INDIRECT IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE METHOD FOR DETECTION MYCOPLASMA HYOPNEUMONIAE IN SMEARS FROM BRONCHI

J. Siugzdaitė, E. Keivas

Summary. Two procedures were used to detect Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae in lungs of swine. Positive indirect immunofluorescence results were obtained in 17 smears from bronchi (51.5%). Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae were isolated from twenty-eight lungs (84.9%). Indirect immunofluorescence method was effective when smears were prepared from lungs in the early stage of infection. Culture method is more appropriate in the later stage of infection.

Keywords: mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, pigs, bronchi, indirect immunofluorescence method