Study on the seroprevalence of small ruminant brucellosis in Three Districts of Somaliland

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Abstract:

This study was carried out in three different localities in Somaliland. The overall seroprevalence of brucellosis was (1.27%) in small ruminant (1.13%) and (1.35%) in sheep and goat, respectively by the screening test RBPT, while by using CFT, the overall seroprevalence was 0.8%, in sheep 0.72% and 0.85%. in goat. Moreover, observing the age grouping 2-4 years old was the highest in prevalence of ovine brucellosis (1.79%), while by confirmation using CFT the higher seroprevalence was in age group 2-4 year as it reached (1.15%) in sheep while in goat the higher seroprevalence was also in age group 2-4 year (1.21%). And there was a limited variation in different localities for seroprevalence of ovine and caprine brucellosis. Despite of low prevalence rate of small ruminant brucellosis it is a potential hazard both for animals and human in the study area due to the traditional habits so, sheep and goat producers and consumers should be informed about the characteristics of brucellosis as well as the control measures, in order to prevent the uncontrolled circulation of the disease, and reduce the risk of human brucellosis.

Keywords:

Brucellosis, Sheep and Goat

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