

Infectious Stomatitis (Mouth rot)

 Stomatitis refers to inflammation of the mouth. Mouth rot is the common name for stomatitis.

 Most often refer to with regard to snakes especially in Burmese python and Reticulated python.





What <u>Causes</u> Infectious Stomatitis?

- It usually occurs as a response to stress such as temperature, environment, overcrowding, nutrition.
- Most related to immunosuppression.
- Mouth rot isn't a disease itself, it's a
 secondary infection due to Pseudomonas spp., Aeromonas spp., Proteus spp., Mycobacterium spp., Sallmonella spp. etc

What are the Clinical signs of Infectious Stomatitis?







How is Infectious Stomatitis Diagnosed?

- Clinical signs
- Culture of mucous and/or exudates
- A sample from lesion
- A biopsy







What is the <u>Treatment</u> for Infectious Stomatitus?

- 1.Assessment
- 2.Clean & Clear
 - *1% povidone-iodine
 - *0.2-0.5% chlorhexidine diacetate
 - *silver sulphadiazine

4.Basic requirement5.Vitamin



*Vit.A 10-30 mg

*Vit.C 10-20 mg

- 3.ABO
- *Enrofloxacin 5-10 mg/kg
- *Amikacin 2.5mg/kg
- *Oxytetracycline 25-50 mg/kg

How is Infectious Stomatitis Prevented

- Snakes do not show signs of illness until the disease or infection is quite advanced.
- Under proper husbandry condition, with proper attention to nutrition and environment, infectious stomatitis will not be a problem.
- It is necessary to owner and veterinarians should to know that how to prevention this condition

