Bovine Abortions and Stillbirths in Denmark 2015 to 2017

Wolf-Jäckel, Godelind; Hansen, M. S.; Larsen, G.; Holm, E.; Jensen, T. K.

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Infections are the most common cause of bovine abortion. Here we report recent diagnostic findings in bovine abortion material from Denmark, a country with a large dairy sector and high animal health standards. This study was conducted in order to gain in-depth knowledge on infectious causes of abortions i.e. to identify and localize infectious agents in placental and foetal tissues. The cultivation-independent methods Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) and second generation sequencing were applied additionally to routine histopathology and bacterial cultivation.

**STUDY POPULATION**

![Study Population Map](image)

**RESULTS**

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Godelind A. Wolf-Jäckel, DVM, PhD-student; M.S. Hansen, G. Larsen, E. Holm, T.K. Jensen

**CONCLUSIONS**

- **Neosporosis** was the most frequently diagnosed infection.
- **No epizootic abortifacients** were found on study population level, however, due to very few abortions submitted per herd, no conclusions can be drawn on herd level.
- **Fungi** seem to play a minor role as abortogenic agent in Denmark.