

INVESTIGATION OF ANTIGENIC AND IMMUNOGENIC PROPERTIES OF INACTIVATED ROTA- AND CORONAVIRUSES

A. Šalomskas, L. Belianko, B. Tamašauskienė, A. Stankevičius, V. Mockeliūnienė

Summary. The examination of the samples of faeces from 76 calves having diarrhea from 5 Lithuanian districts (10 farms) revealed that 44,7 % of the calves excreted rotaviruses (RV), 43,4 % - coronaviruses (CV) and 25 % - both viruses. The experimental vaccine produced from inactivated RV and CV induced seroconversion in laboratory animals and cattle. Immunity investigations revealed that the experimental vaccine reduces the cases of enteritis in calves from 62,5 % to 25 % and the number of the perished animals from 25 % to 6,25 %.

Keywords: rotaviruses, coronaviruses, cattle, vaccine.