Leptospirosis is a disease widely distributed that affects humans and animals in wild and urban environments. Aiming to establish the presence of Leptospira spp in primates and felines in the Santa Fe Zoological Park of Medellin (Colombia) there were taken blood samples of 82.4% of the primates and 88.9% of the felines of the exhibition of the zoo. The microagglutination test was developed in serum samples to establish the frequency of Leptospira spp in these animals. The results obtained with this test were 12% (5/43) of positives. The highest title was 1:100 to L. interrogans serovar Icterohaemorragiae. This study provided knowledge about the frequency of leptospirosis in wild life and helped establish basic recommendations for specific management in this zoological park in the city of Medellin, Colombia.

**Keywords**

Microagglutination test, leptospirosis, primates, felines, zoologic.