

A SEROLOGICAL STUDY ON THE PREVALENCE OF *TOXOPLASMA GONDII* IN CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS AND PIGS IN LITHUANIA

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Summary. The aim of our work was to determine antibodies against *Toxoplasma gondii* in cattle, sheep, goats and pigs on the farms of Kaunas, Panevėžys and Marijampolė regions. Sera from 333 cattle, 219 pigs, 6 sheep and 4 goats were examined for the prevalence of antibodies against *Toxoplasma gondii* by Micro complement fixation test in the cold [CFT].

The seropositive reaction was found in 33,3% of the sheep, 15,9% of the cattle and in 11,4% of the swine tested. Four *Toxoplasma gondii* strains were isolated from swine slaughter products, Thus, animal meat (especially swine and sheep) can be a potential source of toxoplasmosis in Lithuania.

A higher percent of *Toxoplasma* seropositive animals was found on big joint agricultural complexes, than on private farms.

Keywords: toxoplasmosis, cyts, oocysts, micro complement connection test (CFT), blood sera, serological study, strain, titres of antibodies.