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Czech J. Food Sci.

**Šiš Ń F., Havlíčková
H., Matiašovic J.,**

Karpišková R.:

Serological and bacteriological evaluation of *Salmonella* status in swine herds

Czech J. Food Sci., 29 (2011): S102-S108

The sera from 690 slaughtered fattening pigs from 15 farrow-to-finish swine herds (12 herds of unknown *Salmonella* status, 3 herds known as latently infected) in the Czech Republic were examined for *Salmonella* antibodies in a cross sectional study using an ELISA test. *Salmonella* seroprevalence ranging from 0% to 20% was found in 14 herds. Seroprevalence of 73.9 was found in 1 herd with previously unknown *Salmonella* status. A longitudinal study of the three previously identified latently infected herds found seroprevalence ranging from 23.9% to 83.4% in sows after farrowing. *Salmonella* findings from faeces in the farrowing sections ranged

between 1.8 and 24.5, and in the environmental samples between 0 and 25. In weaned piglets, *Salmonella* findings from faeces ranged from 6.3 to 48.0, and in environmental samples from 0 to 90%. The most prevalent serotypes were *S. Derby* (56.8) and *S. Typhimurium*, phage type DT104 (18.5). The seroprevalence comparison in sows and slaughtered fattening pigs revealed variations in the course of *Salmonella* infection in swine herds.

Keywords:

Salmonella seroprevalence; latent infection; swine herds; food safety

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