

**OCCURRENCE OF CANINE BRUCELLOSIS IN DOGS CO-HABITATING WITH CATTLE IN
THE RURAL AREA OF ANDRADINA, SP**

*(OCORRÊNCIA DA BRUCELOSE CANINA EM CÃES EM CO-HABITAÇÃO COM BOVINOS, NA ZONA
RURAL DE ANDRADINA/SP)*

**M. S. RUBIO^{2*}, F. P. SPADA¹, A. P. GONÇALVES³, A. P. GARBIN³, J. BARBUDO FILHO⁴, A. A.
L. S. RIAL⁴**

Brucellosis is caused by microorganisms of the *Brucellaceae* family, genus *Brucella*. It is an important foodborne illness from both economical and health viewpoints. Due to the great regional potential of the beef and dairy cattle industry and the economic impact that brucellosis can cause to the economy, it was necessary to conduct a careful investigation on the possible occurrence of brucellosis in dogs of the rural area of Andradina, SP and surroundings. The experiment was conducted in rural Andradina, where hundreds of blood samples were harvested from adult dogs of both sexes and mixed breed through venipuncture of the cephalic vein. The blood samples were placed in test tubes and then sent to the Clinical Laboratory of the Veterinary Hospital of the Andradina Educational Foundation. After centrifugation, the blood serum was separated, and the samples were submitted to the Buffered Acidified Antigen Test (AAT). The results showed that from the total of one hundred serum samples, 75 (75%) were positive to the AAT while 25 (25%) were negative. Therefore, the data obtained in this study of antibodies against bacteria of the genus *Brucella* sp. differ from the Brazilian and international literature, which show rates ranging between 0% and 20%. These rates vary according to the population studied, the environmental and regional factors, and the diagnostic technique employed, as well. It is concluded that the dogs in the region of Andradina had contact with *Brucella* sp. and developed the infection while the cattle probably acted as an infection source as a result of their cohabitation. Brucellosis control measures adopted should have taken into account that the dogs may be acting as a source of transmission to the cattle.

¹Aluno do Curso de Medicina Veterinária – FEA – Andradina/SP; ²Aluno do Programa de Pós Graduação em Ciência e Tecnologia Animal – UNESP – Dracena/Ilha Solteira - *ma.rubio192@gmail.com; ³Médico Veterinário – Graduado FEA – Andradina/SP; ⁴Professores do Curso de Medicina Veterinária – FEA – Andradina/SP