

***Chlamydophila abortus* SEROPREVALENCE IN HIGH OVINE PRODUCTION UNITS IN THE HIGHLANDS FROM THE STATE OF MEXICO, MEXICO.**

Jiménez, E. J. M1*, Beltrán, L. T1., Escalante, O.C2. and Montes de Oca, J.R1. 1Centro de Investigación y Estudios Avanzados en Salud Animal. Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia. Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México. 2Departamento de Microbiología de la. Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.

Corresponding autor E- mail: jiesjm@hotmail.com

Chlamydophila abortus is a Gramnegative bacteria, which causes Ovine Enzootic Abortion (OEA) in small ruminants. It has important implications in veterinary medicine and Public Health, it causes serious economic loss in countries where it has been reported, in addition, infection with strains of this microorganism has also been associated with abortion and other clinical symptoms in humans. The studies related to the OEA in Mexico are few, reason why a real dimension of the problem does not exist. The objective of the present study was to describe the prevalence in high ovine production farms from the Highlands in the State of Mexico. 386 sera were taken from ewes in between 1 and 4 years age during the lambing season in 30 different farms. An rELISA test was used, in which the a recombinant antigen (fraction rOMP91B), has a high sensitivity and specificity, avoiding cross reactions with other Chlamydophilas and other gramnegative bacteria. Our results are: 11.82% sera were positive for prevalence, and a prevalence of 25% for farms. The presence of ewes that have titles of antibodies against C. abortus in Mexico demonstrates that OEA is not an exotic disease, as has been considered by the Mexican sanitary authorities. These results will allow the establishment of zoo-sanitary measures, that will help diminish and control the presence of OEA in ovine flocks of the Highlands with high ovine production in the State of Mexico and to reduce the risk factors against human population.