Prevalencia de leptospirosis en perros vagos

Sr. Editor:

El reciente reporte sobre la prevalencia of leptospirosis en perros vagos es muy interesante¹. Tuemmers y cols., concluyen que “La prevalencia de leptospirosis fue de 21,3%”¹ y que “La alta prevalencia hallada demuestra la necesidad de mayores estudios con miras a una mayor comprensión de la epidemiología de la enfermedad y establecer medidas de prevención y control”¹. En realidad, usualmente se olvida la importancia de los perros como fuente de infección para el humano. De hecho, la leptospirosis canina, es considerada la segunda fuente de infección en humanos en Tailandia². La seropositividad entre perros callejeros en Tailandia tiene una prevalencia sobre 11%³. En la experiencia del autor, los perros errantes abandonados en templos budistas en Tailandia tienen diversas infecciones. Por ejemplo, existe una alta prevalencia de toxoplasmosis en perros, en correspondencia con la seropositividad en humanos que viven en dichas áreas, los monjes budistas⁴. Por tanto, no cabe duda que el control de una potencial zoonosis en perros es de suma importancia.

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Prevalence of leptospirosis in vague dogs

Sir, the recent report on prevalence of leptospirosis in vague dogs is very interesting¹. Tuemmers et al. concluded that “The prevalence of leptospirosis was 21.3%”¹ and concluded that “The high prevalence found demonstrates the need for further studies to better understand the epidemiology of the disease and to establish prevention and control measures”¹. In fact, dogs are usually forgotten for its importance as a source of diseases that can infect human beings. Focusing on the leptospirosis in dogs, it is also accepted as the second most common source of human infection in Thailand². Seropositivity among wandering dogs in Thailand has the prevalence rate upto 11%³. In the author’s experience, wandering dogs left in Buddhist temple in Thailand have many infections. For example, the high prevalence of toxoplasmosis in dogs can be seen and this corresponds with the positive serology in human living in that area, the Buddhist monks⁴. Hence, it is no doubt that control of possible zoonosis from dogs is very important.

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