

Actinobacillus equuli in Equine

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Abstract

Horses are one of the most valuable animals in all around the world one of the dangerous disease which can be find in equines is sleepy foal disease caused by one of *Actinobacillus* species. In this article we are going to describe this disease and the way of treatment.

Keywords: Equine; Actinobacillus; Horse; Treatment; Foal

Introduction

This disease is caused by Actinobacillus equuli and is common in foal but it can be in mature horses too [1-5].

Main description

Actinobacillus equuli is negative gram bacteria and has not any movement, they are anaerobic they also can be find in Mucous septicemia, peritonitis and abortion in matures. You can find this bacteria during of disease in reproductive system of mare. Foals can be involved by this infection in uterus and after birth membrane flora, in this disease you can see.

Diagnose

Foals have fever and lay down in lateral. Death can be occurring in 1 - 2 days. Foals which survive from acute septicemia can involve with polyarthritis, nephritis, enteritis and pneumonia. Foals which are dead in 24h; you can see patches on their serous layer and enteritis. Foals which are survived just for 1 - 3 days; you can see purulent needle marks on their kidneys.

Treatment

This treatment can be useful in primary stage of disease, with antibiotic tetracycline, ampicillin: For ampicillin the dosage is 10 - 20 mg/kg in every 6 - 8h (intramuscular or intravenous), may occur allergic side effects and diarrhea. For tetracycline is 10 mg/kg daily (intravenous), Tetracycline antibiotics can cause gastrointestinal problems, including diarrhea.

Conclusion

Transferring blood to the new born foal in primary stage of disease is useful and feeding them with foremilk. The mares which had these childbirth problems have to be checked for future giving birth.

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