**Abstract**

Leptospirosis is a re-emerging zoonotic disease with global distribution which affects livestock and other farm animals, captive and free-ranging wild terrestrial and marine mammals worlwide. In the present study, an epidemiologic investigation of leptospirosis in dromedary camels (*Camelus dromedarius*) of Sistan and Baluchestan province, Iran was conducted. Microscopic agglutination test (MAT) has been done on 150 submitted serum samples. The results obtained by MAT showed that 2% of serum samples (n=3) were positive and 4% of samples (n=6) were suspicious with titers lower than 100. In addition, the sero-prevalence of samples were determined 67% and 33% for *Pomona* and *Icterohaemorragiae* serovars respectively. As the leptospirosis seems to be present in populations of Dromedary Camels in Sistan and Baluchestan Province, Iran, public health control measures should be applied to decrease the infection risk in human population.

**Key words:** leptospirosis, dromedary camel, Sistan and Baluchestan Seroprevalence, Microscopic agglutination

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# Epidemiological Survey of leptospirosis in dromedary camels of Sistan and Baluchestan Province, Iran

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