



DOG WORM PARASITE WHEEL

This wheel identifies the parasitic worm infections currently found in dogs in the UK. There is a constant threat of new parasitic infections migrating to the UK from abroad. Help prevent these infections entering the UK by being vigilant and giving effective advice to people who are planning to take pets abroad or bring pets into the UK from abroad.



ESCCAP UK. The Mews Studio, Portland Road,
Malvern, Worcestershire WR14 2TA

Tel: 01684 568998
info@esccapuk.org.uk

www.esccapuk.org.uk
www.petparasites.co.uk

DEFINITIONS

Prepatent period

The time taken from parasite infection to adulthood, when egg or larva production begins.

Modified McMaster technique

The most widely used technique for helminth egg examination and counting in faecal samples.

Baermann technique

A technique used to isolate and identify larvae from faecal samples.

All photos © Maggie Fisher and John McGarry

Sponsored by

Bayer Animal Health



Bayer HealthCare
Animal Health

Novartis Animal Health UK Ltd

Cestodes (tapeworms)

Taenia spp.

Prepatent period
4-10 weeks

Clinical signs
Well tolerated.
Anal irritation,
motile segments.

Diagnosis
Modified McMaster
technique or
segment
identification



Echinococcus granulosus

Prepatent period
5-8 weeks

Clinical signs
Well tolerated.
Appear normal.

Diagnosis
Modified McMaster
technique or
segment
identification



Dipylidium caninum

Prepatent period
3 weeks

Clinical signs
Well tolerated.
Appear normal,
motile segments.

Diagnosis
Modified McMaster
technique or
segment
identification

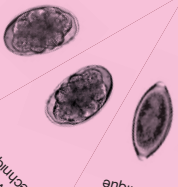


Anoplosteoma caninum

Prepatent period
2-3 weeks

Clinical signs
Mild infection well
tolerated. Icteraemia,
dermatitis,
anaemia, diarrhoea,
sudden death
in pups.

Diagnosis
Modified
McMaster
technique

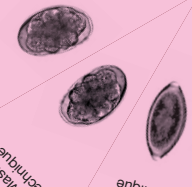


Uncherna strocephala

Prepatent period
2-3 weeks

Clinical signs
Normal, well tolerated.
Diarrhoea, protein loss,
dermatitis

Diagnosis
Modified
McMaster
technique

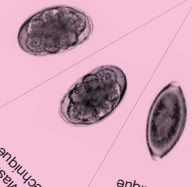


Trichuris vulpis

Prepatent period
8-16 weeks

Clinical signs
Mild infections well
tolerated. Bloody,
mucus filled faeces.

Diagnosis
Modified
McMaster
technique



Nematodes (roundworms)

Toxascaris leonina

Prepatent period
8 weeks

Clinical signs
Normally no
clinical signs.

Diagnosis
Modified
McMaster
technique

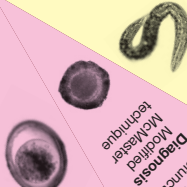


Toxocara canis

Prepatent period
4-5 weeks

Clinical signs
Often appear normal.
Signs: respiratory,
diarrhoea, in adult

Diagnosis
Modified
McMaster
technique



Crenosoma vulpis

Prepatent period
3 weeks

Clinical signs
Asymptomatic,
cough, itching,
reduced appetite.

Diagnosis
Baermann
technique

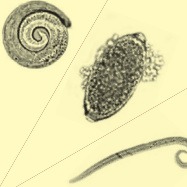


Angiostrongylus vasorum

Prepatent period
4-8 weeks

Clinical signs
Vehement: Cardiorespiratory,
turdic, anorexia,
coagulation
abnormalities, pain,
weight loss.

Diagnosis
Baermann
technique



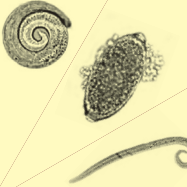
Lungworms

Capillaria (Eucoleus) aerophilus

Prepatent period
6 weeks

Clinical signs
May be unnoticeable.
Respiratory signs.

Diagnosis
Baermann
technique



Oeslerus osleri

Prepatent period
10 weeks

Clinical signs
Mild infection may
be unnoticeable.
Exercise intolerance,
coughing.

Diagnosis
Baermann
technique

