12º SIMPOSIO INTERNACIONAL DE LA ASOCIACIÓN MUNDIAL DE LABORATORIOS DE DIAGNÓSTICO VETERINARIO (WAVLD)
7º SEMINARIO DE LA OIE EN BIOTECNOLOGÍA
VIII Congreso Nacional de Medicina Veterinaria “Dr. Luis Queirolo Monteverde”
V Congreso Nacional de Veterinarios Especialistas en Pequeños Animales (SÜVEPA - filial SMVU)
5as. Jornadas de la Asociación Uruguaya de Veterinaria Equina
5º Taller Panamericano de Laboratorios Lácteos (14 - 16 Noviembre)

12th INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF THE WORLD ASSOCIATION OF VETERINARY LABORATORY DIAGNOSTICIANS (WAVLD)
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V National Small Animals Veterinarian Congress (SÜVEPA - SMVU member)
5th Meeting of the Uruguayan Equine Association
5th Pan-American Dairy Laboratories Workshop (14 - 16 November)

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URUGUAY
A SURVEY OF BRUCELLOSIS IN TURKAMAN’S HORSES IN IRAN

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Brucellosis is an infectious disease and zoonosis which is produced by species of Brucella. The most dominant sign of the disease in human is undulant fever and abortion in animals. The disease has been reported in domestic animals such as: horse, cattle, sheep, goat, pig and in wild animals such as: dolphin, kangaroo and rabbit. The prevalence of the disease is due to rapid occurrence in animals and 500,000 cases have been reported in human annually. Control of the disease depends on proper understanding of biologic and epidemiologic aspects of brucellosis. For controlling the disease factors such as: health care, vaccination and culled of infected animals must be considered.

In current study, one hundred blood samples of Turkaman’s horses was prepared. Samples were centrifuged and sera were isolated and then tested by Rose-bangal and Wright. Results showed that all of the samples were negative. The results indicated that brucellosis in horse, in comparison to sheep, goat and cattle, has less importance in epidemic of this disease in human and vaccination of horses is not necessary.

Keywords: Brucellosis, Turkaman’s horses, Iran.