

ETLİK VETERİNER BAKTERİYOLOJİ, KONTROL VE ARAŞTIRMA ENSTİTÜSÜNDE 1 OCAK 1966 DAN 31 ARALIK 1966 TARİHİNE KADAR ÜRETİLEN VE SEVK EDİLEN AŞI VE BİYOLOJİK MADDELER CETVELİ

T A B L O : I

	İstihsâl edilen	Sevk edilen
Sauton - Meblül - Mallein	18.545 Doz	18.545 Doz
Tablet - Mallein	22.300 »	7.300 »
Buyyon - Meblül - Mallein	2.930 »	2.930 »
PPD. Avian - Tüberkülin	262.820 »	18.200 »
PPD. Mammalian - Tüberkülin	264.610 »	10.290 »
PPD. Johnin Tüberkülin	44.740 »	1.810 »
Johne's aşısı	845 »	845 »
Ab. Eqüi aşısı	1.300 »	1.300 »
Old - Bovin - Tüberkülin	133.105 »	23.105 »
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Liofilize Newcastle	4.590.400 »	4.017.300 »
Burun - göz Newcastle	996.300 »	842.450 »
Tavuk Difteri (Çiçek)	258.150 »	231.550 »
Şap Aşısı «O» Tipi	145.634 »	205.178 »
Şap Aşısı «A» Tipi	185.165 »	181.964 »
Şap Aşısı «A» Tipi Frenkel	56.800 »	11.300 »
Şap Aşısı «O» Tipi Frenkel		
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Koyun Çiçek Aşısı	6.684.100 »	6.636.600 »
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Kuduz Aşısı	37.135 »	32.780 »
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Anthrax Aşısı	8.993.740 »	6.258.420 »
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Umumî Yekûn :	22.770.459 »	18.544.537 »

ENSTİTÜDE MUAYENE EDİLEN MATERİYAL

T A B L O : II

		Adet	Muayene
Teşhis Laboratuvarı	Anthrax, Coli, Streptecoc, Enteretoksemi, Hepatit Nekrosan, Yanıkara V.S.	334	»
Yetiştirme Hast. Lab. Leptospira Lab. Parazitoloji Lab. Gıda Kontrol Lab.	Serolojik ve Bakteriyolojik olarak İnsan ve muhtelif hayvan kan serumu Helmintolojik, Protozoologik, Entemolojik Süt, peynir, ya�, et, sucuk, salam, bal�k, su Gazoz, bal, kan, idrar.	13.403 189 1.957 947	» » » »
Seroloji Lab. Tavuk Hast. Lab. Kuduz Lab.	Ruam, Durin, Ab. Eq�ii Tavuk, Pili� K�pek, Kedi, S�g�r, Koyun, İns�n, Sincap, Tav�san, Gelincik, Manda, Kurt, Tilki, Fare, Ho- roz, Domuz.	5.749 127 230	» » »
�ap Lab. Doping Lab. T�berk�uloz	Marazi madde tip tayini �drar ve salya Marazi Madde	752 126 312	» » »
		24.126	Yek�n

Lâboratuvara aşı üretimi ve orijinal araştırmalar esnasında sarf
edilen muhtelif cins deney hayvanları
cetveli

T A B L O : III

Laboratuvarın adı	Dana	Koyun	Kecî	Tavşan	Kobay	Fare	Ratte	Hamster	Piliç	Buzağı	Oğlak	Sığır	Dil
Teşhis				23	120	356							
Seroloji					83	170	205						
Tüberküloz					95								
Anthrax		32	22		210								
Kuduz				711	10	2	3.295						
Doku Kültürü	20					72						10	
Tavuk													
Leptospira					200								
Şap Seroloji	37	14				209	2.071						
Şap Frenkel						8	1.887						
Şap Aşı İstihsal	237					630	599						
Yetiştirme					10	150	48						
Koyun Çiçek		250											
Parazitoloji			1		34								
Besin Kontrolü					10								
Araştırma				6	15	48	216						
Umumî Yekûn	294	297	739	302	1633	8.678	205	124	208	21	10	1.954	5.736

