeder 2 weeks ago. The owner came to our outpatient clinic with complaints of bloody and mucous diarrhea, since the day it was adopted from the breeder. As a result of his examination, no additional signs were observed. There was no abnormality in blood count, blood biochemistry and fpl (feline pancreatic lipase). X-ray findings of the patient detected inflammation and abnormal gas content in the colon. The native stool assay showed motile trichomonas agents at 400x magnification. The faster and more irregular movements were noted when compared to the Giardia factor. Fecal cytology was performed for differential diagnosis and the factors were more clearly determined in wright-giemsa staining. In the treatment, ronidazole was administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg for 2 weeks.

Conclusion: Trichomonas agents should not be omitted in cases with chronic diarrhea and colitis symptoms. No neurological side effects were observed during the use of ronidazole. After the 3rd day of treatment, colitis findings were recovered.

Keywords: Trichomonas, Cat, Giardia, Ronidazole

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