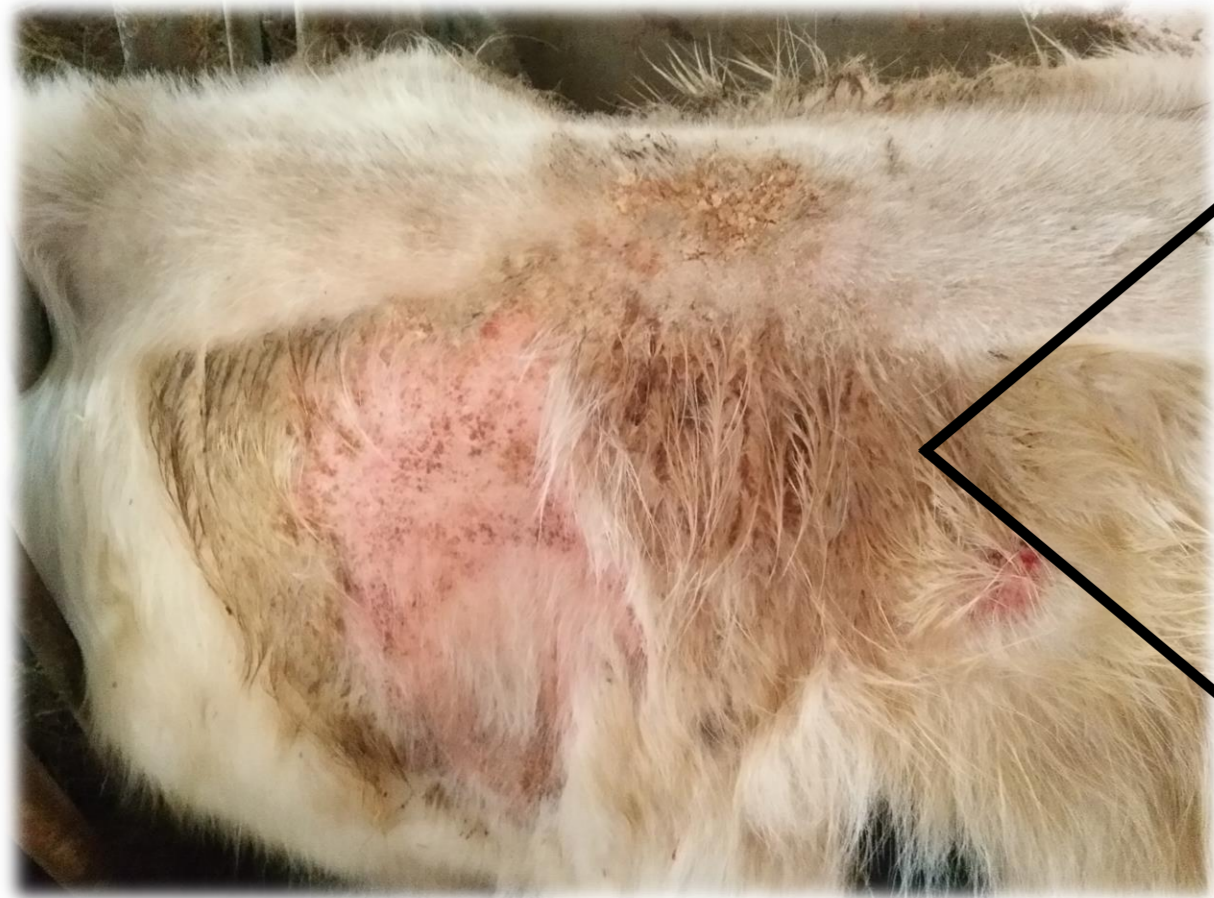


# Acaricidal activity of plant-derived essential oil components against *Psoroptes ovis* *in vitro* and *in vivo*

Zhenzhen Chen\*, Wouter van Mol, Marieke Vanhecke, Luc Duchateau, Edwin Claerebout