**AŞI ÜRETİMİ VE GÜNLÜK ÇALIŞMALAR DIŞINDA YAPILMAKTÀ
OLAN ORİJİNAL ARAŞTIRMALAR**

T A B L O : IV

LÂBORATUVARIN ADI	
Besin Kontrolü Lâb.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Ankara piyasasında satılmakta olan kâse yoğurtlarının kalitatif yönden araştırılması. B) Ankara'da pastörize süt nâmi altında satılan şîşe sütlerinin kimyevî ve bakteriyolojik yönden araştırılması. C) Lâboratuvarımıza gelen gıda maddelerinde <i>Salmonella</i> organizmelerinin araştırılması. D) Yeni metodlarla PRESPİTAN serum hazırlama çalışmaları.
Seroloji Lâboratuvarı	Aygır ve kısraklıarda çok masraflı olduğu için tavşanlardan Durin müsbet serumu elde etmek mahsadiyle bir araştırma yapılmaktadır.
Tüberküloz Lâboratuvarı	T. Bilimsel ve Teknik Araştırma Kurumu fonu ilk desteklenen «Paratüberkülozun teşhis metodları üzerinde mukayeseli araştırmalar.
Anthrax Lâboratuvarı	Paratüberküloz teşhis metodları üzerinde araştırmalar
Doku Kültürü Lâboratuvarı	T. Bilimsel ve Teknik Araştırma Kurumu fonu ile desteklenen «Şap Virüsü tiplerinin doku kültürüne adaptasyonu ve bu virusların üzerinde immunolojik çalışmalar.
Parazitoloji Lâboratuvarı	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Ankara Et ve Balık Kurumu kesim salo-nunda tesis edilen koyun ve diğer ince bağırsaklarında bulunan helmint fonasinın tesbiti, ve T. Bilimsel Araştırma Kurumu fonu ile desteklenen: B) Kenelerin husûle getirdikleri hastalıklarla ilgili biyolojik araştırmalar.

Leptospira Lâboratuvari	A) Türkiye'de leptospirosis tiplerinin tesbiti ve tayini, B) Sığır, Koyun, Keçi ve çoban köpeklerinin sistematik leptosirose taranmasına tabi tutularak bu hayvan nevileri arasında bahis konusu hastalığın yüzde nisbetinin tesbiti çalışmaları.
Şap Seroloji Lâb.	A) Waldmann-Schmidt-Pyl metodu konsantre şap aşısı üzerinde araştırma. B) Atenue canlı virus aşısı. C) Konvelesan ve aşılı hayvanlarda A.G.D.T.'in ne dereceye kadar işleyip işlemediği ve T. Bilimsel ve Teknik Araştırma Kurumu fonu ile desteklenen : D) Aşılı ve konvelesan serumlarla S.N. testi ile bağışıklık titre ve süresinin tayini.
Şap Frenkel Lâb.	T. Bilimsel ve Teknik Araştırma Kurumu fonu ile desteklenen Frenkel Doku Kültürü virusunun muhafası +4°, 15° de) yüksek antijen titreli virusun istihsali ve virusun Aretonla muamelesi üzerinde çalışmalar.
Şap Aşı İstihsal Lâb.	T. Bilimsel ve Teknik Araştırma Kurumu fonundan desteklenen: A) Memleketimizde istihsal edilen şap aşısının bağışıklık kontrollerinin kobaylarda denenmesi. B) Salyangozların şap virüsünü nakledip etmedikleri hakkında araştırmalar.
Yetiştirme Hast. Lâb.	T. Bilimsel ve Teknik Araştırma fonu ile desteklenen: «Brucellosis'in teşhisinde complementfixasyon testinin Tüp-Aglutinasyon testiyle mukayesesи ve bu testin aşılı ineklerin enfektelerden tefrikî bakımından önem» konulu araştırma.

Activities of Etlik Veterinary Control and Research Institute during the year of 1966

Dr. Ahmet OZSOY (*)

1 — The Institute has completed its activities at 17 different laboratories for the year of 1966, with the staff of 52 scientific personnel. (1 Director of the Institute, 16 Laboratory Chiefs, 26 Specialists and 9 Assistant Specialists.)

