

## International meeting of countries that are facing Leptospirosis outbreaks in the Americas

---



### Experience of Animal Leptospirosis in the Republic of Honduras

*Dr. Carlos Espinoza Rodezno, Head of the Department of Epidemiology, Ministry of Agriculture/Honduras*

During his presentation, Dr. Espinoza explained the limitations in performing an adequate epidemiological surveillance, the linkages and determinants of risk for acquiring the disease, the epidemiological history of leptospirosis in veterinary medicine, as well as the prevalence and main serovars detected in blood of cattle and swine. He described the results of studies conducted in two areas of the country, explained how passive leptospirosis surveillance is performed in animals, and that active surveillance is resuming in slaughterhouses. He showed the geographical distribution of serovars and the risky consequence of smuggling in borders' "blind sports" in the north, west and south. He explained the preventive and control measures for leptospirosis in livestock and the surveillance of domestic animals, described the activities in outbreaks situations and some relevant cases. To conclude he presented the major needs to detect outbreaks and the importance of implementing the International Health Regulations to strengthen intersectoral and interagency actions.