

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





HANAA ALY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



HANAA ALY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



HANAA ALY





Advanced studies on Toxoplasmosis in small ruminants with reproductive disorders

A thesis presented by

Walaa Abdallah Sayed Ahmed Gad

B.V.Sc. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine- Kafrelsheikh University 2016

For the degree of M.V.Sc

(Infectious Diseases)

Under the supervision of

Prof. Rabie Hassan Ibrahim Etman

Professor of Infectious Diseases

Dept. of Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University

Prof. Walid Sayed Ahmed Abd Elkader Awad

Professor of Infectious Diseases
Dept. of Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Cairo University

Prof. Khaled Abd El-Hamid Abd El-Razik

Professor of Infectious Diseases Dept. of Animal Reproduction, Veterinary Research Institute, National Research Centre



Approval Sheet

This is to approve that, The Dissertation

Presented by Mrs. Walaa Abdallah Sayed Ahmed Gad

Submitted to Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

Entitled "Advanced studies on Toxoplasmosis in small ruminants with reproductive disorders"

For the degree of M.V.Sc. (Infectious Diseases)

Has been Approved by the Examining Committee:

Prof. Hussein Ibrahim Hussein Abd-ElAal

Professor of Infectious Diseases and head of Animal Medicine Department

Department of Animal Medicine

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Beni Suif University

Prof. Fayez Awad-Allah Salib

Professor of Infectious Diseases and Head of Medicine and Infectious Diseases Department

Department of Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University

Prof. Rabie Hassan Ibrahim Etman

Professor of Infectious Diseases

Department of Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University

Prof. Walid Sayed Ahmed Abd-ElKader Awad

Professor of Infectious Diseases

Department of Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University

Prof. Khaled Abd El-Hamid Abd El-Razik

Professor of Infectious Diseases

Department of Animal Reproduction

Veterinary Research Institute - National Research Centre

Rapie Hassan Etnan

And, W.S.

Date: 28/12/2021





SUPERVISION SHEET

Advanced studies on Toxoplasmosis in small ruminants with reproductive disorders

Thesis presented by:

Walaa Abdallah Sayed Ahmed Gad

B.V.Sc. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine- Kafrelsheikh University 2016

for

The degree of M.V.Sc

(Infectious Diseases)

SUPERVISION COMMITTEE:

Prof. Rabie Hassan Ibrahim Etman

Professor of Infectious Diseases

Dept. of Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University

Prof. Walid Sayed Ahmed Abd Elkader Awad

Professor of Infectious Diseases
Dept. of Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Cairo University

Prof. Khaled Abd El-Hamid Abd El-Razik

Professor of Infectious Diseases Dept. of Animal Reproduction, Veterinary Research Institute, National Research Centre





Name: Walaa Abdallah sayed Ahmed Gad

Birthdate: 23/7/1993

Place of Birth: Arab Republic of Egypt

Nationality: Egyptian

Scientific degree: M.V.Sc., 2021 Specification: Infectious diseases

Thesis title: Advanced studies on Toxoplasmosis in small ruminants with reproductive

disorders. **Supervisors:**

Prof. Rabie Hassan Ibrahim Etman

Prof. Walid Sayed Ahmed Abd-Elkader Awad Prof. Khaled Abd El-Hamid Abd El-Razik

Abstract

Toxoplasmosis is an infectious disease caused by protozoan T. gondii which causes reproductive failure in small ruminants. Newly developed methods as Genotyping is essential to explain the virulence, epidemiology, and effective treatment and control in human and animals. This study was conducted to assess the seroprevalence of T. gondii in sheep and goats in Egypt especially those with a history of reproductive disorders including abortion and molecular identification of T. gondii followed by studying the genetic variety of T. gondii isolates rotating in Egypt. Blood samples were collected from 138 and 212 live ewes and shegoats from five Governorates of Egypt. Also, the blood and its corresponding tissue samples were collected From 180 ewes and 206 she-goats from (El-Moneib, El-Warak and El-Basatin abattoirs) at Cairo, Giza governorates of Egypt. All samples were serologically examined using ELISA and the tissue samples of the seropositive animals were digested and microscopically examined then bio-assayed in mice. All the T. gondii isolates were subjected to molecular identification using PCR and genotyped using nested PCR (n-PCR) combined with restriction enzyme analysis (RFLP) of the SAG2 gene. The total seropositivity of live ewes and she-goats was 26.8% and 21.2%, respectively, while in slaughtered ewes and she-goats was 16.6% and 33%, respectively. 66.6% and 53.3% of slaughtered ewes, 26.4%, and 17.6% of slaughtered she-goats were positive using microscopic examination and mice viability test, respectively. Toxoplasma gondii tissue cysts were detected with associated characteristic histopathological changes of different organs. Twenty-eight T. gondii isolates were confirmed using PCR.

Among 24 milk samples from seropositive live ewes and she-goats, only 12.5% and 6.25%, were positive using PCR respectively. Genotyping confirmed 26 isolates (92.8%) as type II, 2 (7.1%) as type III. Here, Type II and III were the genotypes mostly circling among small ruminants in Egypt and this is the most significant for public health in Egypt.

