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High prevalence of unusual mixed genotypes of *Toxoplasma gondii* infection in pork meat samples from Erechim, Southern Brazil.

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Toxoplasmosis is the most common cause of infectious uveitis in Brazil, with a higher frequency on the south of the country. We have collected samples from porcine tongue and diaphragm obtained in both large and small abattoirs and used molecular biological technique to determine the rate of infection and DNA fingerprinting to type the parasites. Seventeen out of 50 (34%) samples from the diaphragm and 33 out of 50 (66%) samples from the tongue demonstrated a positive PCR reaction for *T. gondii* and restriction analysis and DNA sequencing on four samples revealed that, all four had a type I genotype at SAG2. However, when other unlinked loci were analyzed, these strains had a type III genotype at markers BTUB, SAG3, and GRA6. One of the strains (44T) had a type II allele at SAG3, indicating it has a mixed profile. These samples show a high rate of infection and also unusual genotypes that have not been seen frequently in isolates studied previously. Our data suggest that unusual genotypes may be found in Brazil even among domesticated pigs.