Abstract:

The development of Besnoitia wallacei was studied in 13 cats fed on tissues of mice and rats previously infected with B. wallacei. The cats were serially killed between Day 1 and Day 16 of infection, and histological sections from the liver and intestines were examined. Asexual stages were seen in both the small intestines and the liver between Day 6 and Day 16 post-infection. Mature microschizonts in intestinal epithelial cells measured 22.6 microns x 14.7 microns (n = 15). Macroschizonts in intestinal lamina propria measured 66.6 microns x 50.3 microns (n = 25). Those in the liver measured 70.9 microns x 55.0 microns (n = 5). Sexual stages were seen in epithelial cells of the small intestines only