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.