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ANAIS

IV Conferência Nacional sobre Defesa Agropecuária

'Defesa Agropecuária e Sustentabilidade'

ANAIS

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Cadeias de produção animal

Research antibodies against Leptospira sp. in caititus (Tayassu tajacu) bred in captivity in Para State, Brazil

Pesquisa de anticorpos anti-Leptospira sp. em caititus (Tayassu tajacu) criados em cativeiro no estado do Pará, Brasil

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The creation of peccary is a development that in addition to ecologically correct, has zootechnical interest, since it has high reproductive efficiency and high growth rate. However, a major problem for the development of this building relates to the health of animals, since many infectious diseases cause economic losses and offer some risk to other animal species and man. Leptospirosis is a zoonosis that affects both man and domestic animals and wild especially in tropical countries. Due to the absence of reports of this disease in wild animals in northern Brazil, this study aimed to investigate the presence of serovars of leptospirosis in collared peccaries. We collected 125 blood samples from peccaries adults of both sexes and maintained in a farm in the town Belém in scientific laboratory Biomolecular Technology, Federal University of Pará, the samples were subjected to microscopic agglutination test (MAT) using a collection of live antigens that included 21 Leptospira. Screening was performed at 1:100 dilution and the presence of agglutination sera were titrated in a series of geometric dilution ratio of two. Of the total of 125 samples, 32 (25.6%) were positive for serovars Cynopteri (69%), Copenhageni (46%) Whitcombi (23%), Butembo (20%) and autumnalis (15%). The 100 title was most frequent among the samples with reagents 100% of the animals

presenting this titration. The results of this research suggest that the same group of peccaries created and maintained in captivity, is exposed to infection with Leptospira.

Palavras-chave: caititu, leptospirosis, Belém