26<sup>th</sup> August, 2019

# PSOROPTES OVIS CAUSES SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS IN BELGIAN BLUE CATTLE



# TREATMENT OF PSOROPTIC MANGE

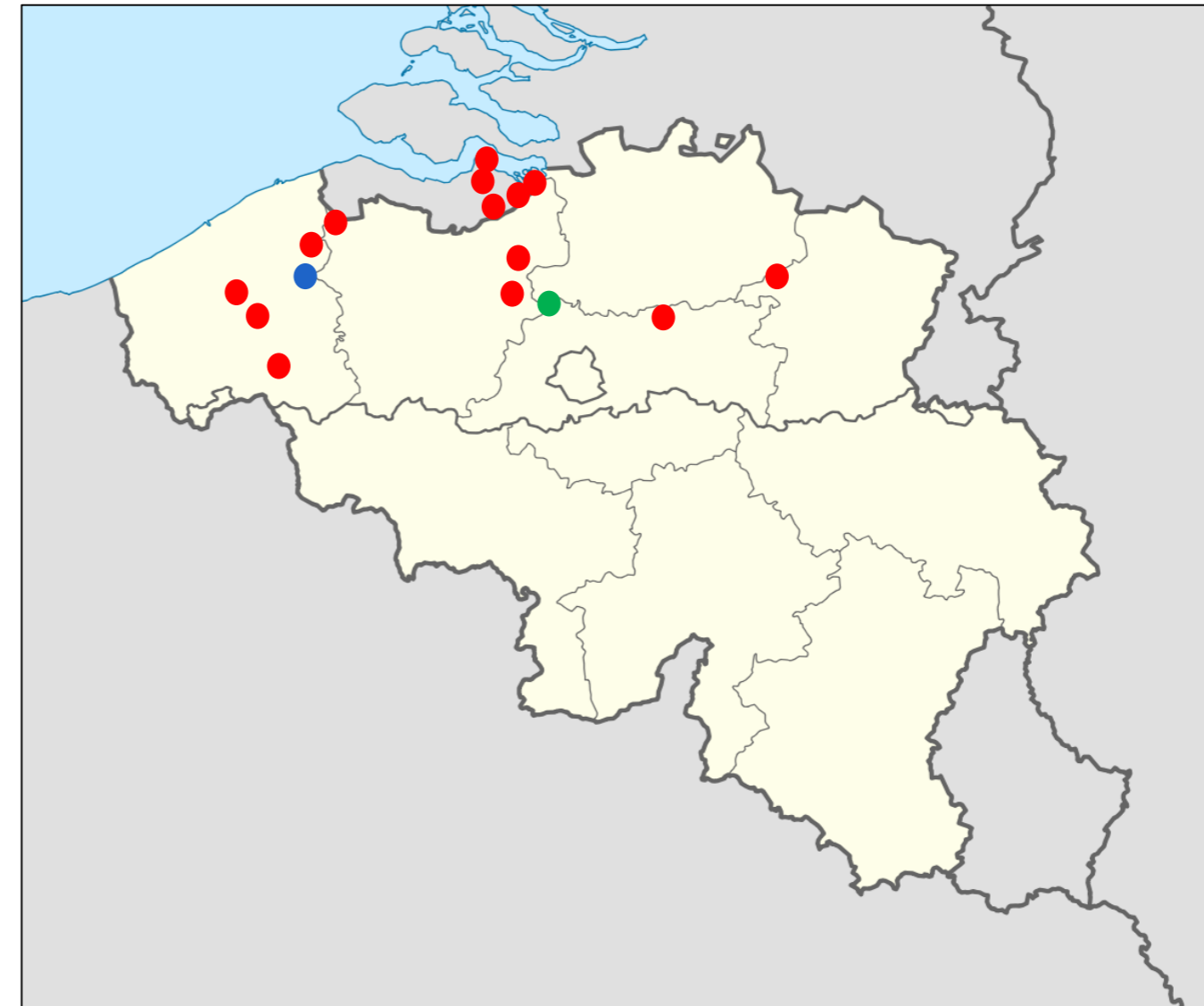
- Macrocyclic lactones (SC injection)
- Topical acaricides
  - Amitraz
  - Phoxim



# MACROCYCLIC LACTONE RESISTANCE IN *PSOROPTES OVIS*

*P. ovis*

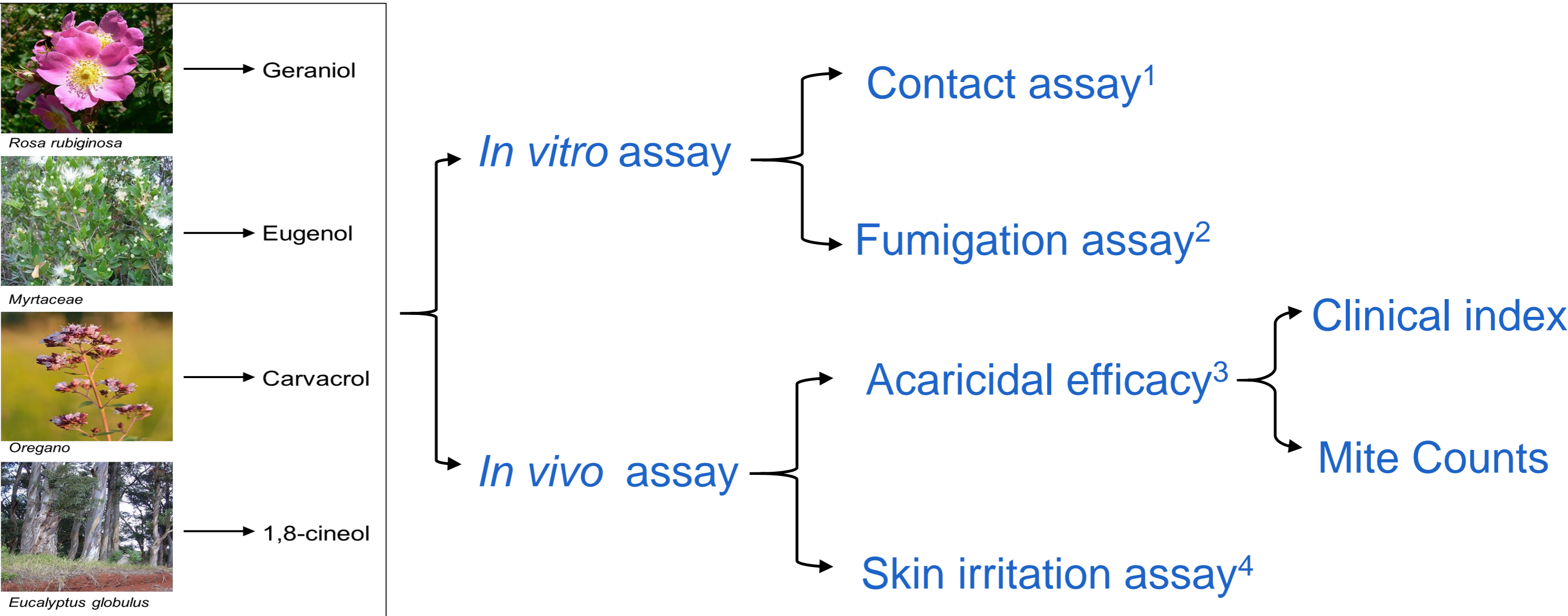
- Sheep (Doherty et al., 2018)<sup>1</sup>
- Cattle (Lifschitz et al., 2018)<sup>2</sup>



