Wild Tiger Health Centre Information Sheet

Disease threat: Alaria alata

Hazard description: Intestinal trematode in the family Diplostomatidae (Taylor et al. 2007).

Host species: Domestic and wild carnivores, and rarely man (Taylor et al. 2007). More reports were found from canid than felid species. Omnivorous scavengers such as wild boar, may be infected as paratenic hosts (Riehn et al. 2014).

Pathogenesis: The life cycle is indirect with two intermediate hosts: snails and frogs/toads. The pathogenicity is generally low (intestinal inflammation), but migratory immature stages in the lungs may cause disease (Taylor et al. 2007).

Diagnosis: Eggs in faeces.

Free-ranging tiger occurrence: No reports found.

Distribution: Eastern Europe. Likely present in RFE/China, but perhaps less likely in other tiger range states.

Assumptions: Assume low pathogenicity wild felids.

Limitations: Data poor.