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Letter to the editor

HUMORAL RESPONSE TO THE NEWCASTTLE VACCINE IN BROILER CHICKS FROM MANABI, ECUADOR

Failures on the vaccination process evidenced by frequent Newcastle disease outbreaks, in poultry farms where vaccines against the disease were applied, determined the need of evaluating different vaccination schemas. For this subject, the antibody response induced by Newcasttle vaccine was evaluated in broiler chicks from Manabi, Ecuador.

For the evaluation, 800 Hybro PG chicks were divided in 4 groups, of 200 each. The vaccine was elaborated from living Newcastle La Sota strain (sanitary registration 4^2 2897-CESA; N02 466 195) applied by oculonasal way. Different vaccination schemas were applied at days (1-8-18), (8-18), at the 15^{th} day of age and the control group.

Gumboro vaccine, strain Lukert. was applied through drinking water to all groups in the 8th and 18^{th} days of age.

The antibody response was evaluated at 32^{nd} day post vaccination to 30 animals randomly selected per group. The humoral response was evaluated by Haemagglutination Inhibition Test (HAIT).

The statistic analysis used was variance analysis for the group behaviour in a same day.

At 32 days post vaccination the titers were 20.26, 20.13, 21.73 and 0,46 for those vaccinated at 1-8-18, 8-18, 15 days of age and the controls respectively.

The need of knowing the catabolism kinetics of maternal antibodies by means of assisted vaccination, with the aim of applying proper vaccination schemas that allows the obtainment of higher titers corroborated.

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