National forum of Leptospirosis of Nicaragua



Animal Leptospirosis in Nicaragua

Dr. William Jirón, Director of the School of Veterinary Medicine, UNAN-León/Nicaragua

His presentation began with images of sources of infection and with reference to the results of a study conducted by the CDC in Atlanta on the life habits of the population and the coexistence with domestic and non-domestic animals as an important risk factor for contracting the disease. He then presented the techniques used by veterinary medicine such as: MAT, PCR and initiating the implementation of the Latex-Lepto technique in animals. After that he made a brief chronological outline of the experience of veterinary medicine in leptospirosis, showing the most significant seroprevalences for the year 2006 in animal species as the: equine, bovine, canine and porcine, the objective was to set the cut-off point for MAT technique in animals. In 2007 with the leptospirosis outbreak in the area of La Leona in León, it was determined the animal species involved in the transmission, detecting bovine and porcine. In 2009 the first isolations were carried out, finding the same groups of serovars that were found in the laboratory tests. He showed the strains found and their classification of virulence and in the same year the MAT technique was installed in veterinary laboratories. During the period 2010-2011 the trapping method was conducted, with a high prevalence of leptospirosis in rodents, 54% of rodents captured in the urban area of León were infected. He ended with the importance of creating a monovalent vaccine for serovars suitable for each country.