

IDENTIFICATION AND ISOLATION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS (H5) IN PIG IN NORTH SUMATRA

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to detect H5 subtype influenza viruses and seroprevalence on pigs in North Sumatra. Identification of the virus conducted by collecting swab of the nasal cavity. The specimens inoculated into Specific antibody negative (SAN) embryonated chicken eggs (9–11 days old). Allantoic fluid was harvested tested by using haemagglutination (HA) test. Seroprevalence were tested by hemagglutination inhibition (HI) test. Based on HA test indicated there was no titer of haemagglutinin activity in all samples (0%). However There were 11 positive samples from 100 samples (11%) by HI test. Seroprevalence of each district were 11.11% in Karo, 21.74% in Deli Serdang and 0% in Binjai

Key words: seroprevalence, influenza virus, Pig

