Brucella in Tajikistan

Elisabeth L Rajala, Uppsala – 10 October 2017
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
Poor knowledge and several high risk behaviours

- 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

- India
- Nigeria
- Argentina
- Tajikistan

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!