Evaluation of the efficacy of vaccination of partridge against H9N2 vaccine

Nili, H. Mohammadi, A. Habibi and H. Firozi
Avian Diseases Research Center, Shiraz University, Iran

Low pathogenic avian influenza viruses (H9N2) is circulating in poultry industry of many Euroasian countries causing serious economical problems. In this study we investigated clinical signs, antibody response, viral shedding and efficacy of oil emulsion vaccines in chukar partridges. Seventy five chukar partridges (Alectoris chukar) were divided randomly in three groups of 1-Challenged, 2- Vaccinated and challenged 3-Control (non-vaccinated and non-challenged) groups 25 birds/group. In challenged and vaccinated groups birds were inoculated with 0.4 ml allantoic fluid containing 107 EID50/bird of tA/Chicken/Iran/772/1998(H9N2) avian influenza virus. Clinical signs, antibody response, viral shedding and vaccine efficacy were evaluated and compared among these groups. Clinical signs such as; coughing and sneezing with depression and decreased in feed and water consumption were observed in group one. Also in vaccinated and challenged group slight decrease of food and water consumption were observed. Both vaccinated and challenged groups showed maximum antibody titer at 9 DPI. At 1 DPI the virus was detected from all tissues in challenged group, however the virus wasn’t detected from the spleen and cecal tonsil of group vaccinated and challenged group. Unvaccinated challenged groups showed longest period of viral shedding in the trachea and kidney.

Biography
Professor Hassan Nili has completed his Ph.D at Queensland University in Australia and he his study leave research at VLA in UK on highly pathogenic avian influenza viruses. He is currently the head of avian diseases research center of Shiraz University. He has been involved in Influenza research for more than 10 years.

nili@shirazu.ac.ir