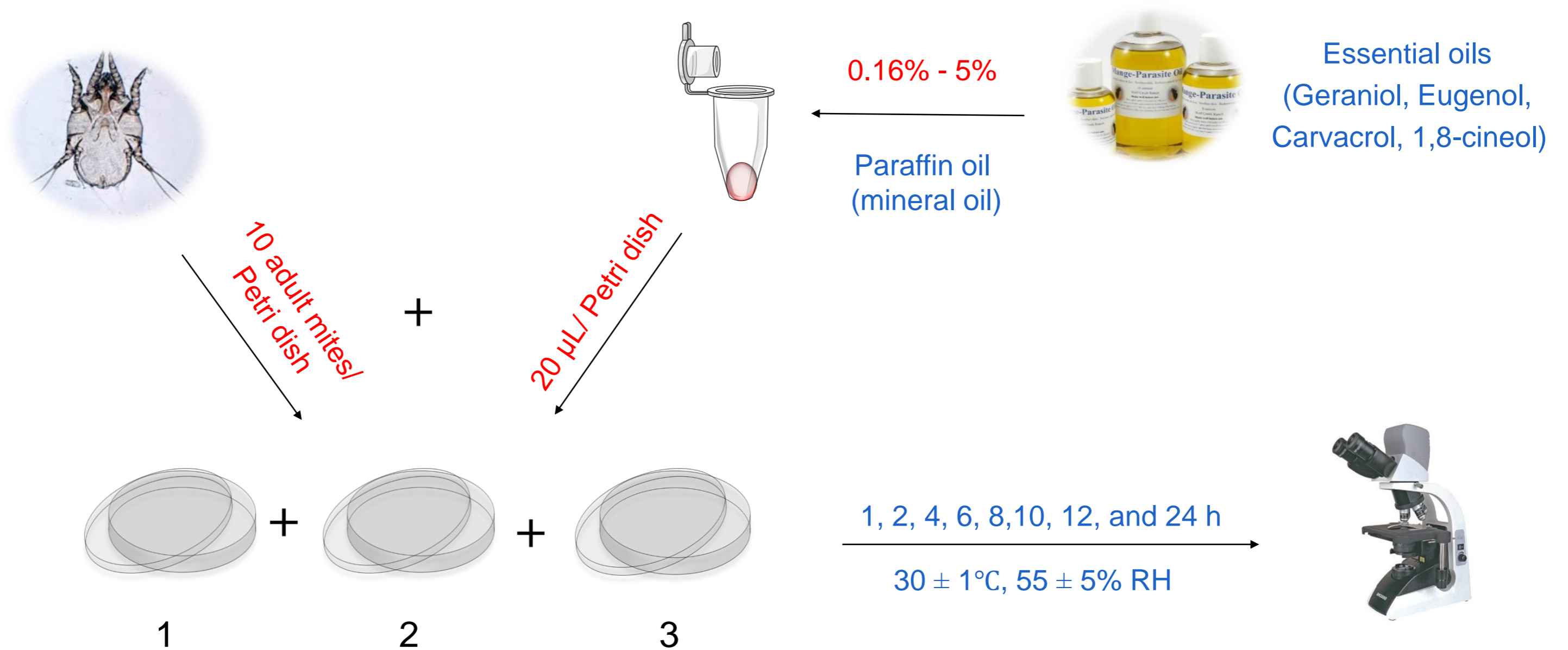
Van Mol et al., 2019<sup>3</sup>

# ALTERNATIVE NATURAL COMPOUNDS WITH ACARICIDAL ACTIVITY

## METHODS

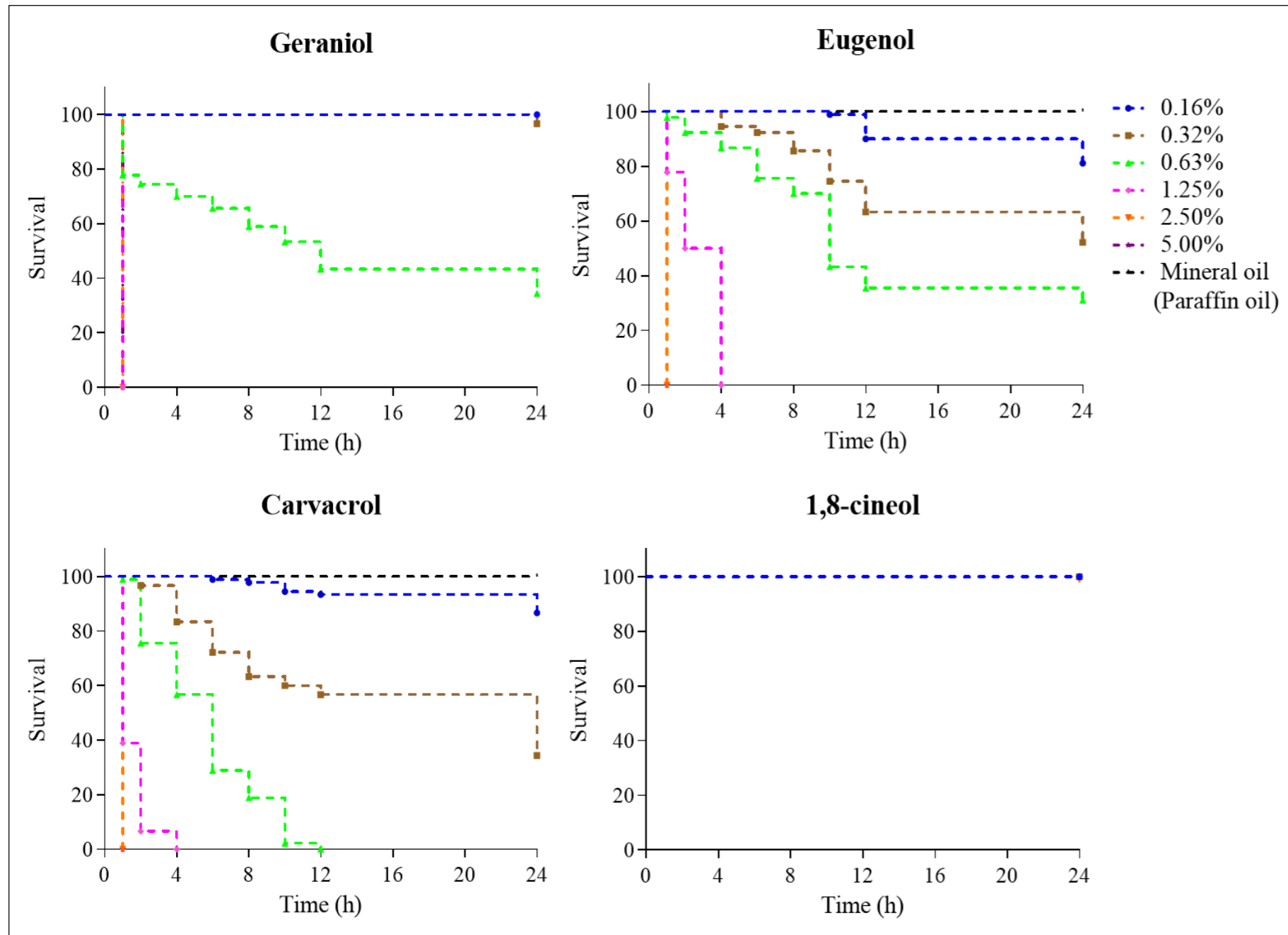


# CONTACT ASSAY MATERIALS AND METHODS



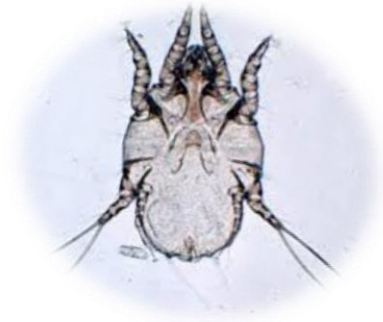
\* Dead = lack of reaction to stimulus or persistent immobility in one minute

# CONTACT ASSAY RESULTS

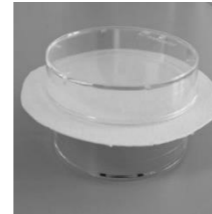


- Geraniol, eugenol and carvacrol showed concentration-dependent acaricidal activity.
