

EXTERNAL REFERENCES ID SCREEN® BRUCELLOSIS MILK INDIRECT

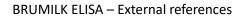
Last update: January 2025

Publications / References:

1)Almashhadany D.A (2021). Diagnosis of brucellosis in sheep and goats raw milk by fast and reliable techniques. Iraqi Journal of Veterinary Sciences, 35 (4), 663-668.	 320 raw milk samples (150 sheep and 170 goat milk were tested using the ID SCREEN® BRUCELLOSIS Milk Indirect and Milk Ring Test (MRT). Results: the overall occurrence of Brucella antibodies in sheep and goat raw milk samples was 11.6% and 9.7% according to MRT and ELISA, respectively; neither significant differences between the two serotests regarding brucellosis detection nor between the populations screened were shown. 	Correlation with other techniques		Epidemiological study	
2)Nawaz M. et al. (2020). Bovine and caprine brucellosis detected by milk indirect ELISA and milk ring test in Islamabad Capital Territory, Pakistan. Pakistan Journal of Zoology, 53(1), 391-394.	 341 milk samples from buffaloes (n=180) and goats (n=161) were screened using the ID SCREEN® BRUCELLOSIS Milk Indirect and Milk Ring Test (MRT). Results: prevalence in buffaloes: Elisa: 16.1% MRT: 5.6% prevalence in goats: Elisa: 1.9% MRT: 4.97%. 	Correlation with other techniques		Epidemiological study	



	BRUIVIILK ELISA – EXI	CTTT	<i>.</i>	CICI		
3)Khan T.I. et al. (2018). Milk indirect-ELISA and milk ring test for screening of brucellosis in buffaloes, goats and bulk tank milk samples collected from two districts of Punjab, Pakistan. Pak Vet J, 38(1): 105-108.	Diagnostic sensitivity (DSe) and specificity (DSp) of MRT	Correlation with other techniques			Epidemiological study	
4)Hatem A.A. (2017). The prevalence of brucellosis of farm animals using serum-and milk-ELISA test in Al-Najaf province. Al-Kufa University Journal for Biology, 9(2), 9-14.		Correlation with other techniques			Epidemiological study	





5)Kamwine M. et al. (2017). Prevalence of antibodies to Brucella species in commercial raw bovine milk in Southwestern Uganda. BMC Research Notes, 10, 1-5.	 185 raw milk samples from dairy cattle were tested using the ID SCREEN® BRUCELLOSIS Milk Indirect and Milk Ring Test (MRT). Results: seroprevalence was 33.5% and 49.45% using MRT and the ID SCREEN® BRUCELLOSIS Milk Indirect respectively; using a combination of the two screening methods, 26.5% of included samples gave positive results on both tests. 	Correlation with other techniques		Epidemiological study	
6)Beauvais W. et al. (2016). Empirical Bayes estimation of farm prevalence adjusting for multistage sampling and uncertainty in test performance: a Brucella cross-sectional serostudy in southern Kazakhstan. Epidemiology & Infection, 144(16), 3531-3539.	 milk samples from 43 cows and 167 small ruminants (129 sheep, 23 goats, 15 not specified) were tested using the ID SCREEN® BRUCELLOSIS Milk Indirect. Results: 13·6% of lactating cattle and 57·9% of lactating small ruminants were seropositive. 			Epidemiological study	

Doc1456 Ver0125