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## Investigating prevalence of brucellosis in sheepdogs of Oroumieh, Iran

Reza Ghaffari, Mohammad Salimi Rad and Amin Nematiazar  
Islamic Azad University, Iran

Brucellosis, which is so called as undulant fever, Malta fever or Mediterranean fever, is a common bacterial disease between human being and livestock. Brucellosis is a zoonosis and mostly it is permeated by having direct or indirect contact with infected animals or on the second level by the products of these infected animals. Vaccination program in both small and large ruminants is running by the Veterinary organization. Although it is for complete eradication of the disease, all the affected and positive test animals must be obliterated. However, the risk of contagion remained in animals population. The aim of this investigation is to find out the prevalence of brucellosis in sheepdog in specific districts of Oroumieh city in West-Azerbaijan, Iran. This study lasted for 10 months, started from first of August 2015; during this time 256 dogs were sampled by collecting the blood sample from the cephalic vein, and the samples assay was performed in Reference Laboratory of West-Azerbaijan Veterinary Department. After separation of serum, Rose-Bengal test for screening of samples was done. Positive samples were investigated with Wright and 2-Mercapto-Ethanol (2ME) tests and the ultimate positive results were extracted. Regarding the final results, 28 dogs had positive samples which indicate 10.94% contamination in examined dogs. Due to the wide breeding of sheep, goats, cattle, and buffalo in West-Azerbaijan and on the other hand having dogs living among the herd, and with respect to the results of this study, the necessity of paying attention to brucellosis in sheepdogs was proved and for this issue, the followings are recommended: Isolation of pregnant animals with sheepdogs in any condition; Well education to animal husbandry for preventing of eating aborted fetus and exposed placenta by sheepdogs and; Bio-security and sanitary observation.

### Recent Publications

1. Alton GG et al (1988) Techniques for the Brucellosis laboratory. INRA, Paris. ISBN: 2738000428.
2. Almuneef M and Memish Z A (2003) Prevalence of Brucella antibodies after acute brucellosis. Journal of Chemotherapy 15(2):148-51.
3. Madkour M M (2001) Madkour's Brucellosis, 2nd edition Springer, London. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-59533-2
4. Young E J and Corbel M J (1989) Brucellosis: Clinical and laboratory aspects. CRC Press, Boca Raton, ISBN: 0-8493-6661-5.

### Biography

Reza Ghaffari has started his studies as Veterinary Medicine Student, in the year 2014 in one of the well-known universities in Iran. He is fast-paced learning student and at the same time a dedicated researcher in his field of study. He has a desirable passion and is so interested in gaining practical experience of his academic knowledge. One of his most valuable experiences is on working at dentistry on the animals like dogs. Meanwhile, he continues to work hard until he reaches effective and efficient results at the end of his researches.

rezaghaffari1995@yahoo.com