Theileriosis in Camel

Previously in text books said that Camel can be affected by Theileria spp. , Babesia Spp. And Anaplasma Spp. But without any pathogenisity as in (Parasitic infections of domestic animals: A diagnostic manual. By: Johannes Kaufmann, Page 274) the author mentioned specially (Theileria Camelensis).

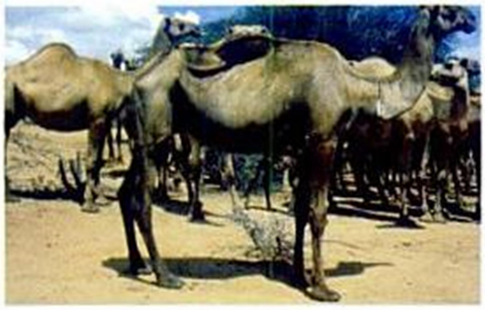


Fig. 509 Weight loss and emaciation due to a chronic *Trypanosoma evansi* infection [46]



THEILERIIDAE

Theileria camelensis

Remarks: This is a non-pathogenic *Theileria* species found in erythrocytes of camels in Egypt and Eritrea. The vector is *Hyalomma dromedarii* (☞ CATTLE, ■ 2)
(Figures 511, 512)



Fig. 511 *Theileria camelensis*; erythrocyte forms [15]

The same author also mentioned that camel can be infected by Anaplasma as shown

ANAPLASMATACEAE

Anaplasma marginale

Remarks: *A. marginale* may also be found in camels. Little is known about the pathogenic role in camels. It may be important in immunosuppressed animals (☞ CATTLE, ■ 2).

Recently in many researches show that camel can be infected by different types of Theileria as T. Equi, T. Camelensis and T. Annulata, also camels can be infected by different type of Babesia as B. Cabolli in Jordon.

In research in upper Egypt on 224 camels (3-6 months) with heavy manifestation of Ticks show 15 camels infected by T. Camelensis with only 3 camels show clinical signs of fever and large superficial cervical lymph node. They said that theileriosis considers as the second pathogenic blood parasite affect camels.

Research name:

Investigation of theileria camelensis in camels infected by Halomma dromedary ticks in upper Egypt.

Maha I. Hamed, Ahmed M.A. Zaitoun, Taha A. A. El-Allawy, Mourad I.Mourad.

Department of animal medicine, faculty of veterinary medicine Assiut University, Assiut 71526, Egypt.

Advanced veterinary research journal, Vol 1 (2011)4-7.



Fig. 1. Bilateral enlargement of superficial cervical lymph nodes in a camel-calve.

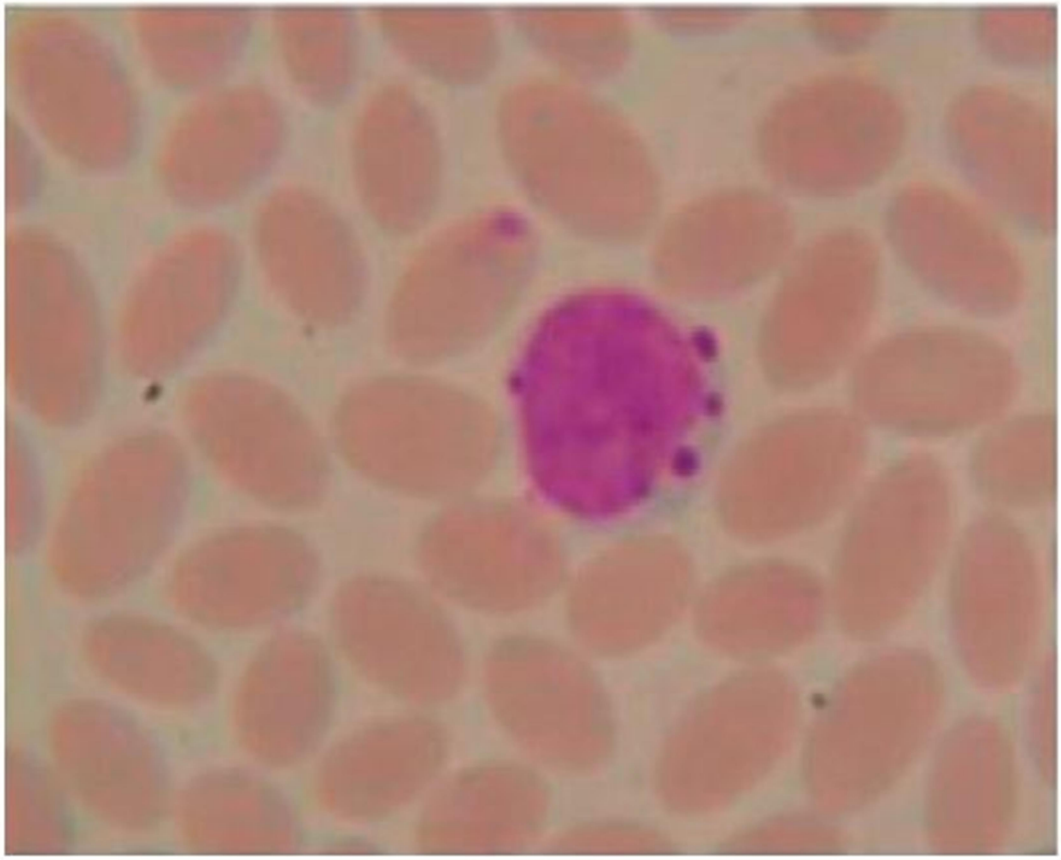


Fig. 2. Blood film from infested camels stained by Giemsa stain showing schizont of *Theileria camelensis* in lymphocytes. (X100)

Also another research proved the same result:

Some protozoan parasites infecting blood of camel (Camelus dromedary) at Assiut locality, upper Egypt.

Barakat Shehata Abdelmaleck, Gamal Hassan Abed and Ahmed Mohamed Mandour.

Zoology department, faculty of science, Assiut university, Assiut 71516, Egypt.

Parasitology department, faculty of veterinary medicine, Assiut university, Assiut, 71516, Egypt.

Also some researches show that there are clinical pathological effect on blood diagnosis like elevation of AST, Creatinine, ALB, Protien as mentioned by:

Dr. Shereen Youseef

Clinical pathological studies on camel theileriosis, B.V.Sc.

El Mansoura university, 2012.