

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Implications of the use of serological and molecular methods to detect infection by *Leishmania* spp. in urban pet dogs

Authors: Gustavo F. Paz, Jeronimo M.N. Rugani, Andreza P. Marcelino, Célia M.F. Gontijo



PII: S0001-706X(18)30112-8
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actatropica.2018.03.018>
Reference: ACTROP 4619

To appear in: *Acta Tropica*

Received date: 29-1-2018
Accepted date: 10-3-2018

Please cite this article as: Paz, Gustavo F., Rugani, Jeronimo M.N., Marcelino, Andreza P., Gontijo, Célia M.F., Implications of the use of serological and molecular methods to detect infection by *Leishmania* spp.in urban pet dogs.*Acta Tropica* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actatropica.2018.03.018>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Implications of the use of serological and molecular methods to detect infection by *Leishmania* spp. in urban pet dogs

Gustavo F. Paz ^{a*}, Jeronimo M. N. Rugani ^a, Andreza P. Marcelino ^b, Célia M. F. Gontijo ^a

^a *Grupo de Estudos em Leishmanioses, Instituto René Rachou, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz, 30190-002, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil*

^b *Serviço de Doenças Parasitárias, Divisão de Epidemiologia e Controle de Doenças, Fundação Ezequiel Dias, 30510-010, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil*

* **Corresponding author:** Tel./fax: +55 31 3349 7721.

E – mail address: gustavopaz@minas.fiocruz.br (G. F. Paz)

Abstract

The aim of this study was to evaluate the relationship between naturally occurring *Leishmania* spp. infections in dogs (*Canis familiaris*) and the practical implications of the use of serological and molecular methods to confirm diagnoses. The study population consisted of 96 domestic dogs in southeastern Brazil. Serum samples were tested for the presence of anti-*Leishmania* immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibodies using four commercial canine visceral leishmaniasis kits. Dogs confirmed positive by immunofluorescence antibody test (IFAT) were culled and samples from mesenteric lymph nodes, spleen border, bone marrow and ear skin were taken and submitted to DNA extraction. PCR reactions were performed using primers that

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8744313>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8744313>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)