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Occurrence of glanders in Fars and Alborz province in Iran and isolating *Burkholderia mallei*

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Glanders is considered one of the most important diseases of equids (horses, donkeys, mules and is communicated to man through accidental contact with the contaminated animal with the causative agent, *Burkholderia mallei*. Carnivorous could also be infected by consuming infected meat. The disease could prove fatal if the disease is not diagnosed early and the treatment is not initiated timely. In Iran, an epidemic occurred in Shiraz province and a suspected case in mare and her foal was also reported in Alborz province. The infected agent was identified by intradermopolpebral test, ELISA and CF test. The causative agent was isolated from the suspected cases by microbiological analyses. The isolates were identified by biochemical assays, PCR and inoculation in sensitive laboratory animal. In last decade, the occurrence and incidence of Glanders in Iran has increased thrice mainly due to legal and illegal increase in trafficking of equids from the borders of the country. Hence, early and timely diagnosis of infected horses is of high importance. We are trying to set up new techniques like agglutinations and indirect immunoflourescent so as to diagnose the infectious agent at faster speed and more accuracy.

Biography

Nader Mosavari is the Head of Tuberculosis and Glanders Department in Razi Vaccine & Serum Research Institute. His research interest belongs to *Burkholderia mallei* and Microbiology.

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