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BRUCELLA STRAINS PREVALENT IN EGYPT (With 2 Tables)

By

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عترات البروسيلا الشائعة في مسير

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SUMMARY

In the present study 44 brucella strains were isolated from different animals (20 from cows, 2 from buffaloes and 22 from sheep) at different localities in Egypt. Typing of these isolates revealed 5 strains (11.4%) Brucella abortus biotype 3, 2 strains (4.6%) Brucella abortus biotype 7 and 37 strains (84%) Brucella melitensis biotype 3. Brucella abortus biotype 3 was recovered from cows & buffaloes, Brucella abortus biotype 7 was isolated from cows, whereas Brucella melitensis biotype 3 was isolated from sheep & cows.

The results revealed that <u>Brucella melitensis</u> biotype 3 is the prevalent type among sheep & cows. Isolation of <u>Brucella abortus</u> biotype 7 is considered thefirst record for this biotype in Egypt indicating the danger of importation of animals from infected localities.

INTRODUCTION

Brucellosis still constitutes a major problem to livestock. In Egypt, little is known about the prevalent biotypes of brucella organisms. This may be due to the difficulties of continious typing of new recovered strains and also due to importation of animals specially from infected countries.

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From the epizootiological point of view, it was of atmost importance to study the common brucella types prevalent in native and imported farm animals.

MATERIAL and METHODS

Material:

1- Samples:

a- Milk samples: Individual milk samples (last streak) from 70 cows, 20 buffaloes and 30 sheep, were collected.

b- Tissue specimens: Prescapular, precrural and supramammary lymph nodes as well as spleen and udders from 10 serologically positive cows slaughtered at Cairo abattoir, and 22 serologically positive ewes slaughtered at abattoir at EL-BEHIRA N.B. All samples were collected from animals with history of brucellosis.

2- Media:

Albimi agar media for isolation and identification of Brucella organisma was obtained from CHAS Pfizer, Ano. Inc, N.Y., U.S.A.

- 3- Monospecific anti Brucella abortus and anti Brucella melitensis sera were obtained from Welcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, England.
- 4- Bacteriostatic dyes: Thionin and basic fuschsin.
- 5- Brucella phage (Tb) at routin test dilution (RTD) and at 1x10 4 RTD, was obtained from central Vet. Lab., Weybridge, England.
- 6- Lead acetate for prepearation of lead acetate papers.
- 7- Reference brucella strains were <u>Brucella abortun</u> 544 and <u>Brucella</u> melitensis 16

Methods:

Isolation and identification of brucella strains were carried out according to the methods recommended by FAO/WHO Brucella Committee (ALTON et al., 1975).

RESULTS

Results are shown in Tables 1 & 2.

DISCUSSION

In this study, the results of typing of 44 brucella isolates recovered from different animals (20 from cows, 2 from buffaloes & 22 from sheep), revealed 5 strains of <u>Brucella abortus</u> biotype 3, 2 strains <u>Brucella abortus</u> biotype 7 and 37 <u>Brucella melitensis biotype</u> 3.

Brucella abortus biotype 3 could be recovered from 2 buffaloes and 3 cows. This biotype was previously recorded in Egypt by SAYOUR et al. (1970) "from cows & buffaloes), SHAWKAT et al. (1976) "from buffaloes", SALEM et al. (1975) "from stray dogs & rats" and HOSEIN (1987) "from buffaloes". The results of this study and those of other authors indicate the wide spread of this biotype in brucellosis infected animals.

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In this study, <u>Brucella abortus</u> biotype 7 was isolated from 2 imported Fresian cows. In the available literatures, <u>Brucella abortus</u> biotype 7 was never previously isolated from animals in this country, suggesting that this biotype may be introduced with imported animals from infected areas, the matter which support the prohibtion of importation of animals from infected countries.

In this investigation, <u>Brucella melitensis</u> biotype 3 was isolated from 15 cows and 22 sheep. Isolation of <u>Brucella melitensis</u> from cattle can be attributed to the contact of sheep with cattle. This finding has a great epidemiological and epizootiological importance as <u>Brucella melitensis</u> is more dangerous for man than the other brucella species (LAING, 1979). <u>Brucella melitensis</u> biotype 3 was recorded in Egypt by ALTON (1963) "from sheep), SAYOUR <u>et al.</u> (1970) "from cows and sheep", EL-GIBALY <u>et al.</u> (1975) "from cows".

The obtained data indicate that <u>Brucella melitensis</u> biotype 3 is the predominant biotype in Egypt.

The results of this study clearified the importance of further and continuous studies for brucellosis not only on the serological basis but also the isolation and identification of brucella strains in Egypt which is of great epizootological and epidemiological significance specially in organizing a proper control program on national basis.

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Table (1): Isolation of Brucella organisms from different animals.

Animal species	Samples	No of samples	No of isolates			
Cows	Milk	70	13			
	Tissue specimens	10	7 (20)			
Buffaloes	Milk	20	2 (2)			
Sheep	Milk	30	5			
	Tissue specimens	22	17 (22)			
Total		152	44			

Tissue specimens include: Prescapular, precrural and supramammary Lymph nodes, as well as spleen and udders.

Table (2): Results of typing of Brucella isolates.

Animal species		Co2 requirement	H 2:S Production	Sensitivity todyes.				yes.	Agglutination monaspecific manti sera		Lysis by Phage		Types of isolates
				Thionin		Basic Fuchsi							
				a	b	С	a	b	λМ	R	TD	RTD	
Cows	3	+	£5 + 3.	+	+	+	+	+	+ -		+	+	Brucella abortus biotype 3
emunia talian	2			+	+	+	+	+	+ +		-	-101	Brucella abortus biotype 7
ong Tableton	15		-	-	+	+	+	+	+ +		-	-	Brucella melitensi biotype 3
Buffaloes	2	1223 .	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠ -		+	+	Brucella abortus biotype 3
Sheep	22	- No month		-	+	+	+	+	+ +		-	-	Brucella melitens: biotype 3
Total	44								ART SHE WAS			49-14	gradient de la company

a- 1/25 000

^{- 1/ 5 000}

c- 1/ 1 00000

A- Brucella abortus moncspecific anti sera.

M- Brucella melitensis monospecific anti sera

RTD-Routin test dilution Tb phage.