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Prevalence and genotype of *Chlamydia* psittaci in faecal samples of birds from zoos and pet markets in Kunming, Yunnan, China

Key words: Chlamydia psittaci, Genotype, ompA, Prevalence, Yunnan

Research Summary

Chlamydia psittaci is an important zoonotic pathogen in birds and may be transmitted to humans and result in severe respiratory disease.





About 1288 species of birds inhabit China, most of which can be found in Yunnan.

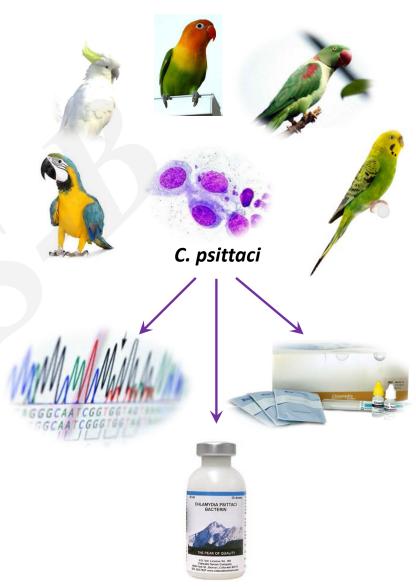
Assess the prevalence and the genotypes of *C. psittaci* in the faeces of birds from zoo and pet markets in Kunming city.

Innovation points

• A high *Chlamydia psittaci* infection in psittacine birds in Yunnan, China.

 A high prevalence of genotype A of C. psittaci in this region.

• It is necessary to take effective measures to prevent the spread of *C. psittaci* among psittacine birds, as well as among employees and customers.



Prevent the spread of *C. psittaci*

Innovation points

A Table and a figure were generated to summarize the prevalence of *chlamydia psittaci* in Kunming City.

Table 1 Differences of chlamydia psittaci infection between Zoo birds and Pet birds.

Figure 1 Phylogenetic tree constructed by the neighbour-joining method based on partial nucleotide sequences of *ompA* of *C. psittaci* (1054 bp).