**ANAPLASMOSIS IN GOAT AT DINAJPUR SADAR**



**A Clinical Report Submitted by**

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**ANAPLASMOSIS IN GOAT AT DINAJPUR SADAR**



A Clinical report Submitted as per approved style and contents

**………………………….. ……………………………**

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**CONTENTS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title** | | |  | **Page** |
| **LIST OF TABLES** | | | | i |
| **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS** | | | | i |
| **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT** | | | | ii |
| **ABSTRACT** | | | | iii |
| **Chapter I** | | **INTRUDUCTION** | | 1-2 |
| **Chapter II** | **REVIEW OF LITERATURE** | | | 3-8 |
|  | | 2.1: Anaplasmosis  2.2: Etiology of anaplasmosis  2.3: Epidemiology of Anaplasmosis  2.3.1: Geographical occurrence  2.3.2: Mode of infection  2.4: Risk factors  2.4.1: Susceptible host  2.4.2: Nutritional status  2.4.3: Season  2.5:Clinical signs of Anaplasmosis  2.6:Post-mortem findings of Anaplasmosis  2.7: Diagnosis of Anaplasmosis  2.8: Treatment of Anaplasmosis  2.9: Prevention and Control of Anaplasmosis | |  |
| **Chapter III** | | **MATERIALS AND METHODS** | | 9-11 |
|  | | 3.1: Study area  3.2: Study period  3.3: Source of animal and data  3.4: Survey design  3.5: Examination of animals and sample collection  3.6: Staining and examination of blood sample  3.7: Measuring the prevalence  3.8: Analysis of the data | |  |
| **Chapter IV** | | **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION** | | 10-14 |
|  | | 4.1: Result  4.1.1:Prevalence study  4.1.2: Factors affecting the occurrence of diseases  4.1.2.1: Types of animals  4.1.2.2: Age  4.1.2.3: Breed  4.1.2.4: Tick  4.2: Discussion  4.3: Limitation of the study | |  |
| **Chapter V** | | **CONCLUSION** | | 15 |
|  | | **REFERENCES** | | 16-20 |
|  | | **ANNEX** | | 21 |

**LIST OF TABLES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Title of table** | **Page** |
| Summary estimates of blood parasites and tick among age group (N= 60) | 16 |
| Summary estimates of blood parasites and tick between sex group (N= 60) | 16 |
| Summary estimates of blood parasites and tick between breed group (N= 60) | 17 |

**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<** | = Less than |
| **>** | = Grater than |
| **≤** | = Less than or equal |
| **≥** | = Greater than or equal |
| DLS | = Department of Livestock Services |
| GDP | = Gross Domestic Products |

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*The author*

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**ABSTRACT**

The study was carried out for a period of 50 days from 15th May to 4th July, 2013 to measure the proportional prevalence of Anaplasmosis in goat in the area of Dinajpur Sadar region and to identify the risk factors associated with Anaplasmosis. A total of 60 Blood sample from different goats were included for laboratory examination and statistical analysis. For laboratory examination peripheral blood smears from ear vein were prepared from goat at District Veterinary Hospital, Dinajpur. Result revealed that the proportional prevalence of anaplasmosis at Sadar, Dinajpur was 8.33%. The proportional prevalence of anaplasmosis in male and female animals was 5.00% and 10.00% respectively. At the age of below 6 months of goats were more infected (26.67%) with *Anaplasma sp* than other groups. The prevalence of tick infestation was found in 43.33% goat. The study revealed that the occurrence of blood-parasite (anaplasmosis) infection in Black Bengal goats were higher (11.11%) than the Jamunapari goats (4.17%)

**Keywords:** Anaplasmosis, Goat, Age, Sex, Breed, Tick.