



## **BRIARPOINTE VETERINARY CLINIC**

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### **GIARDIA IN DOGS**

#### **What is Giardia?**

*Giardia* is sometimes confused with “worms” because they invade the gastrointestinal tract and can cause diarrhea. *Giardia* is a one-celled parasitic species classified as a *protozoan*.

Many dogs that are infected with *Giardia* do not have diarrhea or any other signs of illness. When the eggs (cysts) are found in the stool of a dog without diarrhea, they are generally considered a transient, insignificant finding. However, in puppies and debilitated adult dogs, they may cause severe, watery diarrhea that may be fatal.

#### **How did my dog get Giardia?**

A dog becomes infected with *Giardia* when it swallows the cyst stage of the parasite. Once inside the dog's intestine, the cyst goes through several stages of maturation. Eventually, the dog passes infective cysts in the stool. These cysts lie in the environment and can infect other dogs. *Giardia* may also be transmitted through drinking infected water.

#### **How is giardiasis diagnosed?**

Giardiasis or infection with *Giardia spp.* is diagnosed by performing a microscopic examination of a stool sample. The cysts are quite small and usually require a special floatation medium for detection, so they are not normally found on routine fecal examinations. Occasionally, the parasites may be seen on a direct smear of the feces. Tests are available for detection of antigens (cell proteins) of *Giardia* in the blood or feces. These tests are more accurate than the stool exam and may be done in our clinic.

#### **How is giardiasis treated?**

The typical drugs used to kill *Giardia* are metronidazole, or Panacur. They are normally given for seven to ten days to treat giardiasis. Other drugs are also used if diarrhea and dehydration occur.

#### **Can humans become infected with Giardia?**

*Giardia* can cause diarrhea in humans. If your dog is diagnosed with giardiasis, environmental



**Giardia: 3000 x actual size**  
(after Kofold and Christiansen)

disinfection is important. The use of diluted chlorine bleach at 1:32 or 1:16 dilutions (one cup in a gallon of water or 500 ml in 4 liters of water) is effective in killing the cysts. *Giardia* cysts are very susceptible to drying. We recommend thoroughly cleaning the pet's living and sleeping areas and then allowing the areas to dry out for several days before reintroducing pets.

***Is there a vaccine for Giardia?***

There is a vaccine that is available to prevent *Giardia* infections in dogs. However, at this time we do not recommend this vaccine except in cases of chronic infection or high risk of exposure.

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*Edited by John S. Parker, DVM August, 2007*  
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