Bacteriologic Study of Pneumonic Manheimiasis in Goats Slaughtered in Rasht city

Majid shokri*,

Background: In the present study, the possible role of Mannheimia haemolytica as a causative agent of goat pneumonia in Rasht district was investigated. Materials and Methods: Two hundred thirty out of approximately 500 slaughtered goats were subjected to postmortem investigation for any sign of pneumonia, in Rasht slaughterhouse December - February 2018 (winter 1396); out of which 82 (35.65%) lungs had macroscopic signs of pneumonia. Proper samples pneumonic and apparently healthy lungs and under controlled conditions were obtained and dispatched to related laboratories for further investigations. Results: Based on culture results, M. heamolytica was isolated in only two pneumonic lungs and not apparently healthy lungs. In histopathologic study, except one sample, in which typical histopathological signs of exudative phase of interstitial pneumonia was observed, the remaining 81(33.1%) pneumonic lungs, revealed microscopic features of chronic enzootic pneumonia. Conclusion: The present study indicates for the first time the important ethiopathologic role of this organism in caprine pneumonia in this province.

Keywords: Mannheimia haemolytica, goat, pneumonia, slaughterhouse, Rasht.

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