



LUNG MITES INFECTION

ANIMAL GROUP AFFECTED	TRANSMISSION	CLINICAL SIGNS	FATAL DISEASE ?	TREATMENT	PREVENTION & CONTROL
Cercopithecidae, Pongidae	Oro-nasally	Cough, sneezing	No	Ivermectin	<i>In houses</i> <i>in zoos</i> Hand rearing

Fact sheet compiled by Manfred Brack, formerly German Primate Center, Göttingen / Germany.	Last update March 2002
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Susceptible animal groups Cercopithecidae, Pongidae.	
Causative organism <i>Pneumonyssus simicola</i> .	
Zoonotic potential No.	
Distribution Africa, Asia, in captivity World- wide.	
Transmission Oro- nasal from mother to offspring.	
Incubation period	
Clinical symptoms Cough, bronchial spasms, sneezing.	
Post mortem findings 1 – 2 mm diameter yellowish- white nodules due to focal chronic endo- and peribronchiolitis. Histopathology: adult lung mites in bronchiectatic caverns, peribronchiolar and perivascular macrophages filled with yellow-brown pigment..	
Diagnosis Necropsy / Histopathology.	
Material required for laboratory analysis Lung tissues.	
Relevant diagnostic laboratories German Primate Center Kellnerweg 4 D 37077 Göttingen, Germany Phone: 49 (0)551 – 38510 Fax: 49 (0)551 – 3851227 e-mail: kaup@www.dpz.gwdg.de.	
Treatment Ivermectin (0.2 mg / kg).	
Prevention and control in zoos Early separation of infants from the mothers and hand-rearing.	
Suggested disinfectant for housing facilities	
Notification	
Guarantees required under EU Legislation	



Guarantees required by EAZA Zoos
Measures required under the Animal Disease Surveillance Plan
Measures required for introducing animals from non-approved sources
Measures to be taken in case of disease outbreak or positive laboratory findings
Conditions for restoring disease-free status after an outbreak
Experts who may be consulted
References <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Brack, M., und W. Rietschel . 1986. Ivermectin zur Strongyloides fülleborni – Bekämpfung bei Rhesusaffen – Kurzmitteilung. Kleintierpraxis 31: 29.2. Grzimek, B. 1951. Tod durch Lungenmilben bei einem Schimpansen. Zoolog. Gart. 18: 249.3. Innes, J. R. M., and W. B. Hull. 1972. Endoparasites – lung mites. <i>In</i>: Fiennes, R. N. T. – W. (ed.) Pathology of Simian Primates. Part II. Karger, Basel. Pp 177 – 193.