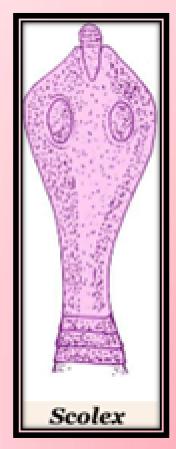
Lecture On Genus – Dipylidium

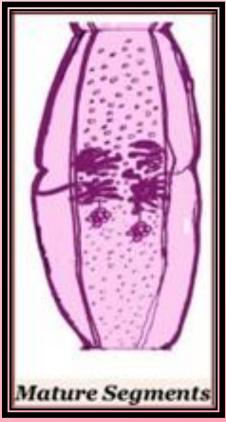
Delivered by
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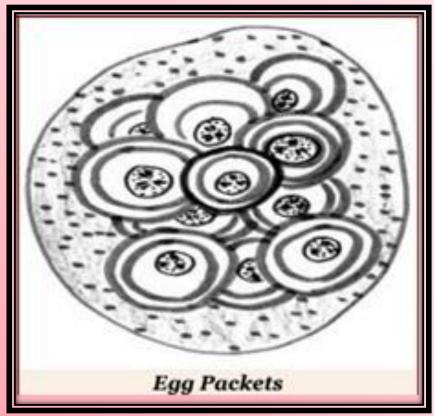
Dipylidium caninum

Definitive host Dog, cat & rarely man Dog flea: (Ctenocephalides canis, C. felis) **Intermediate host Dog lice**: (Trichodectes canis) Location Small intestine Metacestode stage Cysticercoid Double pored dog tapeworm Common name

MORPHOLOGY

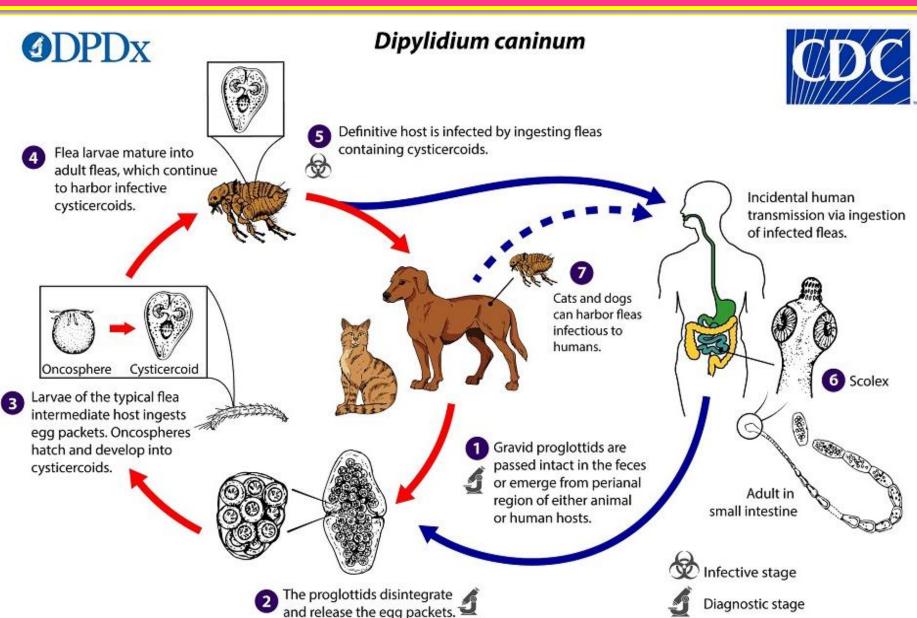






- They are 15-50 cm in length.
- Scolex has a rostellum which is armed with 3-4 rows of rose thorn shaped hooks.
- Each segment contains two sets of genital organ.
- Vitelline glands and ovary form a mass on either side resembling a bunch of grapes.
- In the gravid segment uterus are replaced by egg capsule or egg packets.
- Egg packets contain 30 eggs per packet. Gravid segments are elongate and oval in shape resembling cucumber seed shape.

LIFE CYCLE

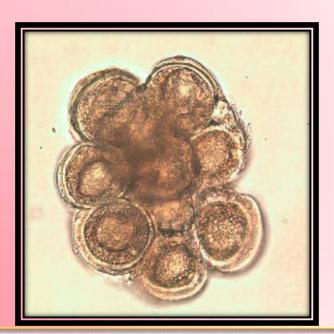


PATHOGENESIS

- It depends upon the age of host. Adult worms are not pathogenic to dog but heavy infection causes abdominal pain, unthriftiness, diarrhoea or constipation and rarely intestinal obstruction may occur.
- When gravid segment leave the intestines they cause severe irritation around the perianal area and due to constant irritation the dog will **drag its anus over the ground**. This condition is known as "anal pruritus".

DIAGNOSIS

- Demonstration of egg packets in faeces.
- Macroscopic examination of feaces for gravid segment.



TREATMENT

- Arecoline hydrobromide 1 to 2 mg/Kg b wt.
- Praziquantel 5 mg/Kg b wt.
- Niclosamide 100 to 150 mg/Kg b wt.
- Mebendazole 100 to 200 mg/Kg b wt. Twice daily fo 5 days.
- Bithionol 200 mg/Kg b wt.

CONTROL

- Treatment of infected animals and man with good anticestodal drug.
- Control of fleas & lices using one effective insecticide like amitraz or deltamethrin.
- Larvae of fleas & lices present on ground, carpet and bedding materials should be killed by spraying insecticide.

