A male canine with a history of explosive sneezing and a mucous nasal secretion came to the consulting room. At the physical examination, cough reflex was negative and the auscultation of lungs revealed some isolated rales. A complete clinical analysis, an electrocardiogram and head and chest X-rays were performed. Samples from nasal discharge were obtained using swabs to perform cytological examination, mycological-bacteriological cultures and antibiograms. A rhinoscopy and tracheoscopy were indicated. Being this inconclusive to indicate a determined pathology, a treatment with SC injected dexamethasone sodium phosphate, amoxiciline + clavulanic acid ketoconzole, was orally administered for a period of 20 days. Then, fluticasone propionate, 0.1 ml per nostril was applied. Ten months later come back having a slightly bloody mucous diarrhea and explosive sneezing emanating a seromucous exudate with blood stripes. A coproparasitologic and direct observation of nasal secretion through an optic microscope was carried out. Both allowed the observation of a lot of eggs characteristically compatible with Eucoleus bohemi and Eucoleus aeróphila. A fenbendazole treatment was applied for ten days. After five days, feces started to normalize and sneezing and nasal secretion diminished. Since the presence of this parasite is not generally associated to clinical signs and its eggs are not easily found in nasal secretion analysis, there are few cases reported in the world.

Keywords
chronic nasal discharge - explosives sneezing - Eucoleus spp - coproparasitology study.