EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANINE PARVOVIRUS ENTERITIS IN PET DOGS IN PUDUCHERRY (INDIA)*

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ABSTRACT

Canine parvovirus (CPV) enteritis is an emerging disease in dogs in India. There is no cure of this disease. Epidemiological investigation is a basic necessity for strategic control of the disease. This paper describes the epidemiological status of canine parvovirus enteritis with respect to age, season, sex and immune status (vaccinated/non-vaccinated) of pet dogs in Puducherry, India. The examination of 128 faecal samples collected from diarrheic dogs during March 2007 and February 2008 by PCR assay revealed that 53.1% of the samples were positive for CPV. The incidence was very high in young puppies of 0-6 months of age (83.8%), in summer season (60.3%), in males (67.6%) and in non-vaccinated dogs (79.4%). The incidence of CPV infection was 20.6% in vaccinated dogs. Survival of the virus in immunized dogs reflected flaw in vaccination protocol.

KEY WORDS

Canine parvovirus, Dog, Enteritis, Epidemiology, PCR, Puducherry, Vaccination

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