**Toxoplasma**-Infection in swine and their serological determination in meat-juice samples using an IgM and IgG-Antibody Assay

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**Introduction:** *Toxoplasma* gondii is found too rarely in macrophages and neural, ocular, or muscle tissue to serve as a useful diagnostic test. Active *Toxoplasma* infection is best diagnosed by serology. Small occidial oocysts of *Toxoplasma* are briefly shed in feces. *Toxoplasma gondii*-specific IgM is detectable in serum within 2 or 4 weeks after induction of toxoplasmosis; these titers generally are negative within 16 weeks after infection. After induction of infection, *Toxoplasma*-specific IgG can be detected in serum within 4 weeks after infection. In this study we introduce the combined determination of *T.gondii* -IgM and IgG Antibodies in Meat Juice samples.

**Materials and Methods:** An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) based on native *T.gondii* antigen extract were used for the detection of IgM and IgG Antibodies in Meat-Juice samples to take an overview about the *Toxoplasma* prevalence in swine herds.

The 500 Meat Juice samples were used from different swine herds.

**Results:** We are currently running the *Toxoplasma*-ELISA tests on the Meat Juice and our results will be available at the symposium.