

## SEROLOGICAL MONITORING OF THE EFFICACY OF CHICKEN VACCINATION AGAINST INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE VIRUS

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**Summary.** To determine antibodies to the infectious bursal disease virus in Lithuania the four broiler breeder flocks were observed from the 1st day of age to the 60th week. The infectious bursal disease virus was determined by ELISA. High levels of antibody titres (higher than 7 group titre) were established in the blood sera of 1st and 2nd broiler breeder flocks with average of titres from 7 308 to 9 478. The coefficient of variation ranged from 17.3% to 36.9%. The antibody titres in 3rd and 4th groups blood sera were from 2 350 to 4 877, and the coefficient of variation ranged from 15.8% to 34.8%, respectively. The investigated poultry, irrespective of age, have shown a permanent antibody titre for the all research periods. In addition, the vertical transmission remained significant.

**Keywords:** infectious bursal disease, blood sera, antibody, immunity.