

PREVALENCE OF SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS IN FRENCH ALPINE GOATS WITH CAPRINE ARTHRITIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS



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RNA virus

Retroviridae

Lentivinae

Lentivirus

CAPRINE ARTHRITIS ENCEPHALITIS (CAEV)

Infection with CAEV results in a persistent, lifelong infection. It is recorded all over the world and is highest where there is intensive dairy goat management in confinement.

SYMPTOMS: slow progressive development

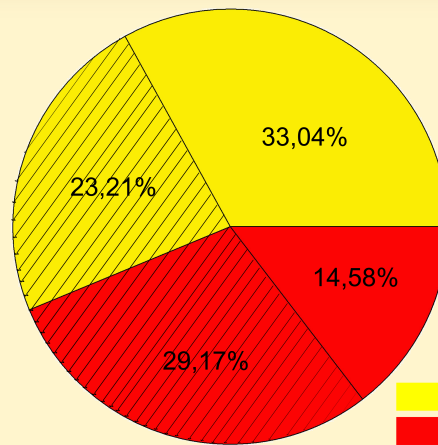
- encephalitis in kids under 6 months
- progressive weight loss and general wasting
- chronic interstitial pneumonia
- interstitial mastitis and udder indurations
- arthritis in adult animals

ETIOLOGY

- from goat to kid by ingestion of viral-infected milk/colostrum
- in utero(?), koitus, via saliva and blood, viral contamination of milking/tattooing equipment

METHODS

- physical examination of the goats
 - reverence on presence of arthritis
- serological immunoenzyme test CHEKIT CAEV/MVV (IDEXX, Switzerland)
 - diagnosis of CAEV
- bacteriological milk examination for each udder half



SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS RELATED TO CAEV

SAMPLE

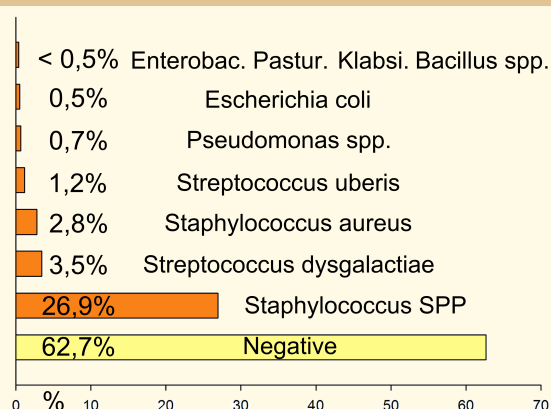
- 543 goats of French alpine breed
- five intensive milk farms
- machine milking twice a day

STATISTICS

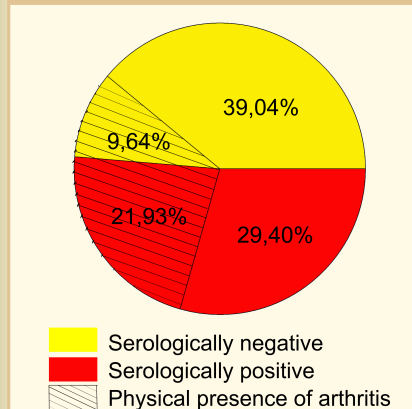
- data cross classified in a two-way contingency tables
- association measured using Chi-square and Fisher's exact test

Statistical tests confirmed weak positive association of subclinical mastitis and CAEV (Phi coeff. of 0,25, $P < 0,0001$). The introduction of an eradication program for CAEV could help to decrease subclinical mastitis.

CAUSATIVE BACTERIA OF SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS



CLINICAL ARTHRITIS RELATED TO SEROLOGICAL



PREVALENCE OF SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS

