

**SEROPREVALENSI AGAINST ANTIBODIES *Newcastle Disease* (ND) ON
DUCKS IN TEMUASRI VILLAGE SEMPU SUBDISTRICT BANYUWANGI
DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

The *Newcastle Disease* virus has attacked many countries including Indonesia. ND virus is an endemic disease in Indonesia, ducks have a potency to spread *Newcastle disease* to other birds. The ducks which infected by ND viruses rarely show clinical symptoms. The aim of this research was to detect ND antibody titers on ducks in Temuasri village Sempu subdistrict, Banyuwangi District. Detection of ND antibody was examined by Hemagglutination (HA) and Hemagglutination Inhibition (HI) test. This research used a non-experimental design with descriptive survey method. It took 72 samples of duck's blood in Temuasri village Sempu subdistrict, Banyuwangi District by cross-sectional method. The serum was separated from the blood clot, then it transferred into the microtube. Before carrying out the HA test and HI test, the samples must be treated by 100% of chicken red blood cell (RBC) and inactivated into the waterbath at 56°C for 30 minutes, so that it can eliminate the non-specific agglutinin and inactivate non-specific reaction of serum. HI test positive showed the deposition of point-shaped erythrocytes on the base of the micoplate wells. The results of this research showed 20 (27,77%) of 72 positive ND viruses.

Key words : Duck, HI test, *Newcastle Disease* , Seroprevalensi.