SUMMARY

A treatment of sulfadiazine and pyrimethamine at daily doses of 100 mg/kg/day and one mg/kg/day, respectively was given to seven pregnant female cats naturally infected by Cystoisospora felis and C. rivolta, kept in isolated cages. Treatment started at the thirtieth day of pregnancy and finished thirty days after parturition. The offspring of 42 kittens were weaned when 30 days old. After the weaning operation, fecal samples from the control group of six female cats kept under the same coditions and treated with a placebo. As a guindance to the clinical practice, this treatment may be suggested to pregnant female cats to obtain kittens free of C. felis and C. rivolta under adequate hygienic conditions.

KEY WORDS: Pregnant cats, cystoisosporosis, sulfadiazine, pirimethamine, prophilaxis, litters.