Wild Tiger Health Centre Information Sheet

Disease threat: Troglostrongylus spp.

Hazard description: A respiratory nematode in the Superfamily Metastongyloidea; four species in the genus *Troglostrongylus* (Brianti et al. 2012).

Host species: Predominantly a parasite of wild felids (Brianti et al. 2012), but increasingly reported from domestic cats. Reported from Eurasian lynx (Alić, Traversa, et al. 2015), and European wild cats (Veronesi, Traversa, et al. 2016).

Pathogenesis: Life cycle is indirect with intermediate mollusc hosts and small mammalian, amphibian or avian paratenic hosts (Brianti et al. 2012). In the final host, infection may cause respiratory pathology e.g. catarrhal bronchitis reported from European wild cats (Veronesi, Traversa, et al. 2016) and Eurasian lynx (Alić, Traversa, et al. 2015), but true pathogenicity is largely unknown.

Diagnosis: L1 larvae in faeces or at post-mortem examination (Traversa & Di Cesare 2016).

Free-ranging tiger occurrence: No reports found.

Distribution: Likely worldwide distribution (Brianti et al. 2013; Brianti et al. 2012).

Assumptions: Assume relatively low pathogenicity.

Limitations: None.