EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF ANIMAL BRUCELLOSIS, BOKÉ PREFECTURE 2019-2022

P3-B2

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BRUCELLOSIS WAS CONFIRMED IN CATTLE, NO HUMAN CASES. HYGROMA AND ABORTION WERE THE PREDOMINANT SIGNS. FEMALE CATTLE CASES WERE THE MOST REPRESENTED. INCIDENCE WAS HIGHER IN 20219 AND KOLABOUI THAN IN OTHER YEARS AND PREFECTURES, PROBABLY DUE TO UNDER-REPORTING.

BACKGROUND

- Brucellosis is a highly contagious zoonosis that is neglected by all those involved in surveillance (vets, farmers, butchers, health professionals, etc.)

- Prevalence in livestock : 6.3% (2013)

- Hygromas, repeated abortions and infertility in animals are frequent complaints (2023)

- No data analysis carried to determine the extent of the disease, in which species, when and where it occurs.

- The aim of this study was to describe the epidemiological profile of bovine brucellosis in order to take control and prevention measures.
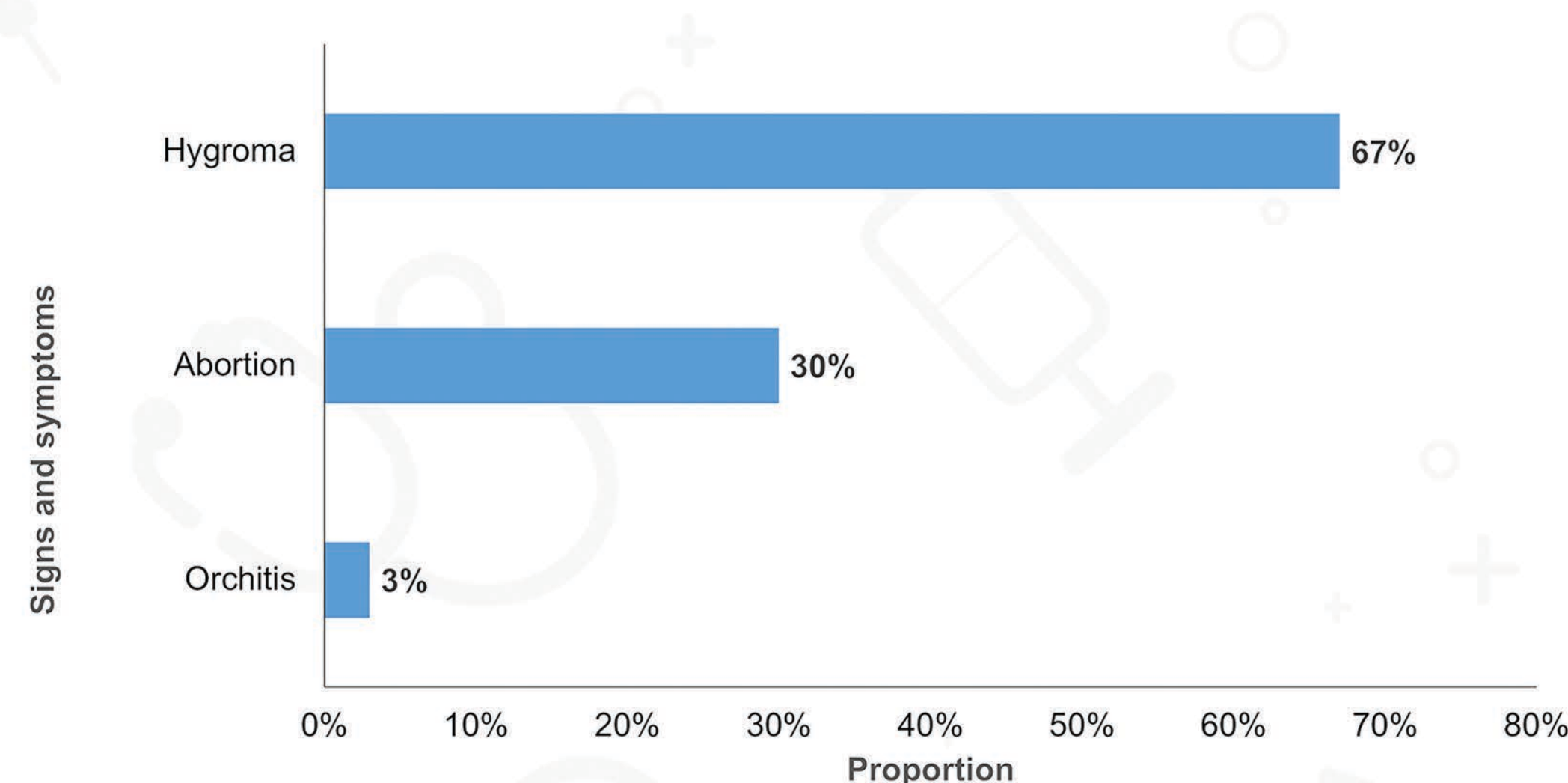
METHODS

