

## عنوان مقاله:

Evaluate the frequency of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in dairy herds in the Chaharmahal va Bakhtyari province - IRAN

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background and Aim:** Bovine respiratory syncytial viruses (BRSV) are important causes of acute respiratory disease in postweaning calves and feedlot cattle in the United States and Europe. This disease poses a serious problem due to financial losses caused by animal death, costs of treatment, and subsequent reduced profits. So the aim of this study was evaluate the frequency of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in dairy herds in the Chaharmahal va Bakhtyari province - IRAN **Materials and Methods:** In this research, ۳۸۴ serum samples of cattle were collected from Chaharmahal va Bakhtyari province - Iran and tested by nested RT-PCR. For detection of BRSV genome, at the first viral RNA was extracted by RNX Plus kit (Cinnagen Company) then cDNA was synthesize. Positive control used in this study was the positive control in BioinGentech (Vet PCRTM Detection Kit). **Results:** A total of ۳۸۴ serum samples in Chaharmahal va Bakhtyari province ۳۰۰ samples were positive in nested RT-PCR. Prevalence rate were determined ۷۸.۱۲%. The highest contamination were reported in Shahrekord city, females and in Winter. **Conclusions:** BRSV infection has been reported in all parts of the world. Regardless of geographic location, the prevalence of BIV infection is high. This indicates that the virus is easily transmitted to cattle. These findings are important for effective control management to prevent the spread of the virus that is associated with various methods of agriculture. Therefore, more information to understand the mechanisms of virus survival in a geographic area is required

## کلمات کلیدی:

Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Viruses (BRSV), Molecular Detection, Nested RT-PCR  
تنفسی گاوی، Nested RT-PCR، ویروس سنسیشیال

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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