Diagnostic approaches for tick-borne haemoparasitic diseases in livestock

D. A. Salih*  A. M. El Hussein  L. D. Singla

Article Number - B7258A050212  Vol.7(2), pp. 45-56, February 2015  https://doi.org/10.5897/JVMAH2014.0345
Received: 03 November 2014  Accepted: 17 December 2014  Published: 28 February 2015

Copyright © 2019 Author(s) retain the copyright of this article.
This article is published under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0.


Tick borne disease: The term vector-borne disease refers to any of a broad array of infectious diseases caused by pathogens that are transmitted by arthropods or other biologic intermediaries. Although transmission usually occurs on blood feeding by an infected insect or acarine parasite, infection can also result when a vertebrate host ingests a vector or on contamination of a wound by infectious organisms in the feces of the arthropod intermediary. 