
AAVP Newsletter

American Association of Veterinary Parasitologists

June, 1997

Volume 19, Number 2

President's Message

Cyclospora - It's Back!!

AAVP members will remember the outbreaks of cyclosporiasis last year. In 1996, a total of nearly 1500 cases of infection with Cyclospora, a recently characterized coccidian parasite, were reported in the United States and Canada in association with a widespread foodborne outbreak traced to raspberries imported from Guatemala (NEJM 1997; 336:1548-1556).

Well, similar things are happening again. Since April and through May 1997, CDC received reports of nine event-associated clusters of cases of cyclosporiasis from five states (California, Florida, Nevada, New York, and Texas). One of the outbreaks was associated with a cruise ship in the Caribbean. Other "events" include weddings, baby showers, and banquets. As this report is written State and local health departments, CDC, and the FDA are conducting investigations to identify the vehicles of infection; these activities are coordinated by Dr. Barbara Herwaldt of CDC.

Preliminary data indicate that these clusters may not all have the same source. In an outbreak in Tallahassee, fresh salad greens were the item most strongly associated with illness, while in others, raspberries or mixed berries were linked epidemiologically to illness. Some of the incriminated food sources have been traced to foreign sources including batches of raspberries from Guatemala and Chile. However, a complicating factor is that for most of the events that are being investigated, it is not known with certainty which of several possible sources of raspberries was used. It is also true that not a single incriminated food source has yet been demonstrated to be contaminated with Cyclospora.

Intensive efforts are underway to identify the true source or sources and means of contamination. This, of course, touches on many sensitive issues. Producers, exporters, and retailers stand to lose money as a result of public concern about the safety of fresh produce. These outbreaks are a reminder that the U.S. supply of fresh produce has become increasingly international and of the need to pursue investigations regarding the source of the implicated vehicle. These investigations require the coordination and cooperation of all involved parties, including foreign suppliers who are under circumstances of considerable stress. The existing system is being challenged and we hope that soon some answers will be available. *Submitted by Peter Schantz. ð*

Annual Meeting Update

Dear AAVP Member

Plans for the 1997 Annual Meeting are complete. We have had a tremendous response this year. There are 142 abstracts submitted of which 33

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will come from the work of non-US laboratories. As you can see, there will be a strong international flavor to the meeting. This year we tried to do a few things a little differently. The scientific sessions were organized along host-parasite lines rather than scientific disciplines. So you will find papers dealing with particular types of organisms, for instance cattle protozoa, grouped together rather than being grouped by discipline, such as Immunology. We hope this gives an opportunity for exposure to topics outside the scientific discipline. Also, there will be fully sponsored socials every evening including Saturday, and we hope this further enhances the interactive nature of our meeting. There will also be a number of symposia that will consist of longer invited presentations on topics a number of which are not usually covered at our meetings. In the past, we have not sent out notifications of abstract acceptance or program placement, and we have no mechanism in place to accomplish this undertaking. Hopefully, we can change this in the future. For this year, if you have any questions please contact me. If possible, we will try to get the complete program on the AAVP Website in the near future- check it out! Here is an abbreviated program for your general information:

Saturday, July 19

2:00 PM Registration, Ballroom lobby

3:00 PM Opening remarks

3:30-6:15 PM - Session 1 - Swine Endo and Ecto Parasites (Protozoa, Helminths, Mange), **Session 2** - Companion Animal Ectoparasites (Fleas).

6:15-7:00 PM - Problems and Solutions for Nematode Control in Grazing Cattle - sponsored by Pfizer Animal Health, Speakers L. Gasbarre, B. Stromberg, R. Rew.

7:00 PM - Social Sponsored by Pfizer Animal Health.

Sunday, July 20

8:00-9:30 AM - Session 3 - Cattle Ectoparasites (Protozoa), **Session 4** - Wildlife Parasites (Mixed).

10:00-12:00 AM - Session 5 - Special Symposium - Modern Concepts in Nematode Biology and Control, Speakers: G. Schad, D. Riddle, N. Sangster.

1:00-2:00 PM - Presidential Address and Awards Ceremony.

2:00-4:00 PM - Session 6 - Cattle and Avian Endoparasites (Helminths), **Session 7** - Swine Endoparasites (Helminths).

4:30-6:15 PM - Session 8 - Cattle Endoparasites (Helminths), **Session 9** - Companion Animal Endoparasites (Dog Heartworm).

