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| Distribution of Malaria Parasite among local Chickens in Salahuddin Province | | | | Thesis Title |
| 2000 | | | | Year |
| Thia study included tow stager,the first one was an epidemological study of avian Maslariain local chickens in varios areas in salahuddin province.The infection rate was(5.32%)which vary according to varios areas included.The study showed the presince of variance during the study months of the survey,the high percentage was in Febreuary and Marchwhichis (5.32%)then October-November(4.35%),whilethere is no anyinfectionrate in December-January.  There are differentblood stages of the parasite which are represented by Trophozoites,Schizonts and to less extent Gametocytes.  The second partwas the experimental study,whichshowedthe aibility of induction of infection via interaperitonial blood inoculation(subinoculation technique,)prepatent period was (9-12)days represented by the presince of trophozoites, schizonts and gametocytes.The most important clinical signs was partial paralysis ,in addition to dullness&emaciation.The pathological changesshowedcongestion and enlargment of liver and spleen,conggestion of the brain with absence ofcerebral grooves.Impressin smears reveald the presence o fexoerythrocytic schizonts in the macrophages of the liver& spleenMild histopathological changes have been seen in the brain charactarized by gliosis and enlargment of pericellular&perivascular lymph spacees.  This study also showed mild lymphocytosis,the packed cell volume decreased slightly with mild changes ofhemoglobin ehich arenot significant.  At last this study showed the aibility of diagnosis of avian malaria using human malaria as antigen by the indirect fluorescent antibody technique(IFAT) | | | | Abstract |