INFECTIOUS TRACHEOBRONCHITIS OF DOGS (KENNEL COUGH)

Definition:

A mild highly contagious disease, involving the trachea and bronchi of dogs at any age.

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Causes

- 1. (bacterial)
 - 1. Bordetella bronchiseptica
- Viral
 - 1. Canine adenovirus 2.
 - 2. Parainfluenza.
- 3. Environmental factors as: cold, drafts and high humidity.

Incubation period 5-10 days.

Clinical signs

- 1. Harsh dry cough which aggravated by activity and excitement.
- 2. Cough occurs in paroxysms followed by retching.
- 3. The cough is easily induced by gentle pressure over the larynx or trachea.
- 4. Temperature is not elevated except with secondary bacterial infection.

Diagnosis

- 1. History of contagiousness.
- 2. Symptoms of only cough.

Treatment

1- Hygienic treatment:

- Isolation of affected patients.
- Strict hygienic measures.

II- Medicated treatment:

1. Expectorants

- With codeine 5ml orally codipront
- With antihistaminic

•	R/ Tripe	lenamine citrate	150 mg
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- Ammonium chloride 400mg
- Ephedrine sulphate 50 mg
- Syrup ad
 20 mg

One teaspoonful 4 times daily.

Bisolvon amp. or syrup.

2. Antihistaminic with antibacterial drug:

- a. Corticosteroids.
 - Dexamethazone IM or orally 1mg.
- b. Antibacterial agent:
 - Nitrofurantion 4.5 mg/kg. B.W. orally.

An example for some patent antibiotic

- Ampicillin caps and vials
 - Dogs: 10-20mg/kg 6 h po; 5-10 mg/kg q6 h IV, IM, SC.
 - Cats: same.
- Keflex caps. and syrup (cephalexin monohydrate)).
 - Dogs: 30mg/kg 12 h po.
 - Cats : same.
- Erythrocin tablets and caps ((erythromycine stearate))
 - Dogs: 10mg/kg 6 h po.
 - Cats: same.
- Garamycine amp. ((Gentamycin sulphate).
 - Dogs: 2 mg/kg 8 h IM, SC.
 - Cats : same.

Questions



