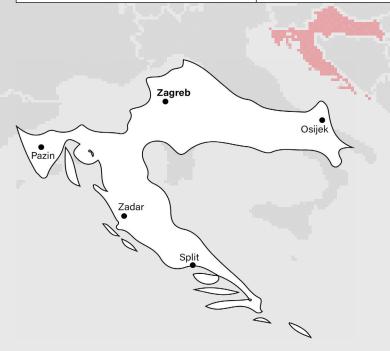


CROATIA

A dog that has been imported from or has travelled to Croatia may be infected with the following vector-borne pathogens:

PROTOZOA (MONOCELLULAR ORGANISMS)	BACTERIA	HELMINTHS (WORMS)
Leishmania infantum Babesia canis Babesia vulpes Babesia vogeli Hepatozoon canis	Ehrlichia canis Anaplasma phagocytophilum Anaplasma platys Rickettsia spp.	Dirofilaria immitis (heartworm) Dirofilaria repens (skinworm) Thelazia callipaeda



Test recommendations for dogs

- Screening following import or travel, e.g. by means of "travel profile Southern Europe".
 Please note: puppies (< 6 months of age) should not be tested for antibodies; instead we recommend direct pathogen detection (PCR) in the case of acute disease.
- Repeat Leishmania ELISA and dirofilaria testing (Microfilaria PCR and Dirofilaria immitis antigen) 6 months later.
- In case of acute clinical signs and symptoms, direct pathogen detection (PCR) is recommended.

Vector prevention

Repel/kill the vector Important: Observe application intervals!

Immunoprophylaxis

Licensed immunoprophylactic agents for active immunisation of non-infected dogs as well as to reduce the risk for developing active infection and/or clinical signs after contact with Leishmania infantum.

Prophylaxis/Metaphylaxis

Chemoprophylaxis

Treat pathogens that have already been transmitted (e. g. dirofilaria)
Important: Observe application intervals!

Behaviour

Depending on the vector, certain locations or times of day should be avoided. While sandflies are active at twilight, the risk of getting ticks is higher during the day.

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