RING WORM INFECTION IN A GOAT - A CLINICAL CASE REPORT

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Received : 16.05.2014       Accepted : 11.08.2014

ABSTRACT

A 3 months old goat kid presented to Veterinary Dispensary, Chetiyur, Salem district Tamil Nadu with case history of ring like patches on the body complete alopecia, frequent itching with thick and scaly skin. Dermatophytes are cited among the most frequent causes of dermatological problems in domestic animals. The superficial mycoses caused by dermatophytes are called dermatophytosis- Trichophyton are usually the cause of dermatophytosis in domestic animals. Trichophyton verrucosum is the major fungal agent encountered in case of goats. Direct microscopic examination of skin scrapping with 20% KOH revealed long chains densely packed chlamydospore found with swollen hyphae. The skin scrapping materials cultured in thiamine inositol nutrient supplement selective culture medium. Long chains of densely compacted chlamydospores present in lactophenol cotton blue staining. The goat kid recovered within a week by external antifungal and systemic antibiotic and nutritional therapy with good hygienic management.

Key words: Dermatophytes- Trichophyton verrucosum- long chain clamydospore – thymine inositol medium.

Fungal infection is one of the common problem in young animals. The goat kid was treated with inj dexamethasone 8mg I/M, inj melonex 5mg I/M, Inj.chlorpheneramine malate 10 mg I/M, Inj.multivitamin 1ml I/M and inj. Gentamicin 100mg I/M and the skin lesions were treated with calamine lotion mixed with coconut oil and turmeric for first three days for reducing burning sensation. Oin. Betnovate GM® GSK (Glaxo SmithKline) was prescribed for a month. After a month the goat completely recovered. Several different types of bacteria affecting skin and induce hair loss and dermatitis. Staphylococcus infection produce skin lesions and alopecia in sheep, horse and dogs. The therapeutic follow – up vitamins and essential fatty acid supplements were important in case of canine atopic dermatitis (Kristensen 2004). Pruritus
usually decreases within one week whereas lesions will clearly decrease after 2 weeks of treatment particularly if both systemic and topical therapy were used (Fontaine and Remy, 1992). The duration of treatment should be at least one month and can be as long as 2 months to get a complete recovery (Saevik et al. 2001). Antibiotic therapy should be used simultaneously in case of concurrent superficial pyoderma or bacterial overgrowth (Koutinas et al., 2007). In case of idiopathic dermatitis relapses can be prevented by weekly topical treatment or oral administration of ketakonazole once in a week (Saevik et al. 2001)

### REFERENCES


