A CASE REPORT OF CUTANEOUS MYIASIS BY CHRYSOMYA BEZZIANA (OWS) IN CAMEL AT BASRA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

A first case was reported of cutaneous myiasis by old world screw worm *Chrysomya bezziana* in camels in Basra province south of Iraq in 2006. Camels were brought from Al-Zubair city and then to Basra marshes. Many larvae were isolated from injury in the knee and thigh region which exposed to stress during transportation. Larvae was sent to a laboratory which classified to belong Diptera-*Chrysomya bezziana* (OWS). The animal was treated by using ammonia 36%, iodine, and antibiotic as spray locally, after that the animal take a rest and the healing occur within three days of treatment. This case considers as the first case report of myiasis by *chrysomyia bezziana* in camel at Basra province south of Iraq.

INTRODUCTION

Calliphoridae –Diptera fly have been seen in Basra with high quality. Many animals were infected which caused commercial losses when old world screw worm feed on hot blooded animals by obligatory sarcopiontes (1,2,3,4,5,6,7).

Myaisis mean pathogenic cases appear in animal or human by invasioing of larvae to tissues of live or dead body and cause damage(8). Myiasis can be classified in two types, the specific or quality type. The specific or obligatory sarcopiontes and facultative sarcopiontes but second type has accidentally myiasis when human infected by chance during contamination the food and drink with fly eggs (9,10). In Basra many cases of myiasis by OWS were reported in buffalo, cattle, sheep, goat, chicken, dog (11,12,13). Myaisis was recorded in man in Basra by *Chrysomya bezziana* (6).

MATERIALS&METHODS

Many larvae were bill out from injury of infected camel by medical forceps .Methyl alcohol 96% was put inside the infected tissue to make the larvae exuisted and sophisticated and leave wound outside after that larvae were collected and kept in clean container with 70% alcohol. The collected sample was sent to laboratory to make diagnosis and confirmation. Treatment were taken to animal to treat the secondary infection as a result of an opening wound and contamination, 18% iodine, antibiotics sprayer,take good results for healing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The collected larvae were examined under dissecting microscope it revealed that it classified to belong to Calliphoridea – *Chrysomya bezziana* Fig (1,2). The method which used to get rid the larvae outside the infected wound (18% iodide, ammonia 36% and methyl alcohol 96%) takes good results in cleaning and healing the infected wound during 3 days. This case considered as first case recorded

in camel in the Basra province south of Iraq with OWS. There is no previous study about myiasis by OWS in camel in Iraq and Arabic region. In Libya was recorded many cases of myiasis in camel by new world screw worm (14).

In this study, the oldest world screw worm *Chrysomya bezziana* improved that it can invasive hard skin of desert animals like camels and caused cutaneous myiasis Fig(3,4).

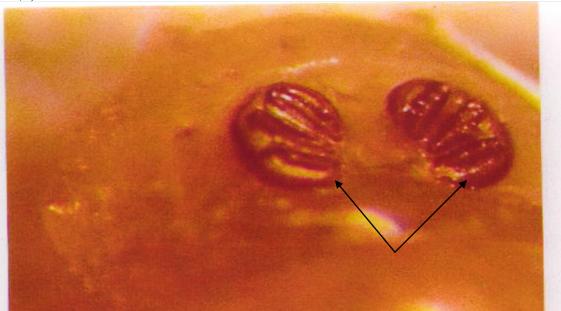


Figure (1): The posterior spiracle of larvae of Chrysomy bezziana



Figure(2): The adult fly of Chrysomya bezziana



Figure (3): The site of infection in knee joint of camel



Figure (4): The site of infection in thigh muscle of camel

تسجيل حاله تدويد جلدي بيرقات ذبابة العالم القديم Chrysomya bezziana في الجمال في الجمال في محافظة البصرة

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الخلاصة

سجلت أول حاله تدويد جلدي بيرقات ذبابة العالم القديم (Chrysomya bezziana(vill) في أحد المجمال في محافظة البصرة جنوب العراق، 2006حيث كانت مشتراة من بادية قضاء الزبير إلى اهوار البصرة. وعزلت اليرقات من جروح في مناطق الركبة والفخذ نتيجة تعرضه للكدمات إثناء النقل. تم سحب مجموعة من اليرقات والتي شخصت عائديتها إلى ذبابة العالم القديم OWS. وقد عولجت الحالة موضعيا بالامونيا 36% واليود والمضاد الحيوي رذاذ و حصل الحيوان الشفاء التام بعد ثلاثة أيام وتعتبر أول حاله تدويد جلدي بالجمال بهذه الحشرة في البصرة جنوب العراق.

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