6:15 PM - The Quest for a New Generation of Worm Control - sponsored by Fort Dodge Animal Health to be immediately followed by a social sponsored by Fort Dodge Animal Health.

Monday, July 21

8:00-9:45 AM - Session 10 - Cattle Endoparasites (Helminths), **Session 11** - Ruminant Endoparasites (Helminths).

10:00 AM-12:00 PM - Session 12 - Cattle Endoparasites (Protozoa), **Session 13** - Companion Animal Ectoparasites (Ticks and Mites).

1:00-2:00 PM - Business Meeting

2:00-3:45 PM - Session 14 - Cattle Endoparasites (Helminths), **Session 15** - Companion Animal Endoparasites (Helminths, Cat Heartworm)

4:00-6:00 PM - Session 16 - Sheep Endoparasites (Helminths), Session 17 - Equine Endoparasites (Helminths, Protozoa).

6:00 PM - Technical Update on Advantage - sponsored by Bayer Corporation.

Tuesday, July 22

8:00-10:00 AM - Special Symposium - Advances in Cestode Research, Speakers: E. Hoberg, D. Zarlenga, J. Eckert, K. Kazacos, F. Anderson, J. Allan.

10:15 AM-12:15 PM - Joint AAVP/AAVI Symposium - Immune Responses to Parasites at Mucosal Surfaces, Speakers: D. Befus, L. Corbeil, C. Wyatt, J. Urban.

1:30-5:30 PM - Joint AAVP/AVMA Symposium - Advances and Controversies in Veterinary Parasitology, Speakers: M. Dryden, K. Kazacos, J. Lok, D. Juranek, K. Orloski.

See You In Reno!!!! Submitted by Lou Gasbarre. Ď

News in Brief

The Center for Parasitological Researches-CPPAR is built on the campus of the “Faculdade de Ciências Agrárias e Veterinárias - FCAVJ/UNESP” (Faculty of Agrarian and Veterinary Sciences), Jaboticabal, São Paulo State, Brazil

A large and modern “Center for Parasitological Researches-CPPAR” is now being incorporated in a 25,000 square meter area within the campus of the FCAV at Jaboticabal County maintained by the Universidad Estadual Paulista-UNESP in São Paulo State, Brazil. CPPAR will unite researchers from several institutions, most of which are also involved with parasitology teaching at universities. Researchers, including some from foreign universities, are also being invited to participate in the Center’s staff. CPPAR will have sixteen laboratories, seven animal care facilities, several pasture yards, and installations and equipment for carrying on research projects dealing with domestic and laboratory animals naturally or experimentally infected with endo- and/or ectoparasites. There will be special sectors for large (cattle/horse) and small (sheep/goats) herbivores, dogs, cats, swine, poultry, and fish. The construction of such a variety of structures was attained according to pre-established priorities and will be finished by July 1997. CPPAR will begin its activities along four main lines: biotechnology, biological control of parasites, chemotherapy of parasitic infections, and basic science means applied to parasitology. Among the research programs that may be immediately put into action, special emphasis is being given to those dealing with evaluation of antiparasitic drugs using domestic animals naturally or experimentally infected with endo- or ectoparasites. A point to be stressed is that CPPAR’s main goal is to facilitate collaboration between scientists interested in the field of parasitology. A poster about CPPAR will be presented at the 16th international conference of the World Association for the Advancement of Parasitology (WAAVP) in Sun City, South Africa. CPPAR is currently open to all AAVP associates to gain more information toward establishing partnerships in research projects. Supported by

FAPESP (Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo, Brasil). *Submitted by A.J. Costa, Center for Parasitological Researches, CPPAR-UNESP 14870-000 Jaboticabal, São Paulo State, Brazil.* õ

From the Secretary/Treasurer

The 42nd Annual Meeting of the AAVP is fast approaching. Over 100 people are pre-registered (as of 15 May) for the conference, with the pre-registration deadline of 14 June approaching. All of the AAVP functions, to include our social activities, will be held in the Peppermill Hotel and Casino, 2707 South Virginia Street in Reno. This location is a prime spot, only two blocks away from the Reno/Sparks Convention Center and a few blocks from the glitter of Riverwalk and Fourth Street.

Lou Gasbarre has assembled a great program, starting with the first session at 3 PM Saturday afternoon and ending late Tuesday afternoon with the President’s Symposium. In between, there are plenary sessions, 150+ abstracts, THREE company sponsored socials and a coffee service. An overview of the program titles is contained elsewhere in the Newsletter. The meeting room assignments are listed in the program overview.

