Seroprevalence of Brucellosis in Cattle and their Attendants

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ABSTRACT

A total of 545 serum samples comprising 428 of cattle and 117 of human were examined for brucellosis by standard tube agglutination test (STAT), rose Bengal plate test (RBPT), heat inactivation test (HIT), 2- mercaptoethanol test (2-MET) and enzyme linked immunosobent assay (ELISA). A total of 81 (18.93%), 96 (22.43%), 59 (13.78%), 50 (11.68%), and 103 (24.07%) of cattle and 8 (6.84%), 9 (7.69%), 5 (4.27%), 3 (2.56%) and 10 (8.55%) of human sera were found positive by the above mentioned tests, respectively. A total of 353 milk samples were tested by milk ring test (MRT), of which 87 (24.66%) were found positive.

Keywords: Brucellosis, cattle, human, seroprevalence

Brucellosis is recognized as one of the most important bacterial zoonosis of worldwide distribution (Acha and Szyfres, 1982; Schwabe, samples from human comprising of 17 from animal handlers, 55 from farmers and 45 from cases of ovrexia of unknown origin were also collected.