The attached tables show the amount of vaccine and biological drugs that were produced at related laboratories, and the amount of samples that were tested and inspected by the laboratories engaged in diagnosis and research.

2 — In-Service Training of the scientific staff of the Institute :

During the academic years of 1965 - -1966, each Laboratory Chief and concerned specialists have trained the assistant specialists through theoretical and practical teaching programs.

Besides, annual scientific Conferences and periodic documentary film and slide shows have taken place at the Conference Room of the Institute.

3 — Assistant Specialists in Bacteriology and 1 Assistant Specialist in Food Control and Hygiene have got their Specialist Certificates being completed the proper time of study for assistant ship in 1966.

The need of research laboratories for large head experiment animal boxes (pens) was met in 1966 through the construction of one barn with 16 separate pens.

The stabilized road of 750 meters length that connects the Institute with the main city asphalt road was also covered with asphalt.

(*) Director of Etlik Veterinary control and Research Institute

A cold storage of enough capacity to hold all vaccines and biological drugs was put in operation.

(Tables I, II, III and IV are attached)

Illustration of vaccines and other biological drugs produced and dispatched between the dates of January 1, 1966 and December 31, 1966 at Etlik Veterinary Control and Research Institute.

Table I

Biological Products	Dose Produced	Dispatched (dose)
Enterodermal Sauton Mallein	18,545	18,545
Mallein Tablette	22,300	7,300
Buillion Diluted Mallein	2,930	2,930
PPD Avian - Tuberculin	262,820	18,200
PPD Johnin - Tuberculin	44,740	1,810
PPD Mammalian - Tuberculin	264,610	10,290
Johne's Vaccine	845	845
Abortus Equi Vaccine	1,300	1,300
Old - Bovine - Tuberculin	133,105	23,105
Lyophilized Newcastle	4,590,400	4,017,300
Nose - Eye Newcastle	996,300	842,450
Poultry Diphtheria (variola)	258,150	231,550
Foot and Mouth Vaccine (O) type	145,634	205,178
» » » » (A)	185,165	181,964
type	56,800	11,300
(Frenkal)		
Foot and Mouth Vaccine (O) type (Frenkel)	—	
Sheep - Pox Vaccine	6,684,100	6,636,600
Rabies vaccine	37,135	32,780
Anthrax Vaccine	8,993,740	6,258,420
TOTAL	22,770,459	18,544,537

Samples tested at the Institute

Table II

Name of Laboratory	Samples tested for	Amount of samples
Diagnosis Laboratory	Anthrax, Coli, strepecoccus, Enterotoxaemia, Infectious necrotic hepatitis Black—Leg etc.	334
Breeding Diseases Lab.	Serological and Bacteriological tests	13,403
Leptospirosis Lab.	Sera of Human and different animals	189
Parasitology Lab.	Tests through Helminthological, Protozoological and Entomological	957
Food Control and Hygiene Lab.	Milk, Cheese, Butter, Sausage, Fish, Water, Soda, Honey, Blood, Urine	947
Serology Lab.	Malleus, Dourine and Abortus Equi	5,749
Poultry Diseases Laboratory	Hens and Chickens	127
Rabies Laboratory	Dogs, Cattle, Sheep, Human, Rabbits, Buffaloes, Wolves, Foxes, Mice, Cocks, Pigs, Wild—living animals like grey squirrel	230
Foot and Mouth Disease Lab.	Type Identification of samples	752
Tuberculosis Laboratory	Saliva and Urine Specimens taken from diseased parts of animals	126 312
		TOTAL ... 24,126

Original Research Work in addition to the routin and vaccine production activities.

Name of Laboratory	Subject Matter of the Research Conducted
Food Control and Hygiene Lab.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Quality checks of the boxed Yogurt that is sold at Ankara Markets B) Chemical and Bacteriological tests of the bottled milk that is sold at Ankara Markets under the name of «Pastorized Milk.» C) Search for Salmonella organisms in the samples sent to the Institute. D) Research work on «Preparation of Precipitant Serum Through the Latest Scientific Methods».
Serology Lab.	Research work to obtain Dourine Positive Serum from Rabbits. (Since it is highly expensive to get the said serum from stallions and mares.).
Tuberculosis Lab.	Comparative Research Work on «Methods of Diagnosis of Paratuberculosis.» (This research has been supported by the fund of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Board.)
Anthrax Lab.	Research Work on «Diagnosis Methods of Paratuberculosis».
Tissue Culture Lab.	<p>Studies for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adaptation of different types of Foot and Mouth virus onto the Tissue Culture. b) Immunological characters of these virus types.

