

# **ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTION OF BACTERIAL DISEASES OF BEES ON THE TERRITORY OF UKRAINE FOR 2013-2017**

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Bee disease of bacterial etiology is a significant problem for bee keeping, as it leads to a decrease and decrease in the number of bee colonies, a negative impact on the environment, a decrease in the yield of entomophilic crops and the overall productivity of the beekeeping industry.

The research material served as annual reports and regulatory documents on the diagnosis of bacterial infections of bees in the last 5 years, conducted by the state laboratories of veterinary medicine of Ukraine and the State Research Institute of Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise, Kyiv.

In accordance with the Instructions for the prevention and elimination of diseases and poisoning of bees (2001) for the treatment of all bee families, apiaries are used, depending on the sensitivity of the isolated strains of microorganisms, antibiotics or sulphanilamide preparations in accordance with the current guidelines for their use.

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Diseases of bees are registered in 11 regions of Ukraine. The most positive was obtained from the apiaries of the Rivne region in 2013, the agent of the American foundrood. Also, in the 5 samples studied from the apiaries of the Volyn region, this pathogen was detected in 2014 and in 5 samples from the Zakarpattya region a septicemia agent was detected.

In the period from 2013 to 2017 inclusive, the most positive results (the presence of bacterial pathogens) were obtained in 2013 for the detection of *Histolysis infectiosaperniciosa* larvae apium which was 1,32% of the number of samples

studied; of European foulbrood (from 0,01 to 0,02%), olibacteriosis (0,02%), salmonellosis (from 0,02 to 0,04%) and septicemia (0,07%).

Diseases of bees are found in most regions of Ukraine. Over the past 5 years, they have been registered in 11 regions of Ukraine. Often, American foundrood was registered.

In order to carry out effective measures for the prevention and elimination of diseases of bees and the obtaining of safe bee products, it is necessary: to make appropriate amendments to the Instructions regarding the prohibition of the use of antimicrobial veterinary drugs in beekeeping.

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