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## COMPARISON OF MALLEINATION DIAGNOSTIC TEST AND IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE IN SCREENING GLANDERS

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**B***Burkholderia mallei* is the causative organisms of glanders. Although now rare in Western countries, organism has recently gained much interest because of their unique potential as bioterrorism agent. The importance of design and the use of rapid diagnostic techniques have been doubled considering its widespread prevalence in the Middle East, especially in Iran, the disease cause being imported from the neighboring countries and also very important use of the disease as a biological weapon. The present study was performed on 100 serum samples of different equines. Malleination test was performed and serums were analyzed using indirect immunofluorescence. *Burkholderia mallei* bacterium was cultured in glycerinated TSA and TSB media and was identified by molecular techniques. After preparation and inactivation of the bacterial suspension by heat, bacterial smear slides were prepared and were fixed by different fixators. After the addition of tested horse serums and anti-horse conjugated with fluorescein, slides were observed by immunofluorescence microscopy. The malleination diagnostic method showed that there were 8 positive, 3 suspicious and 89 negative samples out of 100 serums. However, when the indirect immunofluorescent was carried out a total of 89 and 11 samples were identified to be negative and positive, respectively. It was concluded that indirect immunofluorescent method is quick and simple for the diagnosis of glanders.

### Biography

I'm head of Tuberculosis and Glanders Department of Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute in Iran. I produce all type of Tuberculin and also Mallein. Additionally our team produced good absorbed ELISA kit for Paratuberculosis and also ELISA kits for sheep and bovine Brucellosis too.

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