Abstract /Original article

Dermatophytosis (Ringworm) in camels: A case Report and short literature

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Abstract

Dermatophytes are among the most frequent causes of superficial skin infections in man and animals, collectively known as Dermatophytosis (ringworm). It is caused by fungi in the genera Microsporum, Trichophyton and Epidermophyton. Ecologically, dermatophytes may be anthropophilic (mostly associated with humans), zoophilic (associated with animals) and geophilic (found in the soil). However, species included in the three groups are associated with clinical disease in man and animals. It is well known that camels are susceptible to infection with a variety of dermatophytes.

In this article, we present a case report on dermatophytosis in a three years old dromedary camel. Case history, clinical signs response to treatment and laboratory confirmation of infection are included; with a short review of literatures concerning reports on dermatophytosis in camels all around the world.

Keywords: Dermatophytosis, dromedary, Epidermophyton, Ringworm Trichophyton.

To cite this article: AL-Bassam L. S. and Mahmud R. (2016). Dermatophytosis (Ringworm) in camels: A case Report and short literature. MRVSA 5 (Special issue) 1st Iraqi colloquium on camel diseases and management. 76.