- 1,8-cineol had no effect on mites in a contact assay.
- Paraffin oil or mineral oil had no effect on mites in a contact assay (negative controls).

# FUMIGATION ASSAY MATERIALS AND METHODS

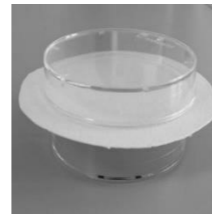


10 adult mites/  
Petri dish



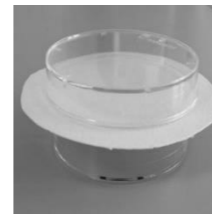
1

+



2

+



3

Every 10 min until 150 min

$30 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $55 \pm 5\% \text{ RH}$



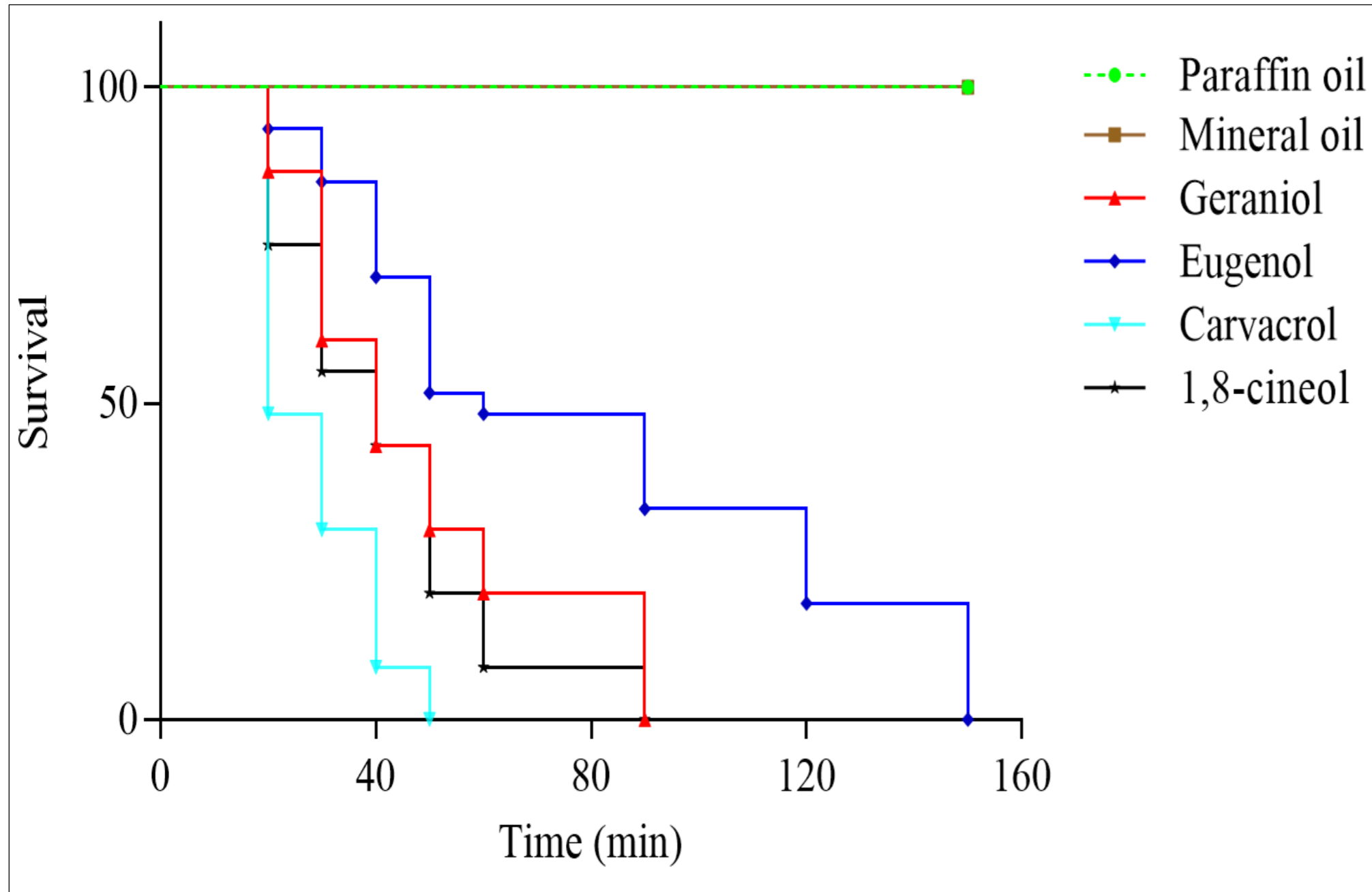
15  $\mu\text{L}$ / Petri dish  
Pure compound

