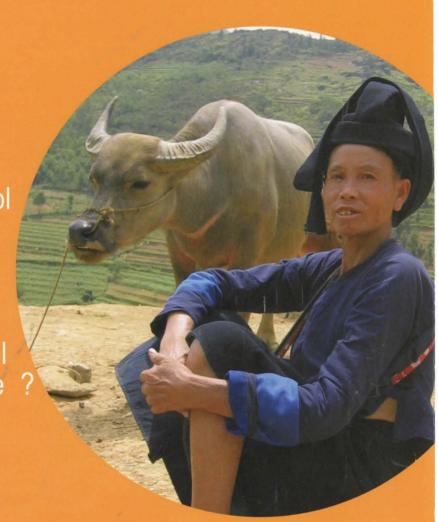
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Does control of animal infectious risks offer a new international perspective



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## ANALYSIS OF THE 1999 NATIONAL SEROLOGICAL SURVEY ON PPR IN ETHIOPIA

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## **ABSTRACT**

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) is a contagious viral disease of small ruminants present in East and West Africa. In 1999, a serological survey on PPR was conducted by the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MoARD). The survey took place in 88 woreda from 7 out of the 11 regions in the country. 13651 serum samples were collected and analyzed by competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) for the detection of antibodies against PPRv at the National Animal Health Research Center (NAHRC), Sebeta. 4585 sera came from goats, 4211 from sheeps and for 4855 the species (sheep or goat) was not recorded. The seroprevalence was estimated to be 9.4% for goats and 8.3% for sheep. The collection and organization of the available results in a geographic information system enabled the description of the spatial pattern of the disease in the country by means of a choropleth map. Large variations could be noticed between the different woreda concerned going from 0% to 52.5% for Dolo Odo woreda in Somali region. The heterogeneities in the distribution of the disease and management practices within the country should be considered when designing and implementing control programs for PPR in Ethiopia.

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