Wild Tiger Health Centre Information Sheet

Disease threat: Galoncus spp.

Hazard description: An intestinal hookworm.

Host species: Felidae (Perry 1921). *G. perniciosus* isolated from a zoo tiger (Alexander *et al.* 2011) and *G. rammohanii* from a wild leopard in India (Pythal *et al.* 1994), plus other reports from captive felids see (Kalaivanan *et al.* 2015). Isolated from wild tiger and associated with cause of death (Kalaivanan *et al.* 2015).

Pathogenesis: Causes small intestinal nodules (Perry 1921; Kalaivanan *et al.* 2015), which can act as a point-source for a bacteraemia and septicaemia, and also haemorrhage (Kalaivanan *et al*. 2015).

Diagnosis: Clinical signs, eggs in faeces.

Free-ranging tiger occurrence: Thought to be the causal agent of death in a wild Bengal tiger in India (Kalaivanan *et al.* 2015). Reported in post-mortem specimens from Kuthirakode Reserve Forest and the Waynad Wildlife Sanctuary in India (Nigam *et al.* 2016).

Distribution: India, but otherwise unknown.

Assumptions: Low-moderate pathogenicity in wild felids is assumed based on low number of reports, but maybe underdiagnosed.

Limitations: Lack of data.