

Effect of chronic trypanosomiasis on immunization against East Coast fever

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<http://hinari-gw.who.int/whalecomwww.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/whalecom0/pubmed/3564324>

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Abstract:

Two experiments were carried out in which uninfected cattle, or cattle chronically infected with *Trypanosoma congolense*, were immunized by the infection and treatment method against East Coast fever (ECF; *Theileria parva* infection). Chronic trypanosomiasis did not prevent cattle mounting an effective immunological response to ECF immunization and resisting subsequent lethal challenge. There appeared to be no difference in the level or quality of immunity between uninfected cattle and trypanosome-infected cattle. Thus, *T. congolense* infection on its own does not appear to provide a constraint to ECF immunization in the field.