

## عنوان مقاله:

Seroprevalence of Theileria equi and Babesia caballi infection in Turkoman breed horses in Iran

## محل انتشار:

دوفصلنامه علوم و فنون دامپزشکی ایران, دوره 5, شماره 2 (سال: 1392)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

## نویسندگان:

Vali Abedi - *Student of Veterinary Parasitology (Ph.D), Department of Pathobiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran*

Gholamreza Razmi - *Department of Pathobiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran*

Hesam Seifi - *Department of Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran*

Abolghasem Naghibi - *Department of Pathobiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Equine babesiosis is a hemoprotozoan tickborne disease with worldwide distribution and caused by *Theileria equi* and *Babesia caballi*. This study was conducted to determine the seroprevalence of *T. equi* and *B. caballi* infection in Turkoman breed horses in North Khorasan Province of Iran. Blood samples were collected from 100 apparently healthy horses and examined by microscopy and indirect immunofluorescent antibody test. *T. equi* was microscopically detected in five blood smears. Antibodies against *T. equi*, *B. caballi* and dual infection were found in 48 (48%), 2 (2%) and 3 (3%) serum samples, respectively. No significant difference was observed between the seroprevalence of piroplasm infection with risk factors such as age, gender and activity in horses. This is the first report of detection of *T. equi* and *B. caballi* infection using IFAT in Iran. It was concluded that the seroprevalence of *T. equi* infection is higher than *B. caballi* infection in Turkoman breed horse in Iran.

## کلمات کلیدی:

*Theileria equi*, *Babesia caballi*, Indirect immunofluorescent antibody test, Turkoman breed horse

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/601827>

