


Vincitori 2015 - 2016



CANDIDATO	AFFILIAZIONE	ISTITUTO SEDE DEL SOGGIORNO	PROGRAMMA DEL SOGGIORNO	BUDGET ASSEGNATO	REPORT CONCLUSIVO
Elena Catelli (28 anni)	ASL Mantova	Institute of Veterinary Bacteriology and Swine Clinic of the Vetsuisse Faculty; University of Bern	<p>The aim of this research project is the genotypic characterization of selected isolates of <i>Mycoplasma hyorhinis</i> by employing Multilocus sequence typing (MLST). The strains of <i>Mycoplasma hyorhinis</i> came from more than 25 herds used for a transnational cross study. Approximately 50 of these isolates will be cultured following standard procedures and will be submitted to DNA preparation. After that, the same bacterial strains will be submitted to subtyping using MLST, targeting six housekeeping genes. At the end, data provided by MLST test will be aligned with data about the origin of the isolates and further information about the health status in such herds (for example occurrence of pneumonia, extent of lung lesions, etc.)</p>	€ 2.750,00	Report (54.96 kB)
Silvio De Luca (28 anni)	Istituto Zooprofilattico Umbria e Marche	Institute of Veterinary Bacteriology (1) and Farm Animal Clinic - Swine Clinic (2, 3 and 4) at the Vetsuisse Faculty, University of Berne, Switzerland	<p>The aim of the visit will be to achieve a better knowledge of the methods used to unveil <i>B. hyodysenteriae</i> epidemiology in Swiss pig farms. To reach this goal, the applicant will analyze a subset of <i>B. hyodysenteriae</i> isolates from a number of Swiss pig farms using Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) analysis and Multilocus sequence typing (MLST). MALDI-TOF has already been used in the species characterization of the <i>Brachyspira</i> genus, but, as far as we could assess, it has never been reported as a tool for subtyping so far. After the creation of a mass-spectrometry based dendrogram, the discriminatory power of MALDI-TOF will be explored. The final goal will be to achieve preliminary data on the possible use of MALDI-TOF analysis as an easy-to-use, low cost method to subtype <i>B. hyodysenteriae</i>.</p>	€ 2.750,00	Report (385.57 kB)
Jessica Ruggeri	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale della Lombardia e	School of Veterinary Medicine and Science, University of	<p>The aim of the training is to provide new technological skills to the applicant on the development of inactivated vaccines by a new bacterial cultural medium. In particular, the applicant will acquire a</p>	€ 2.700,00	Report (189.53 kB)

	dell'Emilia Romagna. Department: Sezione Diagnostica, Brescia	Nottingham, Sutton Bonington, Loughborough, Leicestershire, UK	new method of development media, which reproduce the macrophage environmental, favoring the expression of genes involved on virulence of bacteria. The difference in expression of genes is compared in this new medium respect to a common bacterial medium by a microarray.		
Martina Ustulin (32 anni)	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie, Department: SCT4 Pordenone	University of Leon, Department of Animal Health	<p>Swine dysentery (SW) and intestinal spirochaetosis (IS) are severe diarrheal diseases affecting growing-finishing pigs and causing heavy economic loss. Etiological agents are Brachyspira hyodysenteriae for SW and Brachyspira pilosicoli for IS but other Brachyspira spp can be involved.</p> <p>Brachyspira spp are very fastidious bacteria, which need specific medium, anaerobic condition and long incubation to grow.</p> <p>Diagnosis is frequently done on the basis of animal age and symptoms or demonstrating the presence of bacterial DNA by PCR. Analysis of bacterial strains can give useful information but isolation is rarely requested and performed. In particular the possibility to evaluate antibiotic resistance could be helpful to establish an appropriate therapy.</p> <p>The aim of the visit is to improve knowledge on isolation, identification and characterization of Brachyspira spp. with both biochemical and genetic tests, with particular attention to molecular identification of the recently discovered Brachyspira hampsonii. Moreover an essential goal will be the identification of a growth medium suitable for susceptibility testing through identification of the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of the more frequently used antibiotics.</p>	€ 1.800,00	 Report (181.32 kB)

TOTALE BUDGET ASSEGNATO: € 10.000,00