

EVALUATION OF THE EFFICIENCY OF VACCINE INTERVET 6/85 AGAINST AVIAN MYCOPLASMA GALLISEPTICUM

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Summary. The data of serological studies on *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* by immunoenzymatic analysis (IEA) as well as agglutination reaction (AR) methods demonstrated high antibody titres of a certain part of chicken blood serum already before vaccination. It testifies that they had been infected with *M. gallisepticum*. Chickens at 54th day of age were vaccinated by aerosol with Intervet 6/85 live lyophilized stabilized vaccine. This vaccine proved to induce antibody synthesis not for all the chickens; however, it protects against the development of clinical signs, unfortunately, mycoplasmas constantly persist in the organism. The data of serum studies by AR method using of specific diagnostic kits obtained from different poultry groups on three poultry farms demonstrate that the poultry had been more or less infected with *M. gallisepticum* as well as *M. synoviae* infection.

Keywords: *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *M. synoviae*, antigens, antibodies, serology.