DETECTION OF AVIAN INFLUENZA VIRUS SUBTYPE H9 FROM POULTRY IN SOUTH KALIMANTAN WITH HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION (HI) METHOD

Septiana Nur Aribah

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is detecting avian influenza virus subtype H9 and positive sample percentage from poultry population in farm and live bird market in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. This study used non-experimental research design with descriptive survey methods. Samples were collected from 3 districts and 2 cities (Hulu Sungai Utara district, Banjar district, Tapin district, Banjarbaru and Banjarmasin). This study used stock samples that have collected in 2018. Samples from tracheal and cloaca swabs. This study used 50 pooled samples and each conical tube contained 3 swab samples. These samples inoculated in Embryonated Chicken 9-11 days old, incubating in 37 Celcius for 3 days and then tested with Hemagglutination Assay test with 7 positive samples and continued with Hemagglutination Inhibition test using antisera H9. From this study concluded that 3 samples were positive to AIV subtype H9, in Tapin district there was one positive sample from 14 samples and in Banjar district there were two samples positive from 9 samples. Total percentage of 3 positive pooled samples from 50 pooled samples showed number 6%.

Keywords : *Avian Influenza, subtype H9, Hemagglutination Assay, Hemagglutination Inhibition*