

BRUCELLOSIS

IMPORTANT DISEASE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, ECONOMIC LOSSES AND HUMAN TRANSMISSION

THE DISEASE



Brucellosis is a contagious disease caused by various bacteria of the family *Brucella*, with great importance for public health by the transmission to human and for having significant economic and health consequences.

AFFECTED SPECIES



Sheep



Goats



Cattle



Pigs



Dogs

TRANSMISSION



DIRECT CONTACT

Direct contact with infected animals, abortions, excretions, skin wounds, ocular conjunctiva and nasal mucosa.



ORAL TRANSMISSION

By ingestion of unpasteurized milk or milk products.

CONTAMINATION

The excretions pollute the soil, pens, beds of straw, water from streams and wells.



Brucella is able to survive in the environment for relatively long periods:

- In feces, up to **100 days**
- In soil, up to **80 days**
- In frozen environments for **months**

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



HUMAN

Febrile illness - undulating fever or Malta fever



ANIMALS

Abortions or lack of reproduction.

PREVENTION



Biosafety Measures



Vaccination and Diagnosis



Pasteurization of dairy products



Livestock Production

Low birth rate up to 50%

Up to 20% decrease in **milk production**

39% losses of benefits



Health and food security

Increase slaughter of animals

Closing borders

Additional **costs of workforce**

Work-related disease for farmers without correct protection

Sickness due to unpasteurized products