HAEMAGGLUTINATION AND HAEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TITRES OF EGG DROP SYNDROME 76 VIRUS TREATED WITH ALUMINIUM MAGNESIUM SILICATE

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ABSTRACT

Egg Drop Syndrome (EDS) in laying hens has been identified as a major cause of losses in egg production in Nigeria and elsewhere in the world. The disease is caused by EDS-76 virus. There is yet no effective vaccination or successful treatment against EDS-76 infection. This paper describes the effect of aluminium magnesium silicate (AMS) on EDS-76 virus in vitro and in vivo in terms of haemagglutination (HA) and haemagglutination inhibition (HI) titres respectively. The study revealed that the HA titre (2.0±0.65) of the AMS treated virus was significantly (P≤0.05) lower than the HA titre (22.5±7.59) of the untreated intact virus. The HI titre of the chicks infected with AMS treated virus was zero as compared to 42.2±11.19 in case of chicks inoculated with intact virus. The reduction in viral (HA) titre and seroconversion ability (HI titre) of the virus suggested that Aluminium Magnesium Silicate (AMS) had an inhibitory effect on EDS-76 virus, and would be useful in the control of EDS infection in poultry.

KEY WORDS

Aluminium Magnesium Silicate, Egg Drop Syndrome, EDS 76 virus, Haemagglutination, Haemagglutination inhibition

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