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An investigation for bovine viral diarrhoea in small private farms in west Anatolia

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Bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) is among the most prominent infections in the aspect of economic consequences in dairy industry. The number of mild or big size dairy enterprises having been increasing in Turkey. However, majority of the farm animal production is still having been in small private enterprises in all over the Anatolia. Health problems in the cattle are mainly due to main viral infections rather than bacterial ones. Ruminant pestiviruses are the most prevalent disease beside Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis. In this study, pestivirus was investigated serologically in Afyonkarahisar province in the west Anatolia which takes place in 8th order of cattle livestock in the Turkey with 342.601 cattle as 2015 data. Blood sera samples were collected from only family type small farms from boroughs of Afyonkarahisar province; Başmakçı, Bayat, Bolvadin, Çay, Çobanlar, Dazkırı, Dinar, Emirdağ, Evciler, Hocalar, İhsaniye, İscehisar, Kızılören, Sandıklı, Sinanpaşa, Sultandağı and Şuhut. There were less than 40 animals (average 2-10 cattle) in every farm. Ages of the animals were 6 months old and above (av. nearly 3 years old). Sex was ignored but most of the animals were female. Breeding aim was generally dual. The all cattle were clinically healthy during sampling and not vaccinated for the infection in last two years. Blood serum samples were controlled using Serum Neutralisation and SN50 test. Out of 17 boroughs, seropositivity was detected in all of them between 50.2% and 92.8%. In total, pestivirus antibodies were found to be in 958 of 1.279 cattle (74.9%). Average antibody titer values were the highest in 1/20 dilution while slight increase was observed from 1/80 point as a sign of recent infection. Incidence of viral infections is generally lower in the small farms comparing intensive breeding having been big scale enterprises. However, obtained results showed considerable risk potential even in small private farms. Proper technical support seems is an urgent needs to prevent losses due to wide range of clinical disorders by BVD.

Biography

Sibel Gür is working at Afyon Kocatepe University, Turkey. His international experience includes various programs, contributions and participation in different countries for diverse fields of study. His research interests reflect in his wide range of publications in various national and international journals.

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