

NIGERIAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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Theme:

THE ROLE OF THE VETRINARIAN IN THE 21ST CENTURY CHALLENGES OF PRIVITISATION

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LAWSONAI INTERMIS An Alternative to vermectin and Dorcamectin preparations in the treatment of mange.

USMAN, A

Federal University of Agriculture; Umudike College of Animal Science and Animal Health Umuahia

of Ivamectin and Droamectin. Zealand and Dutch rabbits were compared with those Lawsonia intermis on mange infested New he pharmacological activity of extract of

was comparable to those of Ivamection and The efficacy of the Lawsonia intermis extract

comparable to those of ivamectin and Doramectin. The efficacy of the lawsonia intermis extract was

divided into 3 groups of 13 animals per group and assigned to each drug Zealand white and 19 Dutch breeds) were randomly A total of 39 mange infested rabbits (20 New

lessions in some of the rabbits. intermis extract cleared all the remaining (10%) after one week second application, the Lawsonia 100% efficacy after a 2-week period application extract achieved 90% efficacy, the other two had The result showed that while Lawsonia intermis

the groups 2-month post-treatment. The animals did not lose weight during period of treatment. There was no recurrence of infection in each of

INTRODUCTION

Mange in domestic animals occur following in-festation by Demodex spp Sarcoptes Scabiei, Pso-

tail, head and on the ears. under side of the neck and brisket, on the root of the during the cold or wet weather and the lesions could manifest in the trunk, face, inner surface of the thigh, with secondary infection. Mange commonly occur ing dermatitis and death in some cases associated They cause chronic inflamation, loss of hair, itch-

herd. It increases stress, causes discomfort and irritasearch shows that mange is present in 70%-90% of 'class E' reportable disease (Abdulkadir, 1989). Re-It is a notifiable disease. In Nigeria, it is on the

However, professional skill is needed for application In a bid to look for an active and cheaper medica They are also very expensive for the ordinary farmer are very effective in the treatment of drugs mange (Blood et al., (1983). Invamectin and Doramectin limesulphur dip, coumaphos, maldison and phoxin insecticides such as organophosphates, Diazenone The treatment of mange involves the use of

> mange infe tion, ext

its based on its insecti onia intermis was applied

METHODOLOGY

Ivamectin, Doramectin and water extract of Lav each group assigned to one drug. The dr. allotted into 3 groups of 13 animals per § The 39 mange infested Rabbits were

0.3g/ml. to the lesions in group 3 at the concentration of extract of Lawsonia intermis was applied topically of 1m1/50kg body weight subcutaneously. Water to groups one and two respectively at the dose rate Ivamectin and Doramectin were administered

lesion clearance in group 3 after a second reappliwas achieved in group 3. However, there was 10% cleared of the mange lesions while 90% clearance Doramectin respectively were completely (100%) Rabbits in group 1 and 2 given Ivameclin and

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

bit stock. It is most often a recurring condition espeis expensive. cially with Invamectin and Doramectin preparations Mange has been a serious problem in most rab-

Invamectin and Doramectin preparation. It is cheap easily be used as substitute by local farmers to easy to apply and readily available. infestation as Ivamectin and Doramectin, it could ria. Since it has a comparable activity against mange Hausa is widely grown as shrub in most parts of Nige-Lawsonia Intermis commonly known as 'Lalle' in

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