ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF AVIAN INFLUENZA VIRUS SUBTYPE H5 IN POULTRY CARCASSES IN ENDEMIC AREAS

Lestari Ningrum

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to identify the presence of Avian Influenza subtype H5 virus in poultry carcasses in AI endemic areas. The samples were amounted to 17 poultry carcasses taken by respiratory organs (trachea and lung) and digestive organs (proventriculus, ventriculus and intestine). The poultry carcasses from Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Nganjuk, Ponorogo, Ngawi and Tulungagung that had previously been necropsy and observed pathologhical changes especially those caracterized by AI infection. The isolation was done by inoculation of samples to eggs age 9-11 days followed by HA test and HI-AI/H5 test. The identification of AI/H5 virus with hemagglutination inhibition (HI) assay using AI subtype H5 (clade 2.3.2) antisera obtained from Pusvetma and chicken’s RBC 0.5%. Samples of respiratory and digestive organs of seventeen poultry carcasses showed none tested positive for Avian Influenza subtype H5 virus. However, author recommend using the confirmation test and sustaining ongoing surveillance.

Keywords: Avian Influenza H5, poultry carcass, pathological changes, endemic area