**Titre d’article :** Prevalence of the main infectious causes of abortion

in dairy cattle in Algeria

**Résumé :**

Abortion in cattle is a major source of economic losses for the agriculture sector. It can be due to infectious

or non-infectious factors. Among infectious factors, parasites, bacteria, viruses, and fungi can be involved. The present work

investigated the prevalence of the main infectious agents of abortion in Algerian cattle. Material and Methods: Altogether 278

non-aborting and 82 aborting cows were analysed. Results: The prevalence ranged from 0% for Tritrichomonas foetus to 15%

for Neospora caninum. Additionally, a case-control study was performed to find the association between the presence of the

pathogens and the occurrence of abortion in cows. The odds ratios were significant for Neospora caninum, bovine herpes virus 4,

BVD virus, Brucella abortus, Salmonella Dublin, Leptospira interrogans serovar Hardjo, and Coxiella burnetii. Conclusions:

The pathogens enumerated here could be major causes of abortion among Algerian cattle.