

عنوان مقاله:

Molecular and clinical study on prevalence of feline herpesvirus type ۱ and calicivirus in correlation with feline leukemia and immunodeficiency viruses

محل انتشار:

گفتمان پژوهش دامپزشکی، دوره 5، شماره 4 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

Hamideh Najafi - *Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

Omid Madadgar - *Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

Shahram Jamshidi - *Department of Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

Arash Ghalyanchi Langeroudi - *Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

Mahdieh Darzi Lemraski - *Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Upper respiratory tract diseases (URTD) are common clinical problem in cats worldwide. Feline calicivirus (FCV) and feline herpesvirus type ۱ (FHV-۱) are the main primary pathogens. Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) and Feline leukemia virus (FeLV) are also among the most common infectious diseases of cats which suppress the immunity. Oropharyngeal and conjunctival swabs and blood samples were taken from ۱۶ cats with clinical signs of URTD and ۲۶ clinically healthy cats. PCR and RT-PCR were used to detect FHV/FIV or FCV/FeLV infections, respectively. Feline calicivirus was detected in all cats with URTD and ۸۷.۰۰% and ۹۳.۰۰% of them were positive for FIV and FeLV, respectively. Feline herpesvirus rate of infection was ۴۳.۰۰% in sick cats. In clinically normal cats, prevalence rates of FCV and FHV were about ۵۰.۰۰%, but FIV and FeLV rates (۴۲.۰۰% and ۶۵.۰۰% respectively) were higher compared to other studies. Stomatitis was observed in ۵۰.۰۰% of cats with URTD. The main causative agent of corneal ulcers is FHV-۱, but in ۵۰.۰۰% of cats with corneal ulcers, FCV was detected alone. It seems new variants of Caliciviruses are the main causative agents to attack uncommon tissues like cornea, although retroviral infections may be in the background of these various signs. The high retroviral prevalence may be due to existence of large population of stray cats. This is the first molecular study of FeLV and FCV in Iran and seems that FCV and FHV prevalence rates in FIV or FeLV infected cats is more than other non-infected ones.

کلمات کلیدی:

Corneal ulcers, Feline calicivirus, Feline herpesvirus type ۱, Feline retroviruses, Respiratory disease