Pre-registration postcard notices will be sent 17 June 1997. Please bring the card as your evidence of registration. If you need to know whether your registration was received prior to that date, call, fax or e-mail the numbers below. The on-site staff in Reno will provide you with badges, Proceedings and other meeting material. If you did not take advantage of pre-registration, you will be able to register starting at 2 PM Saturday and all day Sunday on site. There will be a registration area just outside of the AAVP meeting rooms in the Peppermill Hotel. You can also check on the status of your dues and catch up, if necessary, at that time.

We will have a few exhibits in the registration area, so stop by and peruse the

literature on display. If you didn't get a reservation in the Peppermill, the AVMA will run a shuttle service among the various hotels and the convention center starting Sunday morning, which we are free to use.

For those unable to attend the Reno meeting, Proceedings will be mailed to you immediately after the meeting. I look forward to seeing many of you in Reno. Submitted by Tom Kennedy (847) 970-4514 (847) 970-4513. e-mail - tjkenne@MKG.com. Ď

Research News

Intestinal Helminths in Cats in the United States

The recent national survey of intestinal parasites in shelter dogs confirmed that the prevalence of intestinal helminths remains high in all geographic regions (*Comp. Cont. Edu. Vet.* 18:483, 1996). These data support strategically timed preventative treatments of dogs, especially targeted at pups, as recommended in the CDC/AAVP "Recommendations for Veterinarians: How to Prevent Transmission of Intestinal Roundworms from Pets to People."

Since the guidelines also include recommendations for preventive treatments in cats, we reviewed published literature to ascertain the current infection status of cats. We were able to identify 22 articles published between 1942 and 1995 that reported results of surveys of intestinal parasites in cats. To limit the effects of variations in sampling and examination methods, we limited our review to surveys of domiciled cats, including those given over to shelters. Table 1 summarizes results of 11 reports on the prevalence of ascarids (*Toxocara cati* and *Toxascaris leonina*) and hookworms (*Ancylostoma spp.* and *Uncinaria stenocephala*) in domiciled cats. Although there are a number of variables that make it difficult to compare data from different studies, the reports suggest that ascarids, particularly *T. cati*, remain prevalent at high levels (15-30%). However, most recent studies report hookworm prevalence at only 1% or less.

Are these data accurate reflections of the current status of helminths of public health importance in cats? In order to develop appropriate recommendations for strategic anthelmintic

treatments of cats it is necessary to have more recent and comprehensive data from surveys on cats of different ages and from different geographic regions of the United States. I hope that AAVP members will look for opportunities to collect such data.

Table 1. Reported prevalence of ascarids and hookworms in cats, United States, 1940's-1990's

Helminth Species	Prevalence (%)			
	1940-49	1970-79	1980-89	1990-
<i>Toxocara cati</i>	30.1	2.8	14.3	16.0
		24.4	16.4	
		25.0	26.9	
		41.0		
<i>Toxascaris leonina</i>	7.2	6.0	0.8	--
Hookworms	6.0	1.2	0.8	0.9
		6.0	1.1	
		6.4		
		9.4		

Submitted by Peter Schantz and Cesar Trello. Dr. Trello was an epidemiology elective student at the CDC and received his D.V.M. from Cornell University in May 1997. A list of the articles reviewed can be obtained from Dr. Schantz at CDC, Mailstop F22, 4770 Buford Highway, Atlanta, GA 30341.ž

Advances in Tapeworm Systematics: The Second International Workshop for Tapeworm Systematics, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, October 2-6, 1996

The Second International Workshop for Tapeworm Systematics was held on the campus of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education on 2-6 October 1996. The meeting was organized by E.P. Hoberg (Biosystematics and National Parasite Collection Unit, USDA, Agricultural Research Service), S.L. Gardner (Harold W. Manter Laboratory, University of Nebraska- Lincoln) and R.A. Campbell (University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth). The Workshop was supported by grants and other resources from the American Society of Parasitologists, Agricultural Research Service (Office of the Director, BARC;

BNPCU), University of Nebraska-Lincoln (Harold Manter Laboratory; Office of the Chancellor), Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, the United States Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF) for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union, Pfizer Inc., and private donations.

