



UNCINARIA STENOCEPHALA

Canine hookworm of cooler climates. Not seen in puppies (no transmammary transmission).

PPP= 2 weeks.

Dx: Elongate, ovoid egg (90 μm long) has thin shell, usually passed in the eight-celled stage, and larger than *Ancylostoma* spp. eggs. If eggs develop and hatch in feces L1 (290-360 μm), will have a short esophagus with a bulb at its base and a small genital primordium (compare with *Strongyloides*). Found in feces.

Adult Habitat: Small intestine.

Similar Species: Other hookworms have similar eggs, but *Uncinaria* is larger.

Range: Focal areas of concentration in northern United States.

Clinical Signs: Disease rare (least pathogenic of all canine hookworms) unless high build up of contamination occurs in kennel. Signs: anemia, melena, and diarrhea or constipation.

Tx: Interceptor[®] and Sentinel[™] with the active ingredient milbemycin oxime are ineffective against *Uncinaria stenocephala*. Drugs that work at the labeled dose include:

Nemex[™]

Panacur[®] Granules 22.2%

Drontal[®] Plus (not for puppies <3 weeks or 2 lbs)

Heartgard[®] Plus (not for puppies <6 weeks)

