UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

Serological Prevalence of Pathogenic *Leptospira* in Rodents from Urban Setting in Kuala Lumpur

NURULRABIATUL ADAWIYYAH BT AWANG

Project paper submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Environmental health and Safety (Hons.)

Faculty of Health Sciences

JULY 2014

Declaration by student

Project entitled "Serological Prevalence of Pathogenic *Leptospira* Sp. in Rodents from Urban Setting in Kuala Lumpur" is a presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under guidance by Dr.K.Subramaniam as project supervisor and Professor Madya Dr.Siti Khairani Bejo as co-supervisor. It has been submitted to the faculty of health sciences in partial fulfillment of the requirement of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)

Student's Signiture:
(NurulRabiatul Adawiyyah bt Awang)
2011880824
900315-11-5456
Date:

Acknowledgment

All perfect praise is due to Allah s.w.t, may Allah s.w.t exalt the mention of Prophet Muhammad s.a.w, his companions and those who follow in his footstep. Alhamdulillah, with His blessings and mercy, I have completed this study successfully. I would like to express my endless appreciation and gratitude to Dr.K.Subramaniam, my supervisor (UiTM) and Associate Professor Dr. Siti Khairani Bejo, my Co-Supervisor (UPM). Without their contribution, guidance and support, this project study will not be completed.

My special gratitude is to all staff from Pest Control Division, Kuala Lumpur City Hall especially to Mr Mariappan Chinniah (Senior Environmental Health Officer) and Mr Muhammad Safawie bin Saad for helping me to get the samples. I also would like to thank Mdm Nurul Fatiha bt Ahmad Shuhaimy for arranging my attachment at Veterinary Research Institute, Ipoh.

Most graciously and my great appreciation goes to all laboratory staff Mr Ameran Saiman, Mdm Maziah bt Mahad, Mr Shahrizan bin Miskan, Mr Erdzuam Abd Rasyid, and Mr Mohd Azwat Abdullah for helping me during the lab session. In addition to that, I would like to thank to all my colleagues for always helping me during the course this study especially Khairul Ryzman bin Bahari, Muhammad Firdaus bin Badrul Hisham, Khairul Azzwan bin Khairul Anuar, Norhidayah bt Ahmad, Nurul Aziemah bt Che Nazir, Niram Munirah bt Mohamed Bederi, Mohamad Hafiz bin Mohd Khairaji, Mohd Afiq bin Zaki and Murni Amirra bt Aminuddin.

My deepest appreciation is extended to my father, Mr.Awang bin Mamat , my mother, Mdm.Noraini bt Che Muda, and my siblings who always gave the best support through my journey to complete this study.

Last but not least, to all the contributors, who were directly or indirectly involved in this study. With their help and assistance, the data collections process was much easier and effective.

Thank you so much.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLE	EDGEMENT	II
TABLE OF CONTENTS		Ш
LIST OF TABLES		VI
LIST OF FIGURES		VII
LIST OF APPENDICES		VIII
	BREVIATION	IX
ABSTRACT		
ABSTRACT		X
	: INTRODUCTION	4
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background information	1
1.2	Problem Statement	3
1.3	Study Justification	5
1.4	Study Objectives	6
	1.4.1 General Objective	6
	1.4.2 Specific Objectives	6
1.5	Study Hypothesis	6
1.6	Conceptual Framework	6
	1.6.1 Study Flowchart	8
1.7	Conceptual and Operational Definitions	9
	1.7.1 Conceptual Definition	9
	1.7.2 Operational Definition	11
CHAPTER 2	: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.0	Introduction	13
2.1	Current Leptospirosis Cases in Malaysia	13
2.2	Leptospirosis in Neighbouring Countries	15
2.3	Rodent Species in Malaysia	17
2.4	Epidemiology of Leptospirosis	18
2.5	Sign and Symptoms of Leptospirosis	20
2.6	Population at Risk	21
2.7	Detection of <i>Leptospira</i> by Using Microscopic Agglutination Test	22
2.8	Conclusion	23

Abstract

Serological Prevalence of Pathogenic *Leptospira* Bacteria in Rodents from Urban Setting in Kuala Lumpur

NurulRabiatul Adawiyyah Bt Awang

A cross sectional study on serological prevalence of pathogenic Leptospira bacteria in rodents from urban setting was done in Kuala Lumpur to identify pathogenic Leptospira bacteria in rodents from three selected area in Kuala Lumpur. All captured rodent (n=62) were identified for species identification by using Centres for Disease Control and Prevention Guidelines (2009). The blood samples from rodents were collected by cardiac puncture and the blood serum were stored at -20 °C until they were tested by Microscopic Agglutination Test (MAT). The serum-antigen mixtures were examined under a dark-field microscope for agglutination. The prevalence species found from this study comprised of Rattus norvegicus (58.1%) (n=36) and Rattus rattus (41.9%) (n=26). R. rattus (58%) species was dominant in Pudu area compared to R. norvegicus (42%). However, R. norvegicus was more dominant in Raja bot area and Dato Keramat area compared to R. rattus. Percentage of R.norvegicus in Raja Bot area was 71% and R.rattus 29%. While in Dato Keramat area, percentage of R.norvegicus was 80% and R.rattus 20%. The study results showed that the prevalence of serum positive titer against leptospiral antigen was 9.7% (n=6). The prevalence rate of R. Rattus that were positive with leptospira was about 11.5% (n=3) while R. norvegicus was 8.3% (n=3). All serum samples (n=6, 100%) were positive with Leptospira Canicola. The results from the analysis showed a p-value = 0.689 which was not significant (p>0.05). There was no significant association (p>0.05) based on the propotion of R. rattus that carried Leptospira bacteria compared to R. norvegicus. The odds ratio analysis showed that the Leptospira antigen in R.rattus was 1.435 times higher than R.norvegicus.

Keywords: Prevalence, Leptospira, cardiac puncture, Microscopic Agglutination Test