

DETECTION OF CANINE PARVOVIRUS INFECTION BY MEANS OF HAEMAGGLUTINATION AND HAEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS

A. Stankevičius, A. Šalomskas, L. V. Bielianko

Summary. Haemagglutination (HA) and haemagglutination inhibition (HI) tests for the detection of canine parvovirus (CPV) antigens were used. A total of 70 faecal samples from dogs with a history of acute diarrhoea were examined. In 34 (48,6 %) cases the samples were positive for parvovirus antigen. Five CPV positive faecal samples were used for virus isolation in feline kidney cell culture. In two cases the agents with haemagglutination properties were isolated after three passages. These agents were identified as CPV by HI and electron microscopy examination.