Essential oils  
(Geraniol, Eugenol,  
Carvacrol, 1,8-cineol)

\* Dead = lack of reaction to stimulus or persistent immobility in one minute

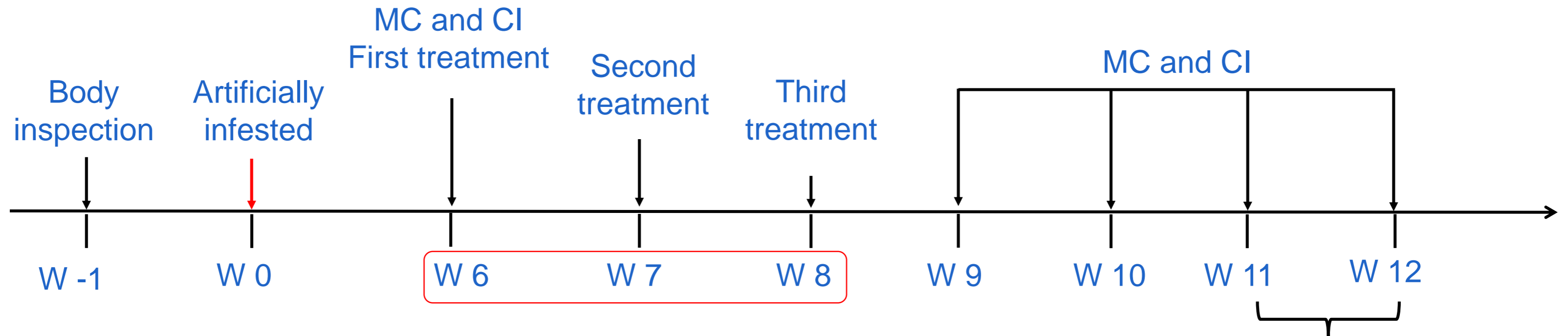
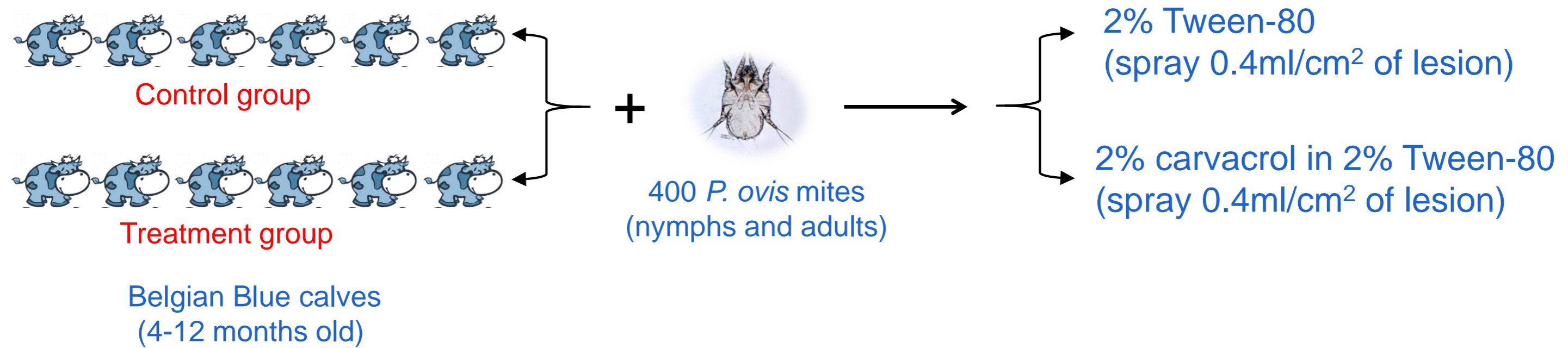


