

Isolation and Identification of Aerobic vaginal Bacteria and Fungi from Adult Cows in AL- Kufa district/ Al-Najaf province-Iraq

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Abstract

Fifty-Six coust were examined in this study. Clinical vaginitis was appeared on 19 out of 56 cows with incidence rate 33.92% . Vaginal swabs

were collected from the posterior area of the vagina from all animals for microbiological isolation (bacteria and fungus). Totally, 95 and 42 bacterial isolates were isolated from intact vagina and cows with vaginitis respectively. The isolates from the normal vagina were E. coli 22.1% followed by Staph. Spp. Proteus Spp., Pseudomonas Spp and Neisseria with incidence rate 18.94%, 9.47%, 9.47% and 3.15% respectively. However, in cows suffered from clinical vaginitis, Staph. Spp. recorded the highest percentage 26.19% followed by Staph aureus, E. coli, Proteus and Pseudomonus Spp. 21.42 %, 11.9%, 9.52% and 9.52 % respectively while Neisseria was a lowest percentage 2.38%. The mycoflora that isolates from intact vagina were Aspergillus spp., Mucor spp. and Penicillium spp. with incidence rate 16.21%, 2.7% and 13.51% respectively. While, Penicillium with incidence rate 36.84% was the only fungal isolate, which were isolated from the cow with vaginitis.

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