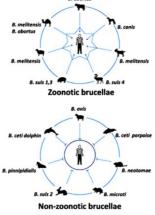
### **INTRODUCTION**

Brucellosis: a foodborne and occupational zoonosis
a stores



- Ample Serological evidence that disease is endemic in Uganda and a PZD
- Scanty information on species and biovar involvement
- Disease is difficult to treat- Treatment failure relapses predictor of AMR events

## **OBJECTIVES**

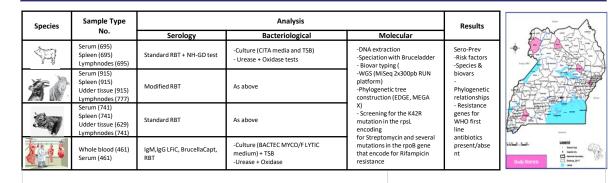
#### **General objective:**

To characterize Brucella infections in slaughter livestock, and slaughterhouse workers at the point of slaughter

### Specific Objectives:

- 1. Seroprevalence in cattle, shoats and pigs at point of slaughter.
- 2. Seroprevalence and associated factors among slaughterhouse workers
- 3. Brucella species, biovars circulating in slaughter livestock and slaughterhouse workers and their epidemiological interrelatedness.
- 4. Resistance of Brucella to first line antimicrobial agents (rifampicin and streptomycin)

# Epidemiology of Brucellosis at the Human-Livestock Interface in Uganda Name: Bugeza James, PhD. Fellow



# **OUTPUTS**

- Information for public health action
- Information to enrich the national brucellosis control strategy e.g.
- The vaccines to promote
- The geographical areas and livestock species to target

### **OUTCOMES**

- Safer Food
- Improved Occupational health
- Improved livestock productivity and incomes of all value chain actors

### ACHIEVEMENTS AND NEXT STEP

- Scoping visits to study areas
- Ethical clearances obtained
- Sample collection- mid Oct 2021

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