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Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

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Brucella in Tajikistan

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Tajikistan – a lower-middle-income country in Central Asia





Human urbanization results in urbanization of livestock



500.000 reported new human cases each year

- Raw dairy products
- Direct contact with infected livestock



Brucella widespread in the city

- 7% of small ruminants seropositive
- 2% of cows seropositive
- 8% of seronegative cows had brucella DNA in the milk



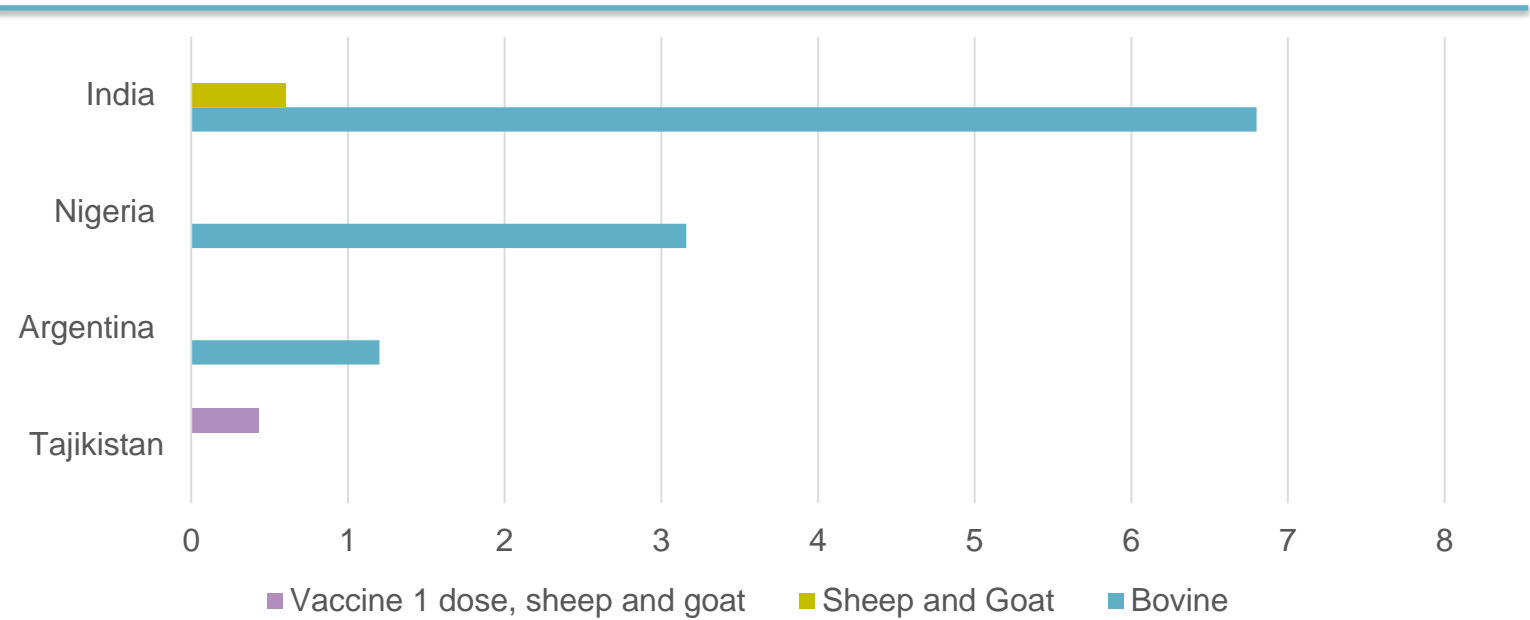
- 85% no knowledge of brucellosis
- 30% consumed raw dairy products
- 17% sold raw dairy products direct to consumers
- 78% no protection when handling aborted materials



How can we make the farmers change their behaviours?

Vaccination might be profitable for the agricultural & health sectors

Estimated cost of brucellosis and vaccination USD



The economic costs and social consequences of human infection not included



Future perspectives

- Feasibility of long-lasting control programme to be analysed
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Include component to increase awareness and change risk behaviours

Thank you!



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