Brachyspira murdochii colitis in pigs

The weakly beta-hemolytic porcine spirochete Brachyspira murdochii is considered a normal intestinal commensal. In the present study, however, a field case of B murdochii–associated catarrhal colitis was identified in a pig, as characterized by extensive spirochetal colonization of the surface epithelium. Experimentally, 8 weaned pigs were challenged with the B murdochii isolate, reproducing catarrhal colitis in 2 animals. By applying fluorescent in situ hybridization using a species-specific oligonucleotide probe targeting 23S rRNA, B murdochii organisms were found in high numbers and were closely associated with the surface epithelium in the pigs with catarrhal colitis. The results indicate that, when present in high numbers, B murdochii is low pathogenic for pigs.

General information
Publication status: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute, Microbial Ecology
Contributors: Jensen, T. K., Christensen, A. S., Boye, M.
Pages: 334-338
Publication date: 2010
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Veterinary Pathology
Volume: 47
Issue number: 2
ISSN (Print): 0300-9858
Ratings:
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.663 SNIP 1.092
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 1.333
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
Original language: English
DOIs:
10.1177/0300985809359054
Source: orbit
Source ID: 240893
Research output: Contribution to journal › Journal article – Annual report year: 2010 › Research › peer-review