

# 2013-2014 年牛型分枝桿菌基因分型之研究

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## 摘要

牛型分枝桿菌感染牛隻造成牛結核病，是一種慢性人畜共通傳染性疾病。本研究使用國際常用之結核分枝桿菌基因分型方法 Spoligotyping，針對台灣 2013 年 7 月至 2014 年 6 月自牛隻所分離得之 39 株牛型分枝桿菌進行試驗，結果可區分出 3 種型別，其中 SB0265 為最大族群(佔 84.6%，33/39)，廣泛分布在中部及南部地區，其餘 2 種型別(SB0140 及 SB1040)分布於少數牧場，目前對於各牧場被感染之途徑並不清楚，仍須會同當地防疫機關分析以釐清本病傳播之原因。

# **Study of *Mycobacterium bovis* genotypes in 2013-2014**

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## **Abstract**

*Mycobacterium bovis* may infect cattle and causes bovine tuberculosis (bTB) which is a chronic zoonosis. In this study, we used Spoligotyping which is a common genotyping method for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex to analyze 39 *M. bovis* isolates from cattle in 2013 July to 2014 June. Three types were identified. SB0265 was the largest population (84.6%, 33/39) and distributed widely at middle and south Taiwan. The other 2 types, SB0140 and SB1040, gathered in few farms. Presently, how these farms were infected was still unknown. We need more researches with local epidemic prevention staff to clear the reasons of *M. bovis* infection.