IDENTIFICATION OF H9 AVIAN INFLUENZA VIRUS ISOLATED FROM DUCKS IN EAST JAVA

Kartika Buana Sari

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to determine the existence of H9 avian influenza virus in ducks distributed within East Java. The species of duck chosen as the subject of this research were domestic duck (*Anas plathyrynchos*) and muscovy duck (*Cairina moschata*). Sampling was located in respective regions of East Java (Lamongan, Madura, Kediri, and Bondowoso), and were collected within January until May 2018 This reasearch was also used stock samples collected within 2012-2017 to detect whether H9 Avian Influenza virus has been infecting poultry in Indonesia even before the caution from Asosiasi Obat Hewan Indonesia (ASOHI) regarding the emergence of the virus within livestock species in Indonesia was released. Total of samples collected were approximately 840 individual samples and were pooled into 280 samples in the form of tracheal swab and cloacal swab samples. These samples were inoculated on 8-10 days old SAN embryonated eggs, then incubated for three days. Hemagglutination test and Hemagglutinin Inhibition test using H9 antisera were performed on the alantoic fluid of the inoculated eggs. The samples which showed positive reaction towards HI test using H9 Avian Influenza antisera were 11 samples. All the positive samples were taken on 2016 isolated from ducks in Lamongan and Madura. The percentage of positive HA result was 4,29% and the percentage of positive HI using H9 antisera was 3,93%.

Key Word: Avian Influenza Subtype H9, Domestic Duck, Muscovy Duck, HI antisera, East Java