

TCOMPARATIVE STUDY OF DIFFERENT SEROLOGICAL TESTS, USING FOR THE DETERMINATION OF TOXOPLASMOSIS IN SWINE

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Summary. Comparative study for the sensitivity of 3 serological tests [Complement Fixation Test (CFT), Indirect Haemagglutination Test (IHAT) and Enzyme-Linked Immunoassay (ELISA)] of 87 swine sera has shown that ELISA method is the most sensitive for serological diagnosis of swine toxoplasmosis. It was positive in 18 (20,69 %) cases. IHA test was less sensitive in comparison with ELISA. It was positive in 17 (19,54 %) cases. CFR was positive in 13 (14,94 %) swine sera samples. The results of 3 serological tests tally in 9 cases. According to our investigations ELISA is the most sensitive test for serological diagnosis of toxoplasmosis in swine. But IHA is the most suitable test for practical laboratory serological examinations of toxoplasmosis in pigs, because it is rather for using. sufficiently sensitive and specific.

Keywords: toxoplasmosis, blood sera, serological study, sensitivity and specificity of reaction, complement fixation test (CFT), indirect hemagglutination test (IHAT), enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), swine meat.