Keywords: *Toxoplasma gondii*; small ruminants; abortion; ELISA; Histopathology; PCR; Genotyping.

DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my parents, my husband I my daughters whom I am indebted to them for happiness in my life

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In the name of Allah, the Merciful and Most Gracious

It is of my great pleasure to express my deepest thanks and gratitude to **Prof. Dr.** Rabie Hassan Ibrahim Etman Professor of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine and Infectious Diseases, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, for his simulating supervision, guidance, continuous support, encouragement, and constructive criticism during this work.

I would like to express my respect, sincere gratitude, and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Walid Sayed Ahmed Awad** Professor of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine and Infectious Diseases, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, for his supervision, support, and encouragement during this work.

I sincerely thank - **Dr. Khaled Abd El-Hamid Abd El-Razik** Prof Of Veterinary Infectious Diseases, Dept. Of Animal Reproduction L Artificial Insemination, Vet. Research Institute, NRC, for his simulating supervision, encouragement, and constructive criticism during this work.

My deepest appreciation and thanks to **Dr. Asharaf Mohamed Abdel Khalik Barakat** Prof Of Zoonotic Diseases, Department of Zoonosis, Vet. Research Institute, NRC, for his advice and help in the Isolation part of this study.

No words can adequately express my grateful thanks to **Dr. Ashraf Hasan Soror Mostafa** Assistant Prof. Of Pathology, Dept. Of Animal Reproduction Artificial Insemination, Vet. Research Institute, NRC for his great help in the part of Histopathological examination in this study.

I am extremely grateful to **Prof. Dr. Amal Mahmoud Abo EL-maaty** professor of physiology of reproduction, Dept. Of Animal Reproduction L Artificial Insemination, Vet. Research Institute, NRC, for her guidance and advice in the part of sereology and for her great help in the collection of samples used in this study.

Special thanks to **Dr. Hany Mohamed Amin Laithy**, a researcher at Animal Production Research Institute for his great help in the collection of samples used in this study.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	5
PUBLISHED PAPER	14
Title: Immunological, histopathological, molecular identification and genotyping of <i>T. gondii</i> in small ruminants in Egypt	
1- Introduction	15
2-Material and Methods	16
3- Results	19
4- Discussion	24
DISCUSSION	35
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	42
SUMMARY	44
REFERENCES	47
ARABIC SUMMARY	1

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page No.	
Published Paper			
lmmur	nological, histopathological, molecular identification and genot of <i>T. gondii</i> in small ruminants in Egypt	yping	
1	Samples collected from live and slaughtered ewes and shegoats	16	
2	Prevalence of Toxoplasmosis using ELISA in live and slaughtered ewes and she-goats	19	
3	Prevalence of Toxoplasmosis using ELISA in live ewes and she-goats according to age.	20	
4	Viability test of positive ELISA slaughtered ewes and shegoats.	20	

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.	
Published Paper Immunological, histopathological, molecular identification and genotyping of <i>T. gondii</i> in small ruminants in Egypt			
1	Stages of tachyzoites represented by a slandered shape, elongated tachyzoites with flat Shape and aggregations of many tachyzoites	21	
2A	Tissue cyst of toxoplasma bradyzoits in the liver of aborted goat fetus (H&E, X100)	22	
2B	Perivascular fibrous connective tissue proliferation with severe thickening of the alveolar wall and diffuse inflammatory cells infiltration in Lung of aborted goat fetus (H&E, X100)	22	
2C	congestion of uterine blood vessels with perivascular fibrous connective tissue proliferation and focal inflammatory cell infiltration in the uterus of ewe (H&E, X100)	22	
3	PCR amplification of <i>T. gondii</i> B1 gene for representative toxoplasma positive samples	22	
4A	The restriction pattern of 5 SAG2 amplified products by <i>Sau3</i> AI enzyme for representative samples	23	
4B	The restriction pattern of 3 SAG2 amplified products by <i>HhAI</i> enzyme for representative samples	23	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Bp Base pair

°C Celsius Degrees
CSF Cerebrospinal fluid

DDWDeionized Distilled Water **DNA**Deoxyribonucleic Acid

EDTA Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

ELISA Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assays

gm Gram

H&E Hematoxylin and Eosin

HCl Hydrochloride

HRP Horseradish Peroxidase

hrs(s) Hour(s)

IFAT Indirect Fluorescent Antibody Test
IHAT Indirect Hemagglutination Test
LAT Latex Agglutination Test

M Molar

MAT Modified Agglutination Test

ml Milliliter
mM Millimolar
μl Microliter
nm Nanometer

nPCR Nested Polymerase Chain Reaction

OD Optical Density

PBS Phosphate Buffered Saline PCR Polymerase Chain Reaction

RFLP Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism

rpm Rotation per minute

rRNA Ribosomal ribonucleic acid SFDT Sabin Feldman Dye Test Toxoplasma gondii

TE Toxoplasmic encephalitis

Tris Tris aminomethane

Introduction