

## **BRIEF REPORT**

### *A NEW OUTBREAK OF RINDERPEST IN IRAN*

M. Hessami, B. Ghaboussi, M. H. Roustai, R. Kargar and P. Ahourai

The unexpected outbreak of rinderpest were notified on January 25th, 1982 (1) in Tehran and Khorassan where imported cattle were introduced.

Agar Gel Precipitation test, Cell Culture Virus Isolation, Pathological findings and inoculation of both susceptible and immune calves revealed the occurrence of rinderpest infection among non immune animals.

The veterinarians from the area with an investigational group rushed to the site of infection and the transportation of cattle or other susceptible animals were strictly controlled.

Large scale production of live modified rinderpest cell culture vaccine (2) was initiated in this Institute; and during almost two months seven millions cattle & buffalo were vaccinated against rinderpest.

Due to mass vaccination and stamping out of contaminated calves as well as by establishing sanitary measures, outbreak became soon under control and since 1st March 1982 no case were reported and no virus was isolated from many specimens received from various parts of the country. In order to evaluate the results of mass immunization of cattle against the disease, 2047 samples of sera were collected from the immunized animals all around the country.

By applying seroneutralization test (3) it was found that 97 percent of sera have a high titer of rinderpest antibody.

## **REFERENCES**

- (1) – M. H. Roustai (1982)  
Rinderpest outbreak in Iran.  
Office International des Epizooties. 50 SG 9/61-Paris, France.
- (2) – M. Hessami (1972)  
The production of a modified-live virus tissue culture for rinderpest.  
Cento seminar on viral disease. Istanbul, Turkey June, 1972, 31-32
- (3) – H. Mirchamsy, A. Shafiyi, and S. Bahrami (1970)  
Use of vero cells for titration of rinderpest virus and the neutralizing antibody.  
Applied Microbiology, 1970 Vol. 19 No. 3 P. 545-546