

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this study were:

1. to carry out an epidemiological survey in order to assess the prevalence and incidence of bovine trypanosomosis in the 3 study areas (valley, buffer zone and plateau) 10 years after the tsetse eradication campaign in the Adamaoua,
2. to evaluate the seasonal distribution and abundance of tsetse flies (*Glossina* spp.) in these areas, and
3. to assess the prevalence of drug resistant trypanosomes in the region.

Under objective one the following field-based activities were carried out:

- A longitudinal survey of trypanosomosis in sentinel herds in the 3 study zones using parasitological and serological techniques,
- A seroconversion study in cattle during transhumance in the valley.

Under objective two the following surveys were carried out:

- An entomological survey over a period of one year along 4 transects traversing the 3 zones of the study area using tsetse traps,
- A longitudinal survey using fly rounds along two transects in the tsetse infested valley.

Under objective three the following studies were carried out:

- A questionnaire survey on knowledge, attitude and practice of trypanosomosis management in the study area (65 farmers),
- A field test in two cattle herds to assess the presence of drug resistant trypanosomes,
- A study of the prevalence of drug resistance in trypanosome isolates of the Adamaoua using the standard test in mice.