

“Recent research of Avian Influenza vaccine in poultry”



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Not only notifiable avian influenza virus (NAIV) especially H5N1 strain caused major concerns on Thai poultry industry but also socioeconomic impacts on Thai population. Some worldwide accepted measures had been applied for NAIV prevention and control including stamping out, movement control and quarantine, diseased surveillance, and biosecurity improvement. Anyhow, one measure that has never been applied for NAIV prevention and control in Thailand is NAIV vaccination. Many research revealed that NAIV vaccines give effective protection for poultry after challenge but some evidences revealed the ineffective of NAIV vaccines for inhibition of virus shedding after challenge. Up to now, there are 3 types of vaccines that are available in commercials including viral inactivated vaccine, subunit vaccine, reversed genetic vaccine. Herein, virosome has been characterized and developed from Influenza virus A/Chicken/Nakorn-Pathom/Thailand/CU-K2/04 (H5N1). Virosome revealed differences of the protein bands comparing to the wild type by using SDS-PAGE. Western immunoblotting technique revealed differences of the reacting bands between virosome and wild type after reacting with specific antiserum. And also, haemagglutination inhibition property still conserved for virosome. In the near future, a virosome vaccine may be an alternative choice for NAIV vaccination.