# FUMIGATION ASSAY RESULTS



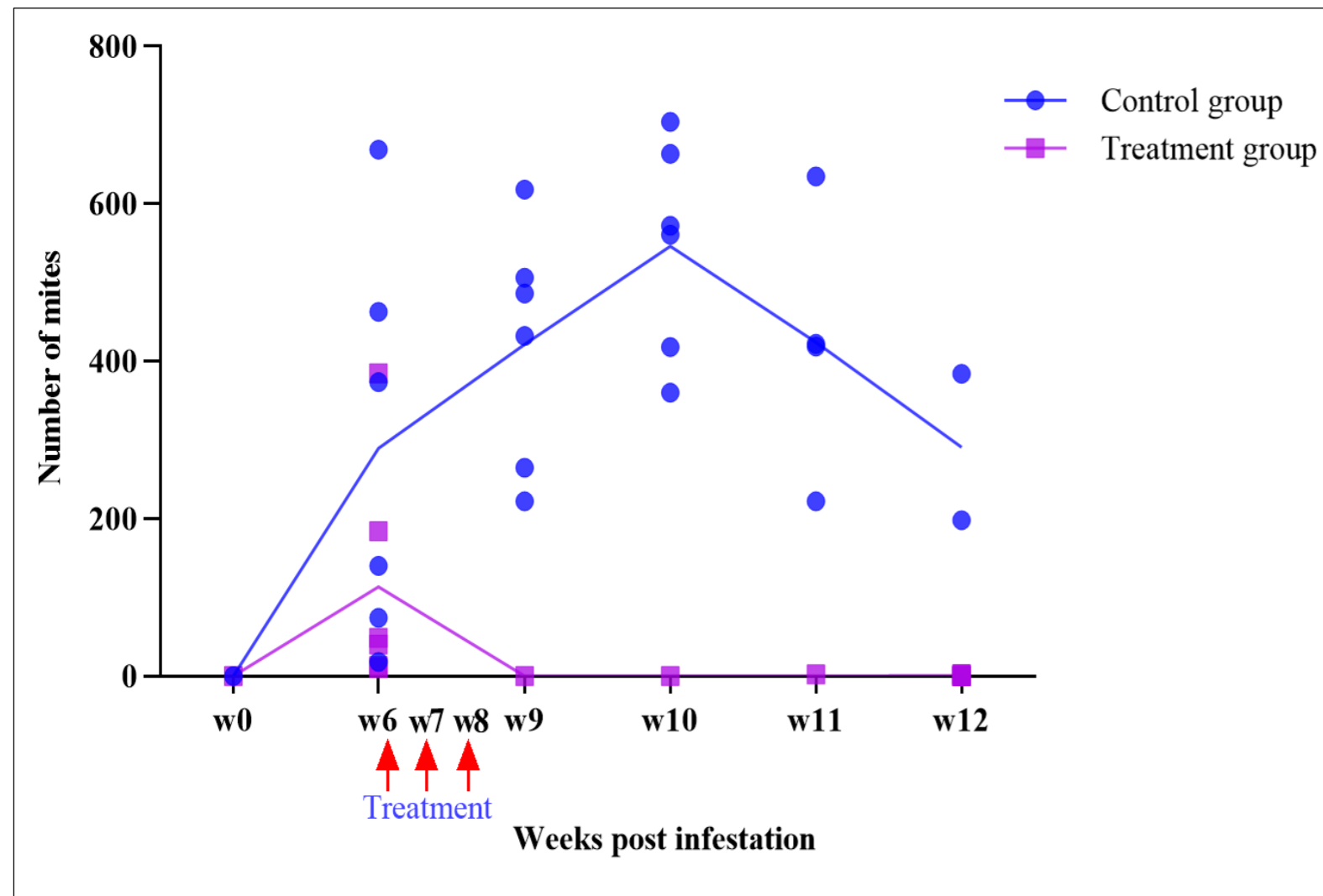
- Carvacrol killed all mites within 50 min.
- Geraniol, 1,8-cineol and eugenol needed 90 min, 90 min and 150 min, respectively.
- Paraffin oil or mineral oil had no effect on mites in a fumigation assay.

