

LYMPHADENITIS CAUSED BY *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* IN A DROMEDARY (*Camelus dromedarius*) HERD

Rakesh Ranjan, Sumant Vyas, Kashinath, Ganesh G. Sonawane¹ and N.V. Patil

ICAR- National Research Centre on Camel, Bikaner, Rajasthan-334001, India

¹ICAR-Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar, Rajasthan-304501, India

ABSTRACT

Lymphadenitis cases in a dromedary camel herd located at Bikaner, Rajasthan, India is reported. Enlargement and suppuration of one or more peripheral lymph nodes including parotid, maxillary, prescapular, inferior cervical and popliteal lymph nodes were observed. The overall morbidity rate was 11.37%. Morbidity rate was highest in female and male animals in the age group of 6 years and above. The male and female animals below 2 years of age were least affected. The genomic DNA extracted from pure bacterial culture was sequenced and the NCBI blast analysis of the 16s rDNA sequences revealed 98 per cent homology with *C. pseudotuberculosis*. *In vitro* antimicrobial sensitivity testing revealed that the isolate was sensitive to many antibacterial agents but resistant to cloxacillin. The surgical drainage of pus and parenteral therapy with enrofloxacin resulted into clinical recovery.

Key words: Camel, *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*, lymphadenitis, lymph-nodes