Bacteriological study of urine in cow slaughtered at Tehran abattoirs

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Objective: Bacteriological study of urine in cattle at Tehran abattoirs.

Animals: Four hundred five cattle.

Procedure: In 1998 a total of 405 urine samples were obtained from cattle slaughtered at Tehran abattoirs. Of these 270 were from cows of above 2 years of age, 71 from heifers below 2 years of age and 64 from bulls.

Statistical analysis: Chi-square test.

Results: From 405 urine samples, 43 (10.6%) were positive. Group of C. renale (92%) cases (8 C. renale and 1 C. pyosum), E. coli 2046%, Staphylococcus sp 13 (30%), Streptococcus sp 2 (3%), Alcaligenes faecalis 2 (3%) and Flavobacterium sp 2 (3%).

Conclusions: The results obtained in this study showed that there were significant differences between different age-groups of cows using Chi-square analysis in urine examination. There was more contamination of urine in cows of above 2 years of age. The significant differences were observed between female and male cows below 2 years of age, but there were no significant changes in these animals above 2 years of age. J. Fac. Vet. Med. Univ. Tehran. 58, 3: 231-233, 2003.

Key words: Cow, Bacteriology, Urine.

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جدول 1. نتائج حاصل من كشف الفترات

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References


