

BACTERIAL AND MICOTIC INFECTIONS IN THE NERVOUS SYSTEM OF GOAT AND SHEEP. SANTA ROSA, J.*; PINHEIRO, R.R. & VIDAL, C.E.S. EMBRAPA - Centro Nacional de Pesquisa de Caprinos (CNPQ). Caixa Postal D-10. CEP 62100 Sobral, Ceará, Brasil.

In a period of ten years 1713 goat and 625 sheep of different ages, breeds and sexes were necropsied. Were found 4 (0.82%) and 7 (1.12%) of inflammatory alterations in the nervous system of goat and sheep, respectively. Based on clinical, anatomical, histopathologic and bacteriological findings were diagnosed: granulomatous encephalites (2), one by *Criptococcus* sp and the other one by no identified fungal, characterized by the presence of hyphas. The others were classified histopathologically as suppurated inflammatory reactions affecting the brain, cerebellum, marrow and/or espinal nervs. Isolated bacteria from inflammatory processes on goat were: *Staphylococcus* coagulase positive (2) and negative (1) *Staphylococcus* sp (1), *Escherichia coli* (3), *Actinobacillus* sp (1), *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* (1), *Corynebacterium pseudodiphtheriticum* (1) and coccus bacillus gram positive (1). On sheep was possible to isolate bacteria from only two cases, identifying with *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* and *Staphylococcus* coagulase positive.