

## **Abstract**

**Abortion is an important factor in economic losses in sheep Flocks, caused by several infectious and non-infectious factors. In addition to financial compensation, abortion sharp aspect of public health is important. This study aims to evaluate the prevalence of abortions caused by the bacteria *Brucella melitensis*, *Campylobacter fetus* and *Chlamydophila abortus* in sheep flocks in the cities of kalaleh and Gonbad-e Qabus, was conducted using molecular methods. Therefore, for this study, the contents of aborted fetuses abomasums in late summer and autumn was collected and all samples at -20 ° C was maintained until testing. DNA was extracted, Then In order to identify the causative agents of abortions were tested by PCR. A total of 57 samples of aborted fetuses, 10 (17/5%) infected with *B. melitensis* and two (%3/5) contaminated with *Campylobacter fetus* was diagnosed. About *Chlamydophila abortus* infectious No items were found by PCR. Given the high prevalence of *B. melitensis* in abortions, hygiene standards and sheep vaccination is recommended for the prevention of abortion.**

**Key words: Abortion, Sheep, *Brucella melitensis*, *Campylobacter fetus*, *Chlamydophila abortus***



University of Zabol  
Graduate School  
Faculty of Veterinary  
Department of Pathobiology

**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of DVM**

**A survey of the prevalence of  
*Brucella melitensis*, *Campylobacter fetus* and *Chlamydophila abortus*  
induced abortion in sheep flocks in  
kalaleh and gonbad kavus by PCR**

**Supervisor:**

Dr. Mohsen Najimi

**Advisors:**

Dr. Dariush Saadati

Dr. Farhad Tekeh

**By:**

Najmeddin Mohammadi

Sep 2016