- **Study design** : Descriptive study

- **Population at risk** : cattle , sheep , goats

- **Cases definitions**:
  - **Suspect case**: any animal with repeated natural abortions, retained placenta in females, infertility, arthritis, hygroma (stiff knees) , orchitis
  - **Confirmed case**: suspected case with positive by Elisa and PCR

- **Data source**: Monthly reports, weekly flashes, notification forms, slaughterhouse inspection forms

- **Variables of interest** : Sociodemographic, clinical, laboratory

- **Lab procedure**: blood samples were tested for brucellosis by Elisa and PCR

- **Analysis:** mean, SD, proportion with Epi Info 7.2, Excel 2013

RESULTS

- 673 suspected cases of brucellosis were recorded, of which 07 (1%) were sampled and tested, with 4 (57%) cases confirmed by the laboratory.
- Of the 5 samples tested in cattle, 4 (80%) were positive. no human cases and no deaths

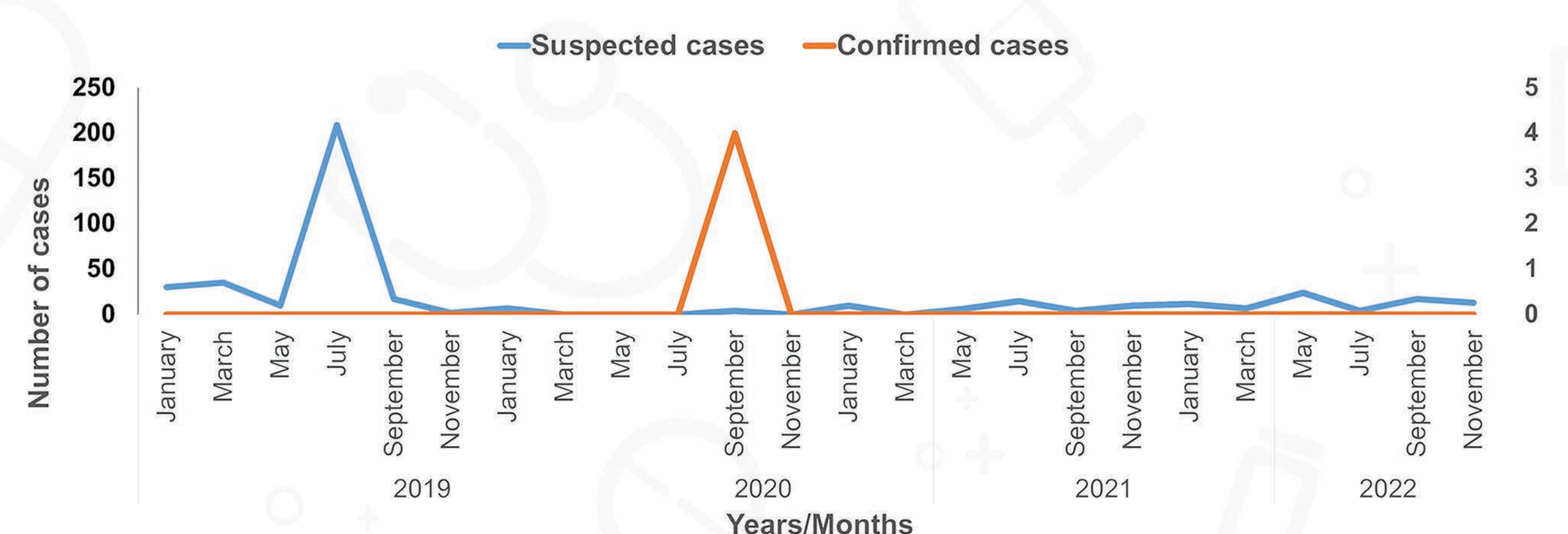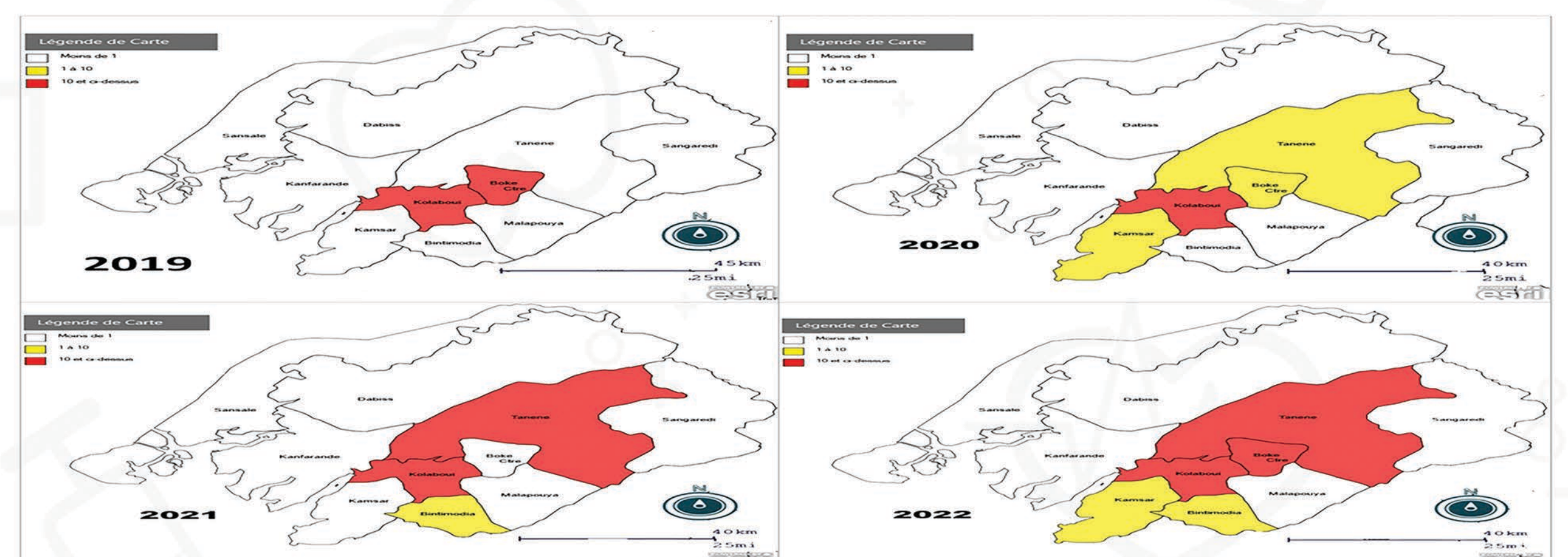**Graph1 : Signs and symptoms of brucellosis cases, Boke, 2019-2022**

RESULTS CONTINUED

Table 1: Demographic characteristics of Brucellosis cases, Boke, 2019-2022

Characteristics	N=673
Age (mean, standard deviation)	7 ans (± 1)
Sex	n (%)
Female	**653 (97)**
Male	20 (3)
Species	
Cattle	**550 (82)**
Sheep	53 (8)
Goats	70 (10)

Graph2: Trend in brucellosis cases, Boke,2019-2022

Map1: Distribution of brucellosis cases by sub-prefecture, Boke, 2019-2022

CONCLUSIONS

- In this study, brucellosis was confirmed in cattle, no human cases.

- Hygroma and abortion were the predominant signs.

- Female cattle cases were the most represented.

- Incidence was higher in 20219 and Kolaboui than in other years and prefectures, probably due to under-reporting.

- We have raised farmers' awareness of the need for notification.

- We recommended vaccination of cattle and a seroprevalence study among humans in Boke.

ADDITIONAL KEY INFORMATION

No conflicts of interest to declare

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