

Clinical presentations of canine dirofilariasis with relation to their haematological and microfilarial status.

Abstract:

Fifty-seven cases of canine dirofilariasis were classified according to the severity of their clinical signs and then assessed on the basis of their haematological findings. It was found that regenerative normocytic, normochromic anaemia usually accompanied the combination of severe clinical dirofilariasis and an amicrofilaraemic (occult) status