

Find out how to access preview-only content  
Book inside Get Access  
Tropical Animal Health and Production  
February 2009, Volume 41, Issue 2, pp 205-208

# Oral vaccination of chickens against Newcastle disease with I-2 vaccine coated on oiled rice

1 Citation

## Abstract

Antibody response produced by *Newcastle disease virus* (NDV, strain I-2) when given orally through oiled rice to chickens was determined. Serum samples were collected before and at a weekly interval for 28 days after vaccination and tested for haemagglutination inhibition (HI) antibody to NDV. The results showed 7 days after vaccination HI antibody titre  $\log_2$  was 3.8. Moreover, 14 and 28 days after vaccination HI antibody titre  $\log_2$  reached 6.5 and 8.0, respectively. All unvaccinated chickens were negative to NDV antibody throughout the study. Significant finding from the present study is that 7 days after vaccination chickens had produced protective antibody against NDV; this is in contrast to previous studies. Therefore, I-2 vaccine coated on the oiled rice is efficacious as it protects chickens from challenge with NDV.

Wambura, P. N., 2008. Oral vaccination of chickens against Newcastle disease with I-2 vaccine coated on oiled rice. *Tropical Animal Health and Production*.

Page %P

Page 1

Trop Anim Health Prod (2009) 41:205–208  
DOI 10.1007/s11250-008-9176-8

ORIGINAL PAPER

## Oral vaccination of chickens against Newcastle disease with I-2 vaccine coated on oiled rice

P. N. Wambura

Accepted: 25 April 2008 / Published online: 23 May 2008  
© Springer Science + Business Media B.V. 2008

**Abstract** Antibody response produced by *Newcastle disease virus* (NDV, strain I-2) when given orally through oiled rice to chickens was determined. Serum

### Abbreviations

EID<sub>50</sub> median embryo infectious dose  
HA haemagglutination

samples were collected before and at a weekly interval for 28 days after vaccination and tested for haemagglutination inhibition (HI) antibody to NDV. The results showed 7 days after vaccination HI antibody titre  $\log_2$  was 3.8. Moreover, 14 and 28 days after vaccination HI antibody titre  $\log_2$  reached 6.5 and 8.0, respectively. All unvaccinated chickens were negative to NDV antibody throughout the study. Significant finding from the present study is that 7 days after vaccination chickens had produced protective antibody against NDV; this is in contrast to previous studies. Therefore, I-2 vaccine coated on the oiled rice is efficacious as it protects chickens from challenge with NDV.

**Keywords** Chickens · Newcastle disease · Oiled rice · Oral vaccine · Strain I-2

---

Wambura, P. N., 2008. Oral vaccination of chickens against Newcastle disease with I-2 vaccine coated on oiled rice. *Tropical Animal Health and Production*.

---

P. N. Wambura (✉)  
Department of Veterinary Microbiology and Parasitology,  
Sokoine University of Agriculture,  
P. O. Box 3019, Chuo Kikuu, Morogoro, Tanzania  
e-mail: phil\_wambura@yahoo.com,  
pwambura@suanet.ac.tz

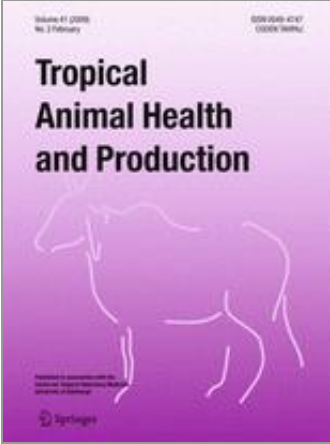
HI haemagglutination-inhibition  
NDV *Newcastle disease virus*

## Introduction

Newcastle Disease (ND) is worldwide regarded as one of the most economical important disease of poultry and other birds, because of the devastating consequences of *Newcastle disease virus* (NDV) infections on infected birds, with flock mortality reaching up to 100% as well as the economic impact of trading restrictions and embargoes placed on areas and countries where outbreaks have occurred (Alders and Spradbrow 2001).

Vaccination has been the only effective way of controlling ND. Food-based vaccines have been developed to be used mainly to protect village chickens against ND (Spradbrow 1992). This has been prompted by the difficulty of catching scattered feral village chickens for conventional vaccination. Food-based vaccines are also preferred for use in poultry because they avoid stress associated with handling of birds for individual vaccination, spray vaccination or water deprivation before drinking water vaccination.

No Body Text -- translate me!



