

# INNOVATION ADVANCEMENT & COMMERCIALIZATION

## **Inventor:**



<u>Dr. Sue Duran</u> Professor Dept. of Clinical Sciences

#### Reference:

• Master's Thesis (Link)

#### **Contact:**

Troy Brady
Auburn University
Innovation Advancement
& Commercialization
334-844-4977
lifesci@auburn.edu
iac.auburn.edu
Reference: T foetus
treatment









View More Available Technologies

# Extended release topical ointment for Tritrichomonas foetus in bulls

Auburn University is seeking a licensee or development partner for a topical treatment for Tritrichomonas foetus.

**Overview:** Auburn University is seeking a licensee or development partner for an extended release topical ointment for treating *Tritrichomonas foetus* (T. foetus) infection in bulls. Although a vaccine for female cattle exists, there is not a vaccine or FDA-approved treatment for bulls.

### Advantages:

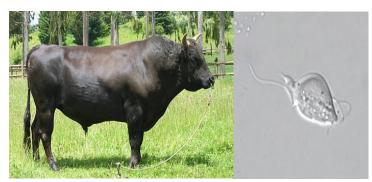
- **COST SAVING** Provides an alternative to culling infected prize bulls and reduces occurrence of T. foetus-induced abortions
- **PREVENTATIVE** Regular application with proper herd management could prevent or eliminate T. foetus in bulls, prevent spread to cows, and eliminate T. foetus in the herd.
- EASILY APPLIED Topical application is simple and quick

**Description:** The prevalence of T. foetus at the herd level is anywhere from 10-40% with larger herds being most affected. Infection in females can lead to embryonic death and abortion, a significant financial loss to the farmer. The total economic impact of T. foetus is not well known, but assuming a 5% loss of calves due to T. foetus infection it is estimated that losses over \$1B are seen annually in the US. A vaccine exists for females but there is no FDA-approved treatment available for bulls. Because infected bulls can spread T. foetus throughout a herd, they are usually slaughtered - a significant loss to the farmer of up to \$100,000 or more for prized bulls. This gel-based formulation would allow topical treatment of bulls and avoid culling of infected animals. Efficacy *in vitro* and *in vivo* using benzimidazoles and ponazuril antimicrobials has been demonstrated, with elimination of detectable infection in a live bull. Further studies in live bulls are ongoing to optimize a final formulation and administration protocol.

#### **Status:**

- Subject of issued US Patent 11,160,867 and a pending continuation
- Formulation has been demonstrated to eliminate detectable infection in a live bull with two applications; further studies in bulls are ongoing
- This technology is available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing

Bulls in need of a treatment for *T. foetus*. (Left) In the US, bulls infected with T. foetus are routinely quarantined and killed to prevent spread of infection (Picture taken from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bull). (Right) A picture of the microbe Tritrichomonas foetus (Picture taken from http://blogs.cornell.edu/cornellsbeltermedicine/2014/07/01/tritrichomonas-foetus-illu/).



Early Stage Lab testing Animal Studies Field Trials