	(The research work shown under item (b) has been supported by the fund of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Board.)
Parasitology Lab.	<p>A) Study for fixation of Helminth Flora in sheep and cattle small intestine. (The material for this purpose has been provided from the Ankara Fish and Meat Inst.)</p> <p>B) Biological research concerning with diseases caused by different species of Ticks. (This research has been supported by the fund of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Board)</p>
Leptospirosis Lab.	<p>A) Type fixation and identification of leptospira agents existing in Turkey.</p> <p>B) Studies for fixation of percentage records of Leptospirosis cases amongst cattle, sheep, goats and hounds, through systematic checks of these animals for the said disease.</p>
Foot and Mouth Disease Serology Lab.	<p>Research work on:</p> <p>A) Concentrated Foot and Mouth Vaccine by Waldmann—Schmidt—Pyl Method,</p> <p>B) Attenuated Virus Vaccine,</p> <p>C) Effectiveness of A.G.D.T. in vaccinated animals and animals in convalescence.</p> <p>D) Fixation of immunization titre and duration by S.N. tests with the sera of vaccinated animals and animal in convalescence. (This research work has been supported by the fund of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Board.)</p>

Foot and Mouth Disease
Frenkel Lab.

Studies on :

- a) The storage and preservation of Frenkel Tissue Culture virus (+4°C ,15°C3)
- b) The virus production of hing antigen titre; and,
- c) The virus-aeroton processing,
(These studies have been supported by the fund of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Board.)

Foot and Mouth Vaccine
Production Lab.

- A) The experimental studies on guineapigs for the immunization controls of the vaccines produced in Turkey,
- B) Research work to find out whether snails convey Foot and Mouth Virus.
(These researches have been supported by the fund of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Board.)

Breeding Diseases Lab.

Research work for comparison of complement fixation test with Tube-Aglutination test in diagnosis of Brucellosis; and, the importance of this test for differentiation of vaccinated cows from infected ones.

kened and edematous. On the pyloric mucosa there were intense hemorrhagic small areas and erosions. Small intestines were usually found hemorrhagic. Spleen was moderately enlarged in some cases.

In the liver one or more necrotic areas were present. These were different in size with some reaching to 4 cm. in diameter. The gall bladder was always full and distended.

In 13 cases young forms of *Fasciola hepatica* and *Dicrocoelium dentriculum*, in 16 cases damages due to liver flukes were observed in liver. In 5 necropsies *Cysticercus tenuicollis* was found. In remaining 70 necropsies or post mortem materials livers were free from parasites and undamaged,

17 strains were isolated and studied for their biochemical properties and pathogenicity in guinea-pig. The Yavrucak strain was studied for its pathogenicity in sheep, goat, rabbit and mouse, too.

Glucose, lactose, maltose and levulose were fermented; sucrose, mannite, galactose and salicine were not fermented. Indol and H₂S were not produced.

Guinea-pigs, rabbits and mice were killed with typical under-skin gelatinous clear edema in 16-20 hours.

4 sheep and 1 goat were inoculated with 3-5 ml. of 24 hour culture of Yavrucak strain and killed in 16-22 hours. In all animals post mortem findings were almost the same as those of spontaneous black disease, except the changes in liver. Subcutaneous clear edema spreading from inoculation site to inguinal region was present in all animal.

am 135;ten trächtigkeitstagen auf der Weide. Aus den Kotiladonen wurden Klatschpreparate gemacht und nach Stamp gefärpt. Bei den Präparaten konnten Zahlreiche Virus Elementerkörperchen festgestellt werden. Danach wurde eine Suspension aus den Kotiladonen hergestellt und in die Dottersäcken von embryonierten Hühncreiern geimpft. Am 7. ten Blindpassagen wurde ein Virus isolirt. Über das Virus wird demnaechst ausführliche Mitteilung gemacht werden.