



Molecular detection of *Taenia hydatigena* cysts from the visceral organs of sheep slaughtered at -AL-Qadissyia governorate abattoir

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ARTICLE INFO

Received: 25.11.2017

Revised: 25.12. 2017

Accepted: 02.01. 2018

Publish online: 05.01.2018

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Abstract

Detection of *Taenia hydatigena* infection in

animals using ordinary tests is a time-consuming. Therefore, this study was designed to develop and choose the optimal PCR technique with specifically designed primer for cystic fluid to detect *Taenia hydatigena* infection in sheep in Iraq. The isolated nucleotide sequences of *T. hydatigena* from Iraqi sheep was reported to Gen Bank with other researchers previously. Various visceral organs (livers, spleens, and lungs) suspected to have cysticercus were collected from 40 sheep and sent to a parasitological laboratory for identification. The DNA was extracted from all cystic fluid and amplified for molecular identification using conventional PCR technique. *T. hydatigena* was detected using PCR, and the percentage of the highest positive result was 19 (47.5%). Moreover, the percentages of the positive internal organ descending were 12 (63.2%), 5 (26.3%) and 2(10.5%) for Liver, lung, and spleen, respectively. In conclusion, this study approved the ability of the designed primer to detect *T. hydatigena* infection in different internal organs in sheep.

To cite this article: Ihsan Khudhair Abbas AL-Kardhi (2018). Molecular detection of *Taenia hydatigena* cysts from the visceral organs of sheep slaughtered at -AL-Qadissyia governorate abattoir. MRVSA. 7 (1), 21-27. <http://dx.doi.org/10.22428/mrvsa.2018-00712>

Key words: *Taenia hydatigena* , cysticercus in sheep and PCR