# IN VIVO ACARICIDAL EFFICACY OF NATURAL COMPOUND



# IN VIVO ACARICIDAL EFFICACY OF NATURAL COMPOUND

## MITE COUNTS

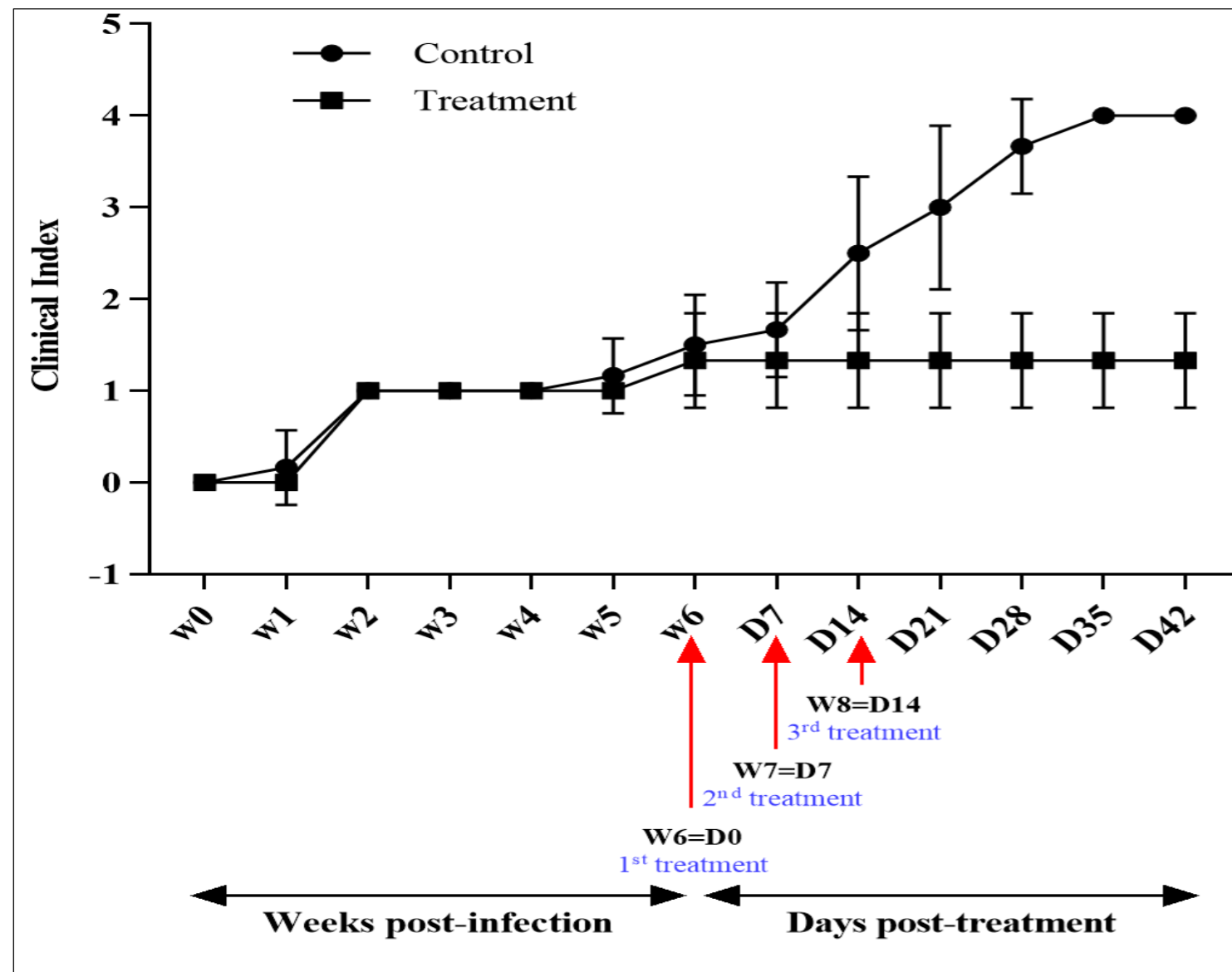


- Control group: mite population increased with similar kinetics as typical experimental infestation.
- Treatment group: mite counts were reduced 98.5 % at 6 weeks post treatment.

\* According to WAAVP guidelines<sup>1</sup>, on week 11, some of control group animals were treated topically with amitraz.

# IN VIVO ACARICIDAL EFFICACY OF NATURAL COMPOUND

## CLINICAL INDEX



- Control group: the active lesions increased during the whole trial.
- Treatment group: although the lesions did not decrease, the lesion appearance changed from active to healing lesions or healed skin.

\* According to WAAVP guidelines<sup>1</sup>, on week 11, some of the control group animals were treated topically with amitraz.

# IN VIVO ACARICIDAL EFFICACY OF NATURAL COMPOUND

## CLINICAL INDEX

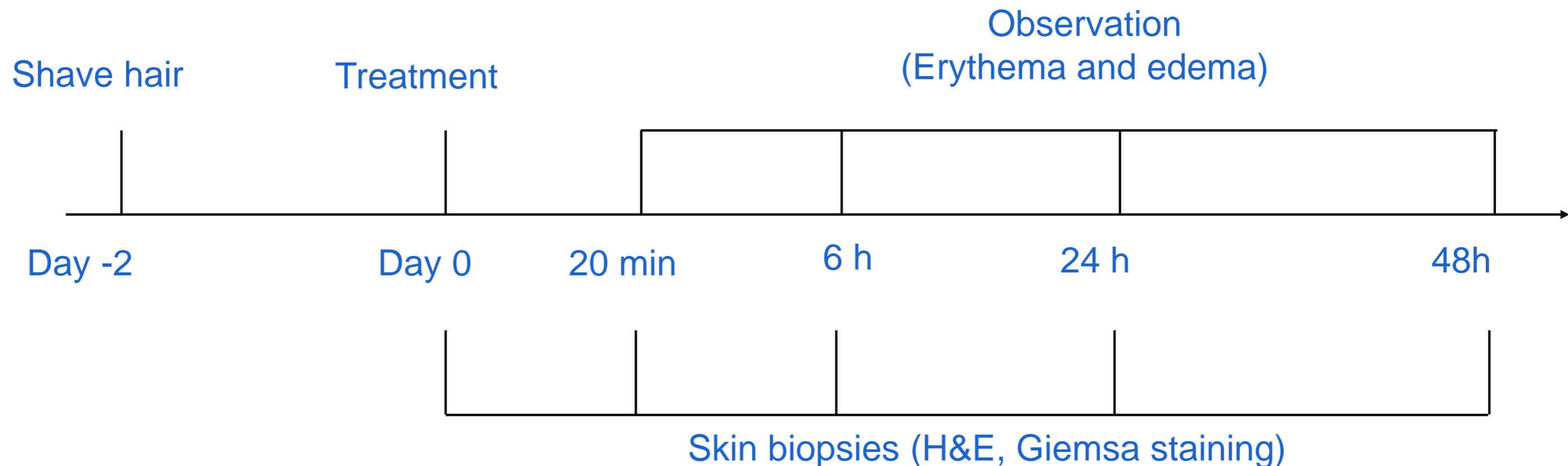
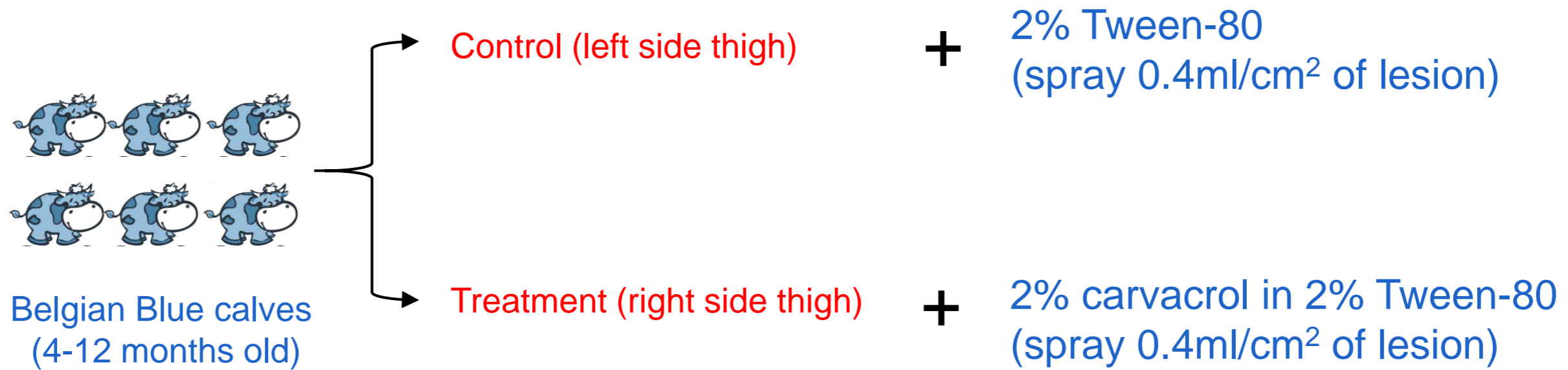


