Vincitori 2017 - 2018

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CANDIDATO	AFFILIAZIONE	ISTITUTO SEDE DEL SOGGIORNO	PROGRAMMA DEL SOGGIORNO	BUDGET ASSEGNATO	REPORT CONCLUSIVO
ALESSIA DE LUCIA	Università di Bologna	Bacteriology Department of the Animal and Plant Helath Agency of the United Kingdom	The aim of this study will be to investigate the prevalence and quantify the resistance of Escherichia coli and Salmonella isolates and determine the presence of resistance genes in a pig farm in which the use of antimicrobials in feed has been stopped. The farm will be followed longitudinally for a maximum of one year, and will be visited 3 times during this period. Salmonella will be isolated according to ISO6579-1:2017, and serotyped according to the White-Kauffmann-Le Minor scheme. For each age class, the individual faecal samples will be pooled and the total number of E. coli, SXT and APR- resistant E.coli will be determined by plate counting using a selective agar.The different colony types from the selective agar plates and the antibiotic-containing plates will be further identified to the species/genus level using matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization–time of flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF). Susceptibility test for a panel of antibiotics will be determined on a selection of E. coli, S. Typhimurium, monophasic S. Typhimurium isolates will be determined. To understand the epidemiology, the interaction between Salmonella and E. coli strains a subset of these isolates will be screened by DNA microarrays for the presence of genes encoding resistance determinants.	**€ 5.000,00**	Report Conclusivo (471.15 kB)
GIORGIA ANGELONI	IZS Umbria e Marche	Instituto de Investigación en Recursos Cinegéticos (IREC), Ciudad Real, España	During the visit(s) at the IREC institute, epidemiological data of an outbreak of Bovine Tuberculosis in Macerata Province (Marche Region) will be analysed under the supervision and in collaboration with Prof. Gortazar's research group. This area (in the Macerata Province), is the only one positive for such disease throughout the Region, thus an integrated strategy of bTB control is mandatory in order to reach the disease-free status, which would guarantee an enormous economic advantages both in term of animal trade and public health. bTB presence and diffusion in wild boar will be studied in depth together with the assessment of a potential impact on small scale and free range swine farms. Moreover, being bTB a zoonosis, impact for human health will be also assessed. All results will be included in the eradication plan for M.bovis in Marche Region	**€ 3.500,00**	Report Conclusivo (3.73 MB)
GIORGIA DE	Istituto	Centre de	The aim of the visit is to obtain information,	**€ 2.500,00**	

LORENZI	zooprofilattico sperimentale della Lombardia e dell'Emilia Romagna Sezione di Reggio Emilia	Recerca en Sanitat Animal (CReSA) Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona, 08193 Cerdanyola del Vallès, Barcelona, Spagna	experience and skills on histology and immunohistochemistry (IHC) as diagnostic tools in swine pathology. In particular the main goals will be to acquire skills on the organization of the laboratory, to know the main uses of the above-mentioned methods and to gain experience on the diagnosis of the most important pig diseases using histology and IHC. Histology and IHC represent the first diagnostic choice to diagnose some of the most important diseases of pig, such as the porcine circovirus associated diseases (PCVAD) due to PCV2, ileitis due to Lawsonia intracellularis and Clostridiosis due to Clostridium difficile. Histology and IHC are also considered very useful complementary investigations in other many cases.		
MATTEO TONNI	Istituto Zooprofilattico sperimentale della Lombardia e dell'Emilia Romagna, Sezione di Brescia	Mycoplasma Research Laboratory (MycoLab), College of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Population Medicine Department at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota (USA).	Make experience and develop skills regards diagnostic techniques and molecular characterization of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae. This is achieved with farm sample collection, clinical, microbiological and molecular diagnosis, enriched with genome characterization. Last step is the data processing and application of this in control strategy.	**€ 5.000,00**	Report Conclusivo (128.75 kB)
TOTALE BUDGET ASSEGNATO				**€ 16.000,00**	