Wild Tiger Health Centre Information Sheet

Disease threat: Mesocestoides spp.

Hazard description: Cestode in the Order Cyclophyllidea and Family Mesocestoididae. *M. lineatus* appears to be most commonly reported species.

Host species: Cestode of small intestine of domestic and wild carnivores, including wild felids (Patton & Rabinowitz 1994; Millán & Casanova 2007; Konyaev 2012; Oshmarin P. G. 1963). The life cycle is indirect with two intermediate hosts: oribatid mites; birds, amphibian and reptiles.

Pathogenesis: Considered clinically non-significant in final host species (Taylor et al. 2007).

Diagnosis: Eggs in faeces.

Free-ranging tiger occurrence: No reports found.

Distribution: Likely worldwide.

Assumptions: Assume clinically in-significant due to absence of reports.

Limitations: None.