This meeting, by invitation, brought together nearly all current world authorities on cestode taxonomy, systematics, and character analysis. Thirty-five scientists representing 18 countries participated in the Workshop. This represented a direct continuation of discussions during the First Workshop, chaired by Claude Vaucher and Jean Mariaux at the Museum of Natural History in Geneva in 1993. The numbers of scientists attending, and the average age of those participating (near 50), highlights the current plight of systematics in parasitology. A summary of the meeting and principle participants was recently presented in *Parasitology Today* (Hoberg, et al. 1997; Vol. 13: 161-162).

Systematics continues as the foundation for diagnostics, with recognition and control of pathogenic organisms being directly dependent on our abilities to provide accurate identification linked to a firm understanding of host and parasite biology. Systematics is the cornerstone for an integrated base of knowledge linking comparative morphology and molecular biology. The resulting phylogenetic framework can constitute a predictive foundation relating refined diagnostic methodologies, and the elucidation of epidemiology, patterns of life histories and the host and geographic distributions of pathogenic organisms.

Progress in systematics is vital to support continued development of capabilities for identification, diagnostics and eventual control of infections by the use of anthelmintics and management. Nationally, support for systematics has been minimal and as a consequence the numbers of biologists trained to work critically with tapeworms, particularly those such as the taeniids, has been dramatically diminished in the last few years. Tapeworms continue to have importance in agriculture and veterinary medicine as parasites of

economically important ruminants and as zoonotic organisms which pose threats to human health.

Substantial progress was achieved with respect to elucidation of higher-level systematics among the tapeworms. With respect to veterinary parasitology, several areas addressed in the Workshop may be of general significance. Significant results of the Workshop that may have an impact in veterinary medicine and aquaculture included: (1) A robust hypothesis for the Proteocephalidean subfamilies (important groups in freshwater fishes in North America and throughout the world) (2) A family level phylogeny for the Cyclophyllidea, including recognition of monophyly for the Metadilepididae+Paruterinidae; subfamily phylogeny for the Hymenolepididae; phylogeny for the Anoplocephalidae; and a species level phylogeny for *Taenia*. The latter clearly showed that such genera as *Multiceps*, *Taeniarhynchus*, and *Hydatigera*, which still often appear in the veterinary literature are invalid and should be considered synonyms of *Taenia* as recently outlined by Rausch (1994; CAB Keys to the Cestode Parasites of Vertebrates).

It is anticipated that results of the Workshop will be published in: 1) a single volume of *Systematic Parasitology*; and in 2) the *Journal of Parasitology*. These papers will constitute the current state of the art for systematics and our comprehensive knowledge about the tapeworms. *Submitted by Eric Hoberg. Ď*

Committee News

Nominations Committee Update

As of the 20th of May 98 ballots have been received by the chair of the nominations committee. Because of the delay in getting ballots out to the membership the counting will be delayed until 15 June. If you have not done so please remit your votes to Dr. Tom Craig, Dept. Veterinary Pathobiology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77845-4467. *Submitted by Tom Craig. Ď*

Positions Available

Assistant or Associate Professor in Parasitology Gluck Equine Research Center, University of Kentucky

The Maxwell H. Gluck Equine Research Center, Department of Veterinary Science, University of Kentucky is seeking applications/nominations for a tenure-track faculty position in veterinary parasitology. Candidates ideally should possess a PhD degree in parasitology, a DVM or equivalent degree, and have proven research expertise and experience in the molecular biology of protozoal diseases. An important responsibility of the position will be to direct an existing well-funded program of research on equine protozoal myeloencephalitis. In addition to sustaining a vigorous and nationally competitive research program, the candidate will be expected to interact with departmental faculty in parasitology and other disciplines, and actively participate in the training of graduate students and postdoctoral fellows. The deadline for receipt of applications is August 1, 1997 or until a suitable candidate is found. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae and the names of three persons who can serve as professional referees to Dr. John F. Timoney, Chair, Search Committee, Gluck Equine Research Center, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546-0099. Phone (606) 257-4172 FAX (606) 257-8542. The University of Kentucky is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. ð

Assistant Professor, Veterinary Parasitology, University of Georgia

The Department of Medical Microbiology and Parasitology, College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia, invites applications for a tenure track faculty position in veterinary parasitology. The successful application will be expected to participate in professional and graduate teaching programs, develop an extramurally supported research program, and provide assistance to the diagnostic parasitology service. Preference will be given to candidates who have expertise with parasites of domestic animals. Qualifications include DVM or an equivalent degree and a PhD degree in Parasitology. Postdoctoral

experience is desirable. The position is available July 1, 1997. Applications received before June 15, 1997 are assured of full consideration. Applicants should submit curriculum vita and three letters of recommendation to Dr. Donald L. Dawe, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Medical Microbiology and Parasitology, College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7386. E-mail address, dawe.d@calc.vet.uga.edu. Fax number 706-542-5233. The University of Georgia is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer and applications from women and minorities are encouraged. ð

