

SEROPREVALENCE OF TOXOPLASMOSIS AND TICK-BORNE-ENCEPHALITIS IN DOMESTIC GOATS IN KAUNAS DISTRICT, LITHUANIA

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Summary. A study was undertaken to investigate the seroprevalence, spread of diseases and risk factors of toxoplasmosis and tick-borne-encephalitis (TBE) in domestic goats in Kaunas district, Lithuania. 76 goats in five farms were checked serologically for toxoplasmosis antibodies by Sebin-Felman method.

The analysis of serological results performed by Sebin-Felman method on separate farms revealed that goats in four farms had antibodies against toxoplasmosis (from 50% to 83.3%). The study performed by ELISA and hemagglutination inhibition (HI) reaction on a samples in different farms revealed, that goats in four farms (from 12.1% to 33.3% - ELISA) and (11.8% - IH) were positive to TBE. However, all goats kept indoor were negative to toxoplasmosis and TBE. It was estimated that goats aged >3 years had by 2 times higher infection level with toxoplasmosis and by 1.5 times with TBE as compared to the goats aged between 1-2 or 2-3 years, respectively.

Keywords: goat, seroprevalence, toxoplasmosis, tick-borne-encephalitis.