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| **Prevalence of Cryptosporidiosis in calves and efficiency of ELISA in detection of the infection compared with some traditional methods** | | | | | | Research Title |
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| Cryptosporidiosis is one of the main causes of economical losses in calf breeding farms due to the diarrhea which results from the infection with this parasite. Diagnostic methods for detection of this infection vary in their efficiency. This study aimed to investigate the prevalence of cryptosporidial infection in Al-Nasr station and compare the efficiency of ELISA in detection of cryptosporidial oocysts with some traditional laboratory methods .  A total of 422 fecal samples were collected from three groups of 1-30 day-old calves of both sexes during the period from November 2009 to April 2010. The first group was suffering from watery diarrhea , the second group had pasty feces , while the third group was normal calves. The first 92 samples were examined with three laboratory methods : Modified Zeihl -Neelsen stain, Floatation with saturated sugar solution, and ELISA, whereas the remained samples were examined with the two first methods only . | | | | | | Abstract |