6 weeks post infestation

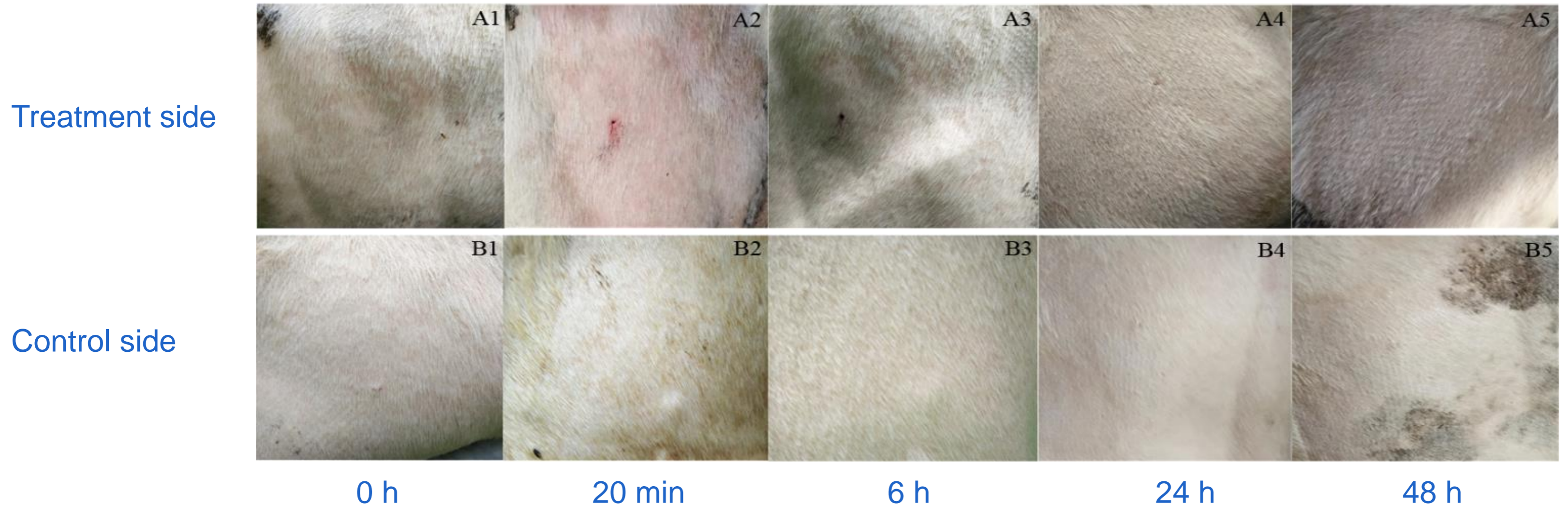


6 weeks post treatment

# IN VIVO SKIN IRRITATION OF NATURAL COMPOUND



# IN VIVO SKIN IRRITATION OF NATURAL COMPOUND



- Topical application of carvacrol on shaved skin caused mild and transient erythema 20 min after treatment. No other side effects were observed.

# Conclusion

- There is a significant acaricidal activity against *P. ovis* mites of geraniol, eugenol, and carvacrol using contact and fumigation assays *in vitro*, and of 1,8-cineol using a fumigation assay.
- *In vivo*, carvacrol in cattle result in 98.5 % elimination of *P. ovis*, which demonstrates a potential use of carvacrol as acaricidal agent against *P. ovis*.
- Topical treatment of calves with carvacrol only cause mild and transient local side effects, which shows low toxicity activities of carvacrol against *P. ovis*.



# Thank you -Questions?

## Acknowledgements:

- Nathalie De Wilde
- Stijn Casaert
- Steffen Rehbein

