ABSTRACT

Mange in dogs has been widely investigated, yet many aspects of the disease still present a problem. Clinical signs are difficult to distinguish from other dermal disorders and diagnosis depends upon isolation of the mite. In addition, numerous chemicals have been tested as treatments and while sarcoptic mange is accepted as easy to cure, demodectic mange continues to be perplexing. Indeed, methods of control, besides being costly, do not guarantee a cure.

In Trinidad and Tobago , many "folk" remedies have long been employed and it seems that a locally devised treatment effective in controlling all types of mange would be useful, inexpensive and eliminate the need to import costly drugs. The treatments investigated in this study were thereby influenced. However, preparations were crude,the aim being to test their potential as acaricides. Thus the formulas devised are by no means final prescriptions and certainly worthy of further refinement.