

SARCOPTIC MANGE IN A CAT

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DOI 10.29005/IJCP.2023.15.2.112-113}

[Received: 08.07.2023; Accepted: 20.11.2023]

How to cite this article: Kumar, S. and Kumar, A. (2023)., Sarcoptic Mange in A Cat, Ind. J. Canine Pract., 15(2): 112-113.

Mites cause several skin conditions, such as demodectic, sarcoptic, psoroptic and notoedric mange. This study presents the therapeutic aspect of sarcoptic mange in a cat. A three year old Persian male cat was presented to Veterinary Clinical Complex, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Pantnagar with complaint of intense pruritus, inappetance, hairfall, erythema, dandruff and lesions on ear margins, tail, nose bridge. The cat was successfully treated with ivermectin and Selamectin 6% spot on, along with supportive therapy.

Keywords: Cat, Ivermectin, , Sarcoptic, Selamection.

Mange in animals has a worldwide distribution and is particularly important to pet animals because of their close association with the owners. *Sarcoptes scabiei* infestation is rare in cats. Previously, Sarcoptic mange was reported in dogs, rabbits and humans (Reddy and Kumari, 2013). These parasitic mites are belongs to family Sarcoptidae and are named as 'sarcoptic mange' (Mullen and O'Conner, 2009). Although Scabies are deep burrowing mites into the skin and cause crusty lesions, primarily on the sparsely haired areas, including the head, ears, nose, feet, axillae, groin and tail (Kachhawa *et al.*, 2013). The diagnosis of sarcoptic mange is based on clinical presentation and subsequent treatment of the affected animals; skin scrapings from affected dogs and cats are usually negative (Curtic, 2004). Previous studies have evaluated several therapeutic protocols for canine sarcoptic mange. Other macrolides, such as doramectin, moxidectin and selamectin, and a formulation of metaflumizone and amitraz have been applied (Fourie *et al.*, 2007). The purpose of this case

report is to present a series of five cats infested with *S. scabiei* and to assess the response to the spot-on application of moxidectin and imidacloprid on these cats.

Materials and Methods

A three year old Persian male cat weighted six kg was presented to Veterinary Clinical Complex, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Pantnagar, with chief complaint of intense pruritus, inappetance, hairfall and lesions on ear margins (Fig.1), nose bridge (Fig.2) tail (Fig.3). Physical examination revealed presence of papulo-crusteous lesion on ear pinna, Nose Bridge and tail, intense pruritus, response to pinnal-pedal reflex. On skin scrapping examination cat was found positive for sarcoptic mange. Cat was treated against sarcoptic mange with Ivermectin at the dose rate of 0.2 mg per kg body weight orally for three days alongwith cetrimide + chlorhexidine lotion and Selamectin 6% spot on with liver supportive drugs as herbal liver tonic with Silymarin @ 2.5 ml twice daily. Animal recovered five days post treatment.



Figure.1 Crusty Lesion on Ear



Figure.2 Crusty Lesion on bridge of nose



Figure.3 Crusty Lesion on Tail



Fig.4 Recovered cat

Results and Discussion

Animal recovered five days post treatment. In this case intense pruritus was not significantly appeared in cat. The presence of crusts and scab lesions on the head, ears and around the face in this case is in agreement with the findings of earlier workers Galdhar *et al.*, 2015. Microscopically, skin scrapings revealed adult parasites of *Sarcoptes* sp.

Although the efficacy of avermectins may be variable in treating sarcoptic mange, the avermectin groups share a similar mechanism of action. In this case report; effective treatment was based on the improvement of clinical signs in cat

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