

Chlamydia in birds: Absent or present and significant?

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Background: Chlamydophila psittaci is chlamydia species that infect birds and occasionally also lead to respiratory infections in humans. However, the spread of C. psittaci in wild birds is not well described and poorly understood. We have earlier investigated the C. psittaci prevalence in marine birds from The Faroe Islands (Herrmann et al, Emerg Infect Dis 2006 , 12:330-332). Now we want to investigate the prevalence in birds from subarctic islands and in birds from Ottenby, Sweden.

Task: To analyze samples from birds with real time PCR assays to detect C. psittaci. To genetically characterize detected cases by sequence determination of selected genes and compare C. psittaci strains.

Projektet kan även göras som konventionellt examensarbete.