

Epidemiological studies seroprevalance and some risk factors of brucellosis in sheep and goats in the south province of Palestine (West Bank)

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Abstract:

Between 2010 and 2011, a study of seroprevalence and some risk factors for *Brucella* seropositively in sheep and goats has been carried out in the south province of West Bank. A total of six hundred twenty sheep sera from 15 flocks and 145 goats sera from 5 flocks were randomly collected and analyzed. Rose Bengal test was used to screen all serum samples. The positive samples were subjected to confirmatory by complement fixation test. Moreover, a complete history was compiled from each flock. The true prevalence of *Brucella* seropositive in sheep was 21.1% and in goats was 24.6%. *Brucella melitensis* biotype 3 was isolated from 11 aborted fetuses and from 24 milk samples. It was concluded that brucellosis is still common in sheep and goats in West Bank. It is recommended for prevention of the disease in animals by vaccinating young female animals aged from three to six months with standared full dose of 1 to 2×10^9 CFU also recommendations were given to control the disease in animals and to a void brucellosis in humans.

Key wards: Brucellosis, Sheep, Goat, Epidemiology, Serology Prevalence, Palestine.