

CHLAMYDIOSIS OF PIGS AND PECULIARITIES OF ITS DIAGNOSTICS

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Summary. Chlamydiosis is a widely spread classical antropozoonosis causing a constant risk to the health of people and animals due to polyphagism and marked plasticism of the causative agent. This disease of pigs has not been sufficiently investigated in Lithuania yet.

The results of our investigation allow to state that there is a constant circulation of Chlamydia (73,52 %) on farms with frequent urogenital diseases of pigs. Two lines of micro-organisms have been isolated from the samples of pathologic materials taken from pig abortions and their foetuses. According to their biological, morphological, antigenic and cytochemical properties these lines were identified as Chlamydia.

It has been stated that only complex tests can help to diagnose the urogenital chlamydiosis of pigs safely. 64,7 % of pigs carrying Chlamydia were identified by applying a hypodermic-allergic test and a non direct complement fixation test simultaneously.

It is useful to apply an allergenic test on A-74 stem, the causative agent of calf pneumonia, for orientation express diagnostics.