Epidemiological survey for Toxoplasma gondii, Chlamydia psittaci var. ovis, Coxiella burnetii, and Brucella spp., among sheep from north Algeria

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A serological survey was carried out in the northern part of Algeria (Algeria, Tizi-Ouzou, Boumerdes and Bouira), for the presence of antibodies against Toxoplasma gondii, Chlamydia psittaci var. ovis, Coxiella burnetii, and Brucella spp. Out of 585 samples tested by, highest overall prevalence (36.2%) was found for Brucella spp. The 28.6% and 12.59% of tested sheep were positive for T. gondii and C. psittaci var. ovis respectively. A total of 12.2% were found to be seropositive for C. burnetii. Levels of these infections were found in all four prefectures. The demonstration of circulation of some bacterial and parasitic zoonotic agents in sheep flocks in the northern prefectures of Algeria, based on serological analysis, advanced the knowledge on pathogens affecting domestic sheep in Algeria. Considering the zoonotic potential of these pathogens, further studies are needed.

Biography

Khatima Ait Oudhia has completed her PhD from High National Veterinary School in Algiers, Algeria and Post-doctoral studies from University of Medicine of Montpellier, France. She has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute.

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