Diagnosis of caprine arthritis encephalitis by AGID and ELISA dairy goats in the states of Maranhao and Piaui.

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Abstract / Resumo:

The caprine arthritis-encephalitis vírus (CAEV) is a RNA vírus of the Lentivirus genus, Retroviridae family causing persistent infections in goats. Early detection in the animals is one of the best ways to limit their spread in the herd. The objective of the present assay was to compare the diagnosis results of goats Lentivirus, by agar gel immunodiffusion MIDGA (Kit Bioveteck) with immunoenzymatic assay- indirect ELISA. The analysed 696 serum samples come from the University Veterinary Hospital, proceeding from municipalities of the Piaui and Maranhao States, during four years (January 2007 to March 2010). It was found that the AGID detected 128 (18.4%) positive samples and the ELISA, 259 (37.2%). The sensitivity and specificity of the AGID test regarding the ELISA were 94.5% and 75.7% respectively. The sensitivity and specificity obtained with the indirect ELISA comparing to MIDGA were 94.5% and 75.7% respectively. It was verified highest prevalence in older animals (p <0.05). The males prevalence was 56.7% and in the females 35.4% (p <0.01), indicating the males as the most probably source of transmission. Higher sensitive is was found in the enzyme immunoassay-ELISA than agar-gel imunodifusion microtechnic.