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CAMELS MARCHING AHEAD THROUGH LITERATURE, RESEARCH AND CONFERENCES

The new book Camel Clinical Biochemistry and Haematology authored by Bernard Faye and Mohammed Bengoumi has fulfilled a long felt void on this important topic from clinical health and nutrition point of view. The book will prove a milestone to the researchers and clinicians as normal or reference values would quickly enable comparison with values of samples being analysed in the laboratory. Many kudos to the authors. The Central Veterinary Research Laboratory (CVRL) in Dubai has played an important role in research looking at whether antibodies produced by camels could be used to combat HIV. The aim is to achieve a high-level of expression of HIV neutralising nanobodies in the vagina for passive immunisation at the primary sites of sexual transmission of HIV-1. Establishment of stem cells lines from camels would tremendously facilitate regenerative medicine for genetically superior camels, permit the gene targeting of the camel genome and the generation of genetically modified animal and be a mean for genome conservation for the elite breeds. Researchers have discovered that camels, llamas, sharks, and a few other animals produce unusually small antibodies. Small antibodies and nanobodies are also being studied as potential treatments for diseases such as cancer, as imaging agents, and for diagnostic testing. The first nanobody-based drug, which targets a clotting disorder, could be approved this year. Scientists have carried out molecular study on T. vivax and mixed-infection with T. vivax and T. evansi in Sudanese camels and concluded that T. evansi is no longer the single cause of camel trypanosomosis in Sudan.

The 5th Conference of the International Society of Camelid Research and Development (ISO CARD 2018) with a theme “Recent advances in camelids biology, health and production” will be hosted at Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II, Rabat, Morocco from 12th-15th November 2018. I am sure that this conference would surface up the emerging topics of current research on camelids.

The current issue is full of latest trends of camelid research. The topics covered in this issue are type III receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (KIT) loci, flumethasone- pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, limbs-Linear and angular biometric measurements, muscles-pesticide and antibiotic residues, effect of road transportation- blood and serum parameters, adenocarcinoma in the genital tract, tumours-prevalence, types and locations, IgG subclasses, anti-diarrhoea immune camel milk, milk efficiency in protecting rat testes against toxicity, histology and histomorphometry of first compartment, lead acetate toxicity, histomorphometry of heart, cystic echinococcosis and Echinococcus canadensis G6 strain.

It is noteworthy to point out that contributions of clinical and research manuscripts to the Journal of Camel Practice and Research has increased ever since it has become triannual because the wait period for publication is reduced. Thanks to all the authors and members of the editorial board.

(Dr. T.K. Gahlot)
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