Ph.D. in Parasitology, Department of Medical Microbiology and Parasitology, University of Georgia

Funding is available to support a veterinarian (D.V.M. or equivalent degree) who wishes to pursue a Ph.D. in Veterinary Parasitology at the College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia. The successful applicant will be expected to develop and conduct a research project in conjunction with a faculty mentor in the department; complete graduate level courses towards the Ph.D. degree; provide assistance in the diagnostic parasitology service; and participate in parasitology laboratory instruction of the veterinary professional students. Current D.V.M.-stipends for the College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia, are \$21,512/year. For more information, please contact: Dr. Susan Little, Graduate Coordinator, Department of Parasitology, College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7386. Phone (706) 542-8447. E-mail address, little.s@calc.vet.uga.edu. Fax number 706-542-0059. The University of Georgia is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer and applications from women and minorities are encouraged. ð

Database Information

International Commission on Trichinellosis (ICT) Website

Dear colleagues, I am very glad to inform you that the ICT web site is now working. The address is <http://krenet.it>. The e-mail address is ict@krenet.it. Some sections are being continuously updated, therefore, any comments contributions and criticisms are very welcome. Not all intended information sets are in it yet, but we would especially like your ideas on other data bases and services that should be included. We are very anxious to receive your messages. Please review and make comments or suggestions to Dr. Bruschi. *Submitted by Fabrizio Bruschi, Silvano Pagnotta and Darwin Murrell. Ď*

AAVP is Now On-line

The AAVP Internet Presence Committee's initial effort at building the AAVP's World Wide Web site can be viewed at its temporary web address: <http://www.vetmed.ufl.edu/users/aaavp>. After reading the warning disclaimer that the site is under development and not yet ready for prime time, visitors can follow links to the various parts of the web site.

The AAVP Internet Presence Committee strongly encourages constructive criticism and suggestions from the membership. In particular please note how the meeting program can be displayed with abstracts. Is everyone comfortable having their abstracts made available on the Web in this manner?

Volunteers to help prepare parts of the web site are always welcomed, and the committee is happy to entertain ideas for new content, especially if the individual suggesting the new content is willing to provide it. We particularly need scanned images of parasites (must not be copyrighted by someone else) to make available on the web site. Likewise, if anyone wishes to volunteer lecture notes on any particular parasite, we can get them posted in several formats just like the newsletter. Interactive clinical cases are something else that we would like to make available. Any suggestions in that regard are especially welcomed.

We also would like to have blurbs written about the various parasites or parasite control programs for different hosts. Ideally, the articles should be in triplicate, written to 3 separate levels of understanding: 1. Suitable for the general public, 2. Suitable for veterinary students, 3. Suitable for graduate students and your colleagues. The same individual may not necessarily provide articles at all 3 levels for a given parasite or control program.

Also, if anyone knows of lecture notes, extension bulletins, image libraries (like the one maintained by Pete Pappas), electronic journals, etc., dealing with veterinary parasitology that is already out on the Web, please let Charlie Courtney (chc@vetmed1.vetmed.ufl.edu) know so he can install links on our web site pointing to these resources. *Submitted by Charlie Courtney. Ď*

Gateway to Over 50,000 Scientific Sites

We invite you to attend an opening in your honor at <http://www.scicentral.com>. This unique Web site has been created for scientists and engineers by scientists who know your needs. Just three clicks will get you everywhere. <http://www.scicentral.com> includes only the most valuable directories on the Web. They currently constitute a gateway to over 50,000 scientific sites pertaining to over 120 specialties in science and engineering ranging from health, biological, earth, physical, and engineering sciences, to government and institutional listings, and including the Commerce Business Daily and Medline--all free. We envision <http://www.scicentral.com> as the science and engineering hub of the World Wide Web, a place for professionals to gather and discuss the complex issues facing us all as we approach the 21st century. This is where you can make your opinions known. We plan editorials, chat rooms, and news. We will continue to be responsive to your suggestions. Please visit <http://www.scicentral.com> often and bring your colleagues. *Ellen S. Uffen, Ph.D., President, SciLink, Inc., Guy Orgambide, Ph.D., Chief Executive Officer SciLink, Inc., and Robert L. Uffen, Ph.D, Professor Emeritus, Michigan State University. ž*

