

Title: Diagnostic investigation on *Brucella melitensis* infection in cows in relation to the infectious status

Summary:

In this work a total of 1051 cows were examined for brucellosis. These cows belonged to Damitta , Ismaelia , Beni-Suief and El-Fayoum Governorates .

Only five cows out of all examined animals suffered clinically from abortion and retained placenta.

Rests of 1051 examined cows showed normal clinical picture without complain of fever, off food or lameness.

Seroprevalence of Brucellosis carried out on serum samples derived from all examined 1051 cows .

Results showed that 146 (13.89%) , 140 (13.32%) , 135 (12.84%) , 69 (6.56%) and 58 (96.65%) were positive for BAPAT , RBT , TAT , CFT and Rivanol test.

30 milk and lymph node samples collected from seropositive reacted cows to one or more employed serological tests were subjected to bacteriological studies for isolation , identification and typing of organisms , 24 (80%) and 25 (83.33%) isolates were recovered from milk and lymph nodes samples respectively where Br. melitensis biovar 3 was the lonely isolated strain .

This work includes the follow up to chronic longstanding positive cases for brucellosis by using different serological tests as BAPAT , RBT

and TAT showed that number of seropositive cows decreased through years 2004 up to 2006.