abstract

An investigation on the bacterial organisms isolated from clinical field cases of infections bovine Keratoconjunctivitis (IBK) was carried out from data obtained from the large Animal Clinic of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kabete, covering a period of 10 years (1978-1988). The main bacterial organism isolated was (Moraxella bovis). Other bacterial organisms isolated were (Neisseria spp, Corynbacteria, Strptococcus, Staphylococcus) and (E. coli). In three outbreaks of IBK the prevalence of the disease was higher in the (Bos taurus) adult cow (30 percent) and calves (67 percent) than in the (Bos taurus) adult cows (4.5 percent) and calves (30.5 percent). The disease was more severe in (Bos taurus) animals than in the Bos indicus cattle. The results of the study showed that (M. bovis) is probably the main pathogen of IBK at Kabete area, and that IBK is not an economically important disease in Bos indicus as it is in the (Bos taurus) cattle.