J. Appl. Anim. Res. 20 (2001) : 57 - 64

HAEMATOLOGY AND DYNAMICS OF ERYTHROCYTE MEMBRANE SIALIC ACID CONCENTRATION DURING EXPERIMENTAL *TRYPANOSOMA CONGOLENSE* AND *T. BRUCEI* INFECTION OF *SHEEP*

M.O. Olaniyi, V.O. Taiwo, A.O. Ogunsanmi

Department Veterinary Pathology
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries Management
University of Ibadan, Nigeria

Abstract

Olaniyi, M.O., Taiwo, V.O. and Ogunsanmi. A.O. 2001. Haematology and dynamics of erythrocyte membrane sialic acid concentration during experimental Trypanosoma congolensc and T. brucei infection of sheep. J. Appl, Anim. Res., 20: 57-G4.

Haematological changes and the dynamics of erythrocyte membrane sialic acid Concentration were studied in sheep experimentally infected with Trypanosoma congolense (Binchi Bassa strain) and T. brucei (Lafia strain). Both species of trypanosomes caused varying degrees of pathogenicity. The anaemia was more severe ($P<O.O5$) in T. brucei than in T. congolense infected sheep. There was significant ($P<0.05$) reduction in erythrocyte membrane surface sialic acid concentration with progression of infection in both **T.** congolense and **T.** brucei infected sheep.

Key words: Haematology, sialoglycoproteins, sheep, trypanosomosis.