Table 12: arthropod ektoparasites"

		Infectious for / observed in:						
Disease	Pathogenic agent	Lorisinae	other prosimians	simians, humans; primates in general; other species	Symptoms	Detection / identification	Treatment	Source of infection / Prevention
"no captive prosimian encountered by the author has ever been seen to harbour external parasites. The prosimian dental toothcomb and intensive personal and mutual grooming must effectively discourage infestation" 10								
	Ticks ²⁵ Ixodes sp. ¹	In one wild Perodicticus: Haemaphysalis leachii; Rhipicephalus simus. ⁵⁷	Only one tick found in 60 wild galagos ¹⁰ . <i>Ixodes sp.</i> in lemurs, seldom. ¹		Local puritus (itching)	Visible on the skin	Mechanical take off	May serve as vector for borreliosis and Central European Encephalitis (CEE)
	Fleas: Ctenocephali des felis, Echidnophag a gallinacea ¹	In one wild Perodicticus: Ctenocephalides felis strongylus.????	In lemurs, seldom. ¹		Local puritus	Visible in the hairs (morphology: flat in latero-lateral direction)	Mechanical cleaning of the room! Organic phosphoric combination (powder) or spot-on	Temporary parasite! May serve as vector for bacterias (Yersina pestis) or parasites (Dipyllidium sp.)
	Anoplura, Lice. ¹		In lemurs, seldom. ¹		Local puritus	Visible in hairs (morphology: Thorax> head), Eggs attached to hairs	Tiguvon-pour on, Tiguvon-spot on, Ivermectin injection	Permanent parasite, collecting blood!
	Mallophaga ¹		In lemurs, seldom. ¹		Itching skin. Loss of hair. ⁴ Frequent especially in sick animals	In the fur. 4 (morphology:: Head>thorax)	Powder with organophophats (for example <i>Volvo plus</i>)	Permanent parasite Infection by direct contact. ⁴

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