# Within this Article

1. Introduction
2. Materials and methods
3. Results
4. Discussion
5. References
6. References



## References (18)

1. Alders, R. G. and Spradbrow, P., 2001. Controlling Newcastle disease in village chickens: a field manual. *ACIAR Monograph*, **82**, 9–10, 27
2. Alexander, D. J., 1998. Newcastle disease. In: D. E. Swayne, J. R. Glisson, M. W. Jackwood, J. E. Pearson, W. M. Reed, (eds.), *A laboratory manual for isolation and identification of avian pathogens*, 4<sup>th</sup> edn., (American Association of Avian Pathologists, Kennett Square, PA), 156–163
3. Allan, W. H. and Gough, R. E., 1974. A standard haemagglutination inhibition test for Newcastle disease (1) A comparison of macro and micro methods. *Veterinary Record*, **95**, 120–123
4. Biswas, H. R., Haoque, M. M., Oxley, M., and Prodhan, M. A. M., 1996. A comparative study on protection of the indigenous chickens against Newcastle disease induced by Australian NDV4 HR and locally produced conventional vaccines in Bangladesh. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, **26**, 157–164 CrossRef
5. Jayawardane, G. W. L., de Alwis, M. C. L., and Bandara, D. A. W., 1990. Oral vaccination of chickens against Newcastle disease with V4 vaccine delivered on processed grains. *Australian Veterinary Journal*, **67**, 364–366 CrossRef
6. Johnston, J. R., Cumming, F. B. and Silvano, F., 1992. Patterns of Newcastle disease virus in village fowls and the measurements of effective field protection following oral vaccination. In: P. B. Spradbrow, (ed.), *Newcastle disease in village chickens. Control with thermostable oral vaccine*. *ACIAR Proceedings*, **39**, 33–39
7. Mbata, G., 2006. Antibody response following vaccination of village chickens using oiled rice coated with thermostable Newcastle disease virus (strain I-2). *Special project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of the Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine* (Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania), 1–20
8. Rehmani, S. F., and Spardbrow, P. B., 1995. The influence of adjuvants on oral vaccination of chickens against Newcastle disease. *Veterinary Microbiology*, **46**, 63–68 CrossRef
9. Samuel, J. L., Bensink, Z. and Spradbrow, P. B., 1993. Oral vaccination of chickens with V4 strain of Newcastle disease virus-cooked and raw white rice as a vehicle. *Tropical Animal Health and Production*, **25**, 2–10 CrossRef
10. Spradbrow, P. B. and Copland, J. W., 1996. Production of thermostable Newcastle disease virus in developing countries. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, **29**, 157–159 CrossRef
11. Spradbrow, P. B. and Samuel J. L., 1991. Oral Newcastle disease vaccination with V4 virus in chickens: Comparison with other routes. *Australian Veterinary Journal*, **68**, 114–115 CrossRef

12. Spradbrow, P. B., Mackenzie, M. and Grimes, S. E., 1995. Recent isolates of Newcastle disease virus. *Veterinary Microbiology*, **46**, 21–28 CrossRef
13. Spradbrow, P. B., 1992. A review of the use of food carriers for the delivery of oral Newcastle Disease. In: P. B. Spradbrow, (ed.), Newcastle disease in village chickens. Control with thermostable oral vaccine. *ACIAR Proceedings*, **39**, 18–20
14. Spradbrow, P. B., 1993/94. Newcastle disease in village chickens. *Poultry Science Review*, **5**, 57–97
15. Tantaswasdi, V., Danvivatanaporn, J., Siriwan, P., Chaisingh, A. and Spradbrow, P. B., 1992. Evaluation of an oral Newcastle disease vaccine in Thailand. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, **12**, 87–94 CrossRef
16. Tu, T. D., Phuck, K. V., Dinh, N. T. K., Quoc, D. N. and Spradbrow, P. B., 1998. Vietnamese trials with a thermostable Newcastle disease vaccine (strain I-2) in experimental and village chickens. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, **34**, 205–214 CrossRef
17. Wambura, P. N., Kapaga, A. M. and Hyera, J. M. K., 2000. Experimental trials with a thermostable Newcastle disease virus (strain I-2) in commercial and village chickens in Tanzania. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, **43**, 75–83 CrossRef
18. Wambura P. N., Meers, J. and Spradbrow, P., 2007. Survival of avirulent thermostable Newcastle disease virus (strain I-2) in raw, baked, oiled, and cooked white rice at ambient temperatures. *Journal of Veterinary Science*, **8**, 303–305 CrossRef

## About this Article

Title  
Oral vaccination of chickens against Newcastle disease with I-2 vaccine coated on oiled rice

Journal  
Tropical Animal Health and Production  
Volume 41, Issue 2 , pp 205-208

Cover Date  
2009-02-01

DOI  
10.1007/s11250-008-9176-8

Print ISSN  
0049-4747

Online ISSN  
1573-7438

Publisher  
Springer Netherlands

Additional Links

- [Register for Journal Updates](#)
- [Editorial Board](#)

- [About This Journal](#)
- [Manuscript Submission](#)

## Topics

- [Zoology](#)
- [Veterinary Medicine](#)

## Keywords

- [Chickens](#)
- [Newcastle disease](#)
- [Oiled rice](#)
- [Oral vaccine](#)
- [Strain I-2](#)

## Industry Sectors

- [Biotechnology](#)
- [Pharma](#)

## Authors

- [P. N. Wambura](#) <sup>(1)</sup>

## Author Affiliations

- 1. Department of Veterinary Microbiology and Parasitology, Sokoine University of Agriculture, P. O. Box 3019, Chuo Kikuu, Morogoro, Tanzania

Continue reading...

To view the rest of this content please follow the download PDF link above.