

Parasite	Definitive Host / Location	Transmission	Pathology	Clinical	Diagnostic technique	Treatment	Control	Zoonotic? HOW?
<b><u>Cryptosporidium parvum</u></b>  <u>Intestinal Apicomplexan</u>	Cattle (but LOW host specificity)  Ileum  <b><u>Microvilli of cell</u></b>	Ingest sporulated oocyst – Thick oocyst  Thin oocyst -- Autoinfect. to hyperinfect.	Intestinal cell <u>dysfunction</u>  (↓ absorption, ↑ secretion)	Watery diarrhea  Calf scours (pale, yellow) Begin @ 7-14 days old  <b><u>Dehydration!</u></b>	Molecular (Immunofluorescence, PCR, ELISA),  Fecal smear/stain  Fecal Float Centrifugation	Fluid Therapy!  Some Suppressive drugs.	Strict Sanitation  Colostrum management	HIGHLY  <u>Immunodeficiency issue**</u>  <u>All species have crypto.</u>
<b><u>Eimeria sp.</u></b>  <b>Coccidiosis of production animals</b>  <u>Intestinal Apicomplexan</u>	Cattle  GI tract  <b>Cell “Body”</b>  (same for sheep, goats, poultry, swine but have their own Eimeria species)	Ingest sporulated oocyst  <u>4 sporocysts</u>	Intestinal cell <u>destruction</u>  Traumatic destruction of gut lining	Bloody diarrhea  Bloody scours (reddish brown) Begin @ 21 days old  <b><u>Dehydration!</u></b>	Fecal Float Centrifugation  McMasters	Fluid Therapy!  Some Coccidial drugs.	Sanitation Coccidiostat Nutrition Low Stress DX mix ages 1 <sup>st</sup> DZ treat group	<b>NO</b>  <b>Very High host specificity</b>
<b><u>Cystoisosporasuis</u></b>  <b>Coccidiosis of swine</b>  <u>Intestinal Apicomplexan</u>	Small intestine  Piglets	Ingest sporulated oocyst  <u>2 sporocysts</u>	Intestinal cell <u>destruction</u>  Decreased SI absorption, increased secretion	Diarrhea, dehydration, weight loss  Hi morbid., lo mortality  Piglets	Float centrifuge. -- oocysts	No good treatment  Coccidiostats don't work	Intense Sanitation, low stress, good nutrition	<b>No</b>  <b>Very Highly host specific</b>

## Large Animal Diarrhea Table