

Investigation of Leptospirosis in Caspian Horse in Guilan

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Leptospirosis is most widespread zoonosis in the world and is prevalent in tropical and temperate regions. In order to evaluate the seroprevalence of *Leptospira interrogans* infection in horses, blood samples were taken 120 horses 9 City of Guilan Province. Serum samples were examined using a microscopic agglutination test to detect the presence of antibodies against five live serotypes of *Leptospira interrogans* (*grippotyphosa*, *pomona*, *icterohaemorrhagiae*, *canicula* and *hardjo*). Of the tested samples, 28 horses (26/7%) were positive to one or two serotypes. Titer levels ranged 1:100 to 1:3200. *gripotyphosa* (62/5%) was the most frequently detected serovar followed in descending order by *Icterohaemorrhagiae* (25%), *canicula* (9/37%), *hardjo* (3/12%) and serotype *pomona* was negative. These results suggest that *gripotyphosa* serovar may be the most prevalent serovar in the Caspian horse population Guilan Province. Factors such as climate conditions, wild animals, environmental water and finally keeping pets by traditional ways all contribute to this disease in Guilan.

Keywords : Caspian horse, Guilan, Investigation of Leptospirosis

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