Studies On Reticuloendotheliosis As An Immunosuppressive Virus In Chickens

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Abstract

The clinicopathological, histopathological and immunological effects of two strains of reticuloendotheliosis virus (EV-A and SNV) was investigated in 2-day-old chicks. Inoculated chicks were adversely affected with both virus strains, EV-A strain was more potent and more sever in induction of infection than SNV strain. Immune responses against Newcastle disease or fowl pox vaccination was also adversely affected in infected chicks. In respect to ND nation, HI-antibody titres and protection against challenge with VVNDV were decrease in REV-infected than non-birds. Regarding fowl pox vaccination, the neutralizing antibody titres and test for takes were decreased in REV-iced birds than that in non-infected birds. Three immunostimulant substances (levamisole, vitamin-E and immunolin) ’juscel in a trial to improve the immunosuppressive effect in REV-infected chicks. Results indicated that these immunostimulant substances had minimal and unobvious effect. However, immunolin slightly improve HI-antibody titres in vaccinated birds while levamisole was the best immunostimulant used in case of fowl pox vaccination

Keywords

reticuloendotheliosis, chicks, immune responses, Newcastle disease, vaccination,