GAMBARAN HISTOPATOLOGI OTAK MONYET (*Macaca fascicularis*) YANG DIINFEKSI VIRUS FLU BURUNG H5N1

**IRA Wan WIBISONO S.P.**

Tatik Hernawati, drh., M.Kes.

KKC KK KH 167 11 Ira g

**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study was to know the histopathological change of monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*) brains after infected by avian influenza virus subtype H5N1. Avian influenza subtype H5N1 virus was infected by intranasal of 0.5 ml/head, intraocular 0.25 ml/head, intranasofaring 0.25 ml/head with a concentration 10^6 TCID50 in 1 ml of suspension. The frontal lobe of the brain was cut at the *sulcus centralis* line which is divide the brain including the motor system. Monkey brain was observed microscopically and compared with normal brain. Based on this research, it can be concluded that infection of avian influenza virus subtype H5N1 can cause changes in brain histopathology representation of long-tailed monkeys (*Macaca fascicularis*) in the frontal lobe of neuronal cell necrosis and congestion of blood vessels.

Key words : *Macaca fascicularis*, histopathological, brain, frontal lobe, H5N1