ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF AVIAN INFLUENZA H5 SUBTYPE VIRUSES FROM WATERFOWL CLOACAL SWABS IN MOJOSARI TRADITIONAL MARKET, MOJOKERTO, EAST JAVA

INDANA LAZULFA NOVIA

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to detect the presence of Avian Influenza H5 subtype viruses on waterfowls in Mojosari traditional market. Three individual cloacal swab from waterfowls are pooled became one pooled sample. Swab samples were then inoculated in SAN (Specific Antibody Negative) 9-11 days embryoned chicken eggs, and were incubated at 37°C for 4-5 days. At fifth day, the allantoic fluids from embryoned chicken eggs were harvested, then they were tested using HA test. HA test was positive when agglutination of chicken red blood cells was shown. The positive result of HA test was continued for HI test. HI test was positive when inhibition of hemagglutination was shown, that was signed by unagglutinated, sedimented erythrocytes on the base of microplate’s wells. The result for this study showed that from 75 pooled samples; that came from 225 waterfowls; there was 6 pooled sample (8 %) had Avian Influenza H5 subtype viruses, it means from 225 waterfowls there were 6 – 18 waterfowls those had Avian Influenza H5 subtype viruses.

Key words: Avian Influenza, waterfowl, HA test, HI test, East Java