ABSTRACT

The aim of present study was to investigate the seroprevalence of brucellosis among animals in Himachal Pradesh. A total of 210 serum samples that were obtained from animals (110 from cattle and 100 from sheep and goat) from various regions of the state were screened through a battery of serological tests, which included RBPT, STAT, 2-MET, Dot-ELISA and Indirect-ELISA. With an overall seroprevalence of 13.08% among animals, the prevalence of brucellosis was detected in 11.08% and 16% samples from cattle and sheep and goat, respectively. Concluding on the efficacy of serological tests employed, I-ELISA and d-ELISA proved better than others in the diagnosis of the brucellosis and a battery of the serological tests should be used to get the accurate picture.

Keywords: Brucellosis, cattle, goat, Himachal Pradesh, sheep

Brucellosis is a zoonotic disease that still is one of the major veterinary public health and economic concerns globally. It is an important deceptive