Future Meetings

Heartworm Symposium 1998

The triennial meeting of the American Heartworm Society will be held May 1-3, 1998, at the Hyatt Regency Westshore in Tampa, Florida. The program will include a mix of continuing education presentations, scientific papers, and frank discussions of controversial * hot topics *. This is an excellent opportunity to become fully up-to-date on all aspects of canine and feline dirofilariasis. Those having pertinent new information are encouraged to present their data at this meeting. For more information contact The American Heartworm Society, P.O. Box 667, Batavia, IL 60510-0667. *Submitted by Charlie Courtney.* ð

International Trichinosis Conference (ICT-10)

The next International Trichinosis Conference (ICT-10) will be held in 2000 at Fountainsbleau, France. *Submitted by Darwin Murrell.* ð

ICOPA IX 1998, Makuhari Chiba, Japan

The IXth International Congress of Parasitology will be held August 24 (Monday) - 28 (Friday) 1998 in Makuhari Chiba, Japan. The scientific program will include Plenary Sessions, Symposia, Round Table Discussions, Workshops, Oral Presentations and Poster Sessions. Topics include medical parasitology, veterinary parasitology, parasites in ichthyology, zoonoses, immunology, molecular biology and biochemistry, genetics in the field of parasitology, morphology and ultrastructural studies, new aspects of taxonomy, ecology, epidemiology, vectors and the intermediate hosts, vaccines, new chemotherapeutic agents, parasites in immuno-compromised hosts, parasitic infections as

emerging and re-emerging diseases, control of parasitic diseases, TDR targeted diseases, international cooperation in parasite control and international information networks. The Makuhari Exhibition Hall is huge and provides extremely favorable conditions for exhibition of posters which can be displayed for a longer period of time than at most conferences. The official language will be English.

IXth ICOPA news will be continuously sent by the internet homepage. The registration through this system is most welcomed. Homepage address: <http://icopa.med.uoeh-u.ac.jp/~welcome>. If you have questions please contact: Professor Somei Kojima, Secretary General, IXth International Congress of Parasitology, C/O Department of Parasitology, The Institute of Medical Science, The University of Tokyo, 4-6-1 Shirokanedai, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, JAPAN.

Future Meetings of the AAVP

1997 - July, Reno, Nevada

1998 - July, Baltimore, Maryland

1999 - July, New Orleans

2000 - Salt Lake City, Utah

AAVP Newsletter : Deadlines for Submissions

<u>Newsletter</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
June, 1997	May 20, 1997
October, 1997	September 20, 1997
February, 1998	January 20, 1998

Please contact the editor with questions regarding these dates.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

**SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
Novel Approaches to the Control of Helminth Parasites of Livestock**

This is the preliminary announcement for the Second International Conference on Novel Approaches to the Control of Helminth Parasites of Livestock. The meeting will take place at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA on March 22-25, 1998.

Scientific Program: Topics will include: Biological Control, Drug Resistance, Genetics, Grazing Management, Immunology/Vaccines, Integrated Control, Modeling/Forecasting/GIS, and Novel Chemical Targets.

Format: The conference has adopted a Plenary Speaker/Discussion format. Invited speakers will be given 45 minutes to make their presentation which will be followed by a 45 minute discussion period. Individuals will be allowed to present one or two slides/overheads to present information/data that is relevant to the topic. Contributed papers will be presented as posters in two extended breakfast poster sessions. There may also be some pre- and/or post-conference symposia, for which details will be given in further announcements.

To receive further announcements, complete the form below and return (by August 1) to:

**Dr. James E. Miller, Department of Epidemiology and Community Health,
School of Veterinary Medicine, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge,
Louisiana 70803, USA
Telephone: 1-504-346-3287;
Fax 1-504-346-3331
e-mail: jmille1@unix1.sncc.lsu.edu**

I wish to receive further announcements for the Second International Conference on Novel Approaches to the Control of Helminth Parasites of Livestock.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ FAX _____

e-mail: _____

Submitted by James E. Miller. ŏ

The American Association of Veterinary Parasitologists

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The American Association of Veterinary Parasitologists Newsletter is published three times each year with issues in February, June and October. Contributions to the Newsletter are welcome and should be submitted by the 15th of the month prior to each date of issue.