

台灣地區犬布氏桿菌病抗體調查

生物研究組

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摘要

犬布氏桿菌病 (canine brucellosis) 是由犬布氏桿菌 (*Brucella canis*) 引起之傳染病，常造成犬隻之繁殖障礙。為了解台灣地區犬隻之感染概況，收集國外入境犬與國內家犬之血清先以快速平板凝集試驗 (rapid slide agglutination test, RSAT) 進行檢測，再將陽性血清以硫氫乙醇快速平板凝集試驗 (2-mercaptoethanol-rapid slide agglutination test, 2ME-RSAT) 加以確認。於來自 8 個國家之 135 個入境犬隻血清檢出 2 個陽性血清，另於來自 6 都及 15 個縣市之 164 個國內家犬血清檢出 1 個陽性血清。國內家犬之 *B. canis* 抗體陽性率 (0.61%) 與入境犬之陽性率 (1.48%) 無統計學上之顯著差異。

Serological survey of canine brucellosis in Taiwan

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Abstract

Brucella canis, the etiologic agent of canine brucellosis, is an important cause of reproductive failure in dogs. The objective of this study was to investigate the seroprevalence of *B. canis* in imported and domestic pet dogs in Taiwan. The antibodies against *B. canis* were detected by rapid slide agglutination test (RSAT) for screening and positive samples of RSAT were confirmed by the 2-mercaptoethanol-rapid slide agglutination test (2ME-RSAT). Among 135 sera of imported dogs obtained from 8 countries, antibodies against *B. canis* were found in two (1.48%) dogs. The positive rate in domestic pet dogs sera collected from 21 cities/counties was 0.61% (1/164). No statistically significant difference in *B. canis* seropositivity was found between imported and domestic groups of dogs.