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PARASITIC ZONOTIC DISEASES OF PIGS: AN ABATTOIR SURVEY ON PREVALENCE FROM 2014 TO 2018

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ABSTRACT

To ensure that pork meat from the Société Ivoirienne d'Abattage et de Charcuterie (SIVAC) is safe for the Côte d'Ivoire population, a thorough inspection is routinely carried out by veterinarians to identify infected individuals that are not fit for consumption. The examination is partly focused on important zoonotic parasitoses such as echinococcosis, distomatosis, and cysticercosis. The objective of this survey was to record the number of cases of three parasitoses (echinococcosis, distomatosis and cysticercosis) in organs (liver, lungs, kidneys, spleen and tongue) of slaughtered pigs in SIVAC abattoir located in Yopougon in Côte d'Ivoire from 2014 to 2018. The para-clinical inspection of the various organs of slaughtered pigs resulted in the overall prevalence of porcine echinococcosis, distomatosis, and cysticercosis of 9.36%, 1.34% and 0.18% respectively. The highest infection rate of all the identified zoonotic parasitoses occurred in the year 2014. Most cases of distomatosis, cysticercosis, and echinococcosis were isolated from the liver, tongue, and kidneys respectively. Echinococcosis was the most frequent zoonosis in slaughtered pigs during the five years inspection. Although cases from these zoonoses were low, their occurrence in pigs should not be neglected based on their potential danger to the public. Therefore, appropriate measures should be taken by competent authorities to control these diseases in pigs in Côte d'Ivoire.



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