



Figure 3. According to the spatial data on the FMD epidemiological situation in 2012 outbreaks were registered in southern regions of the country and the eastern part of Kazakhstan.

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КОНТРОЛЬ ЯЩУРУ: ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ СПАЛАХУ 2011-2012 РР. У РЕСПУБЛІЦІ КАЗАХСТАН

Ситник І., Карібасє Т., Тюлегенов С., Абенєва А., Ташкенбаєв А., Єрімбетов С

Національний ветеринарний референс-центр, м. Астана, Республіка Казахстан

Ящур високо контагіозне вірусне захворювання, яке вражає парнокопитних тварин. Для оцінки епізоотичної ситуації щодо ящuru в Казахстані було відібрано 76851 зразок сироватки крові від великої рогатої худоби та дрібної рогатої худоби в 14 областях протягом 2011–2012 років. Проведено виявлення антигенів вірусу ящuru та антитіл до збудника методами ІФА, а також виявлення РНК ящuru за допомогою ПЛР.

SEROLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS AT THE LABORATORY FOR THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, TBILISI, GEORGIA

Tigilauri T., Donduashvili M., Goginashvili K.

Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture (LMA), Tbilisi, Georgia

The Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture is the leading diagnostic laboratory for animal diseases in Georgia. LMA has the capability to identify and study especially Dangerous Pathogens (EDP's), such as Brucellosis, Rinderpest, and ASFV. According to approved DTRA-based diagnostic algorithms, bacteriological, serological and molecular biological test are completed at LMA. The great majority of samples received at LMA are tested serologically. For Brucella disease, in 2009-2012, a total of 13,882 animal blood and serum specimen were tested by Rose Bengal assays and 1,644 out of them were confirmed by ELISA. Due to the variability and cost of the ELISA assay, a new methodology has been implemented at LMA. The lab frequently receives single samples and the use of ELISA isn't cost or time-efficient. Accordingly, ELISA has been replaced by a new confirmatory using fluorescence polarization. The FPA assay was introduced at the LMA in 2012, under the TAP 1 project. In total, 46 out of 980 RB positive samples were confirmed by FPA. In another study during the period 2009–10, the LMA team investigated 1,041 ASF suspected samples by ELISA-Ab and ELISA-Ag. Based on the results of LMA serological tests (1,440 samples were tested in 2009), Georgia was recognized as free from Rinderpest by OIE. Serological tests were also completed for FMD, in 2011–2012, 16,061 samples were investigated and 6,776 samples were tested within the scope of an FAO investigation. LMA has high qualified specialists that also participate in a competitive testing process with various diseases conducted by different reference laboratories world-wide; many of which are confirmed by these laboratories.

СЕРОЛОГІЧНІ МЕТОДИ ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ ЛАБОРАТОРІЇ МІНІСТЕРСТВА СІЛЬСЬКОГО ГОСПОДАРСТВА, ТБІЛІСІ, ГРУЗІЯ

Тігілаурі Т., Дондуашвілі М., Гогінашвілі К.

Лабораторія Міністерства сільського господарства, м. Тбілісі, Грузія