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| University of Baghdad | | | | | | |
| College of Veterinary and medicine | | | | | | College Name |
| Microbiology | | | | | | Department |
| SHONI MIKHAEL ODEESHO | | | | | | Full Name as written in Passport |
| shony\_odisho@yahoo.com | | | | | | e-mail |
| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Isolation of Respiratory Syncytial Virus from Calves in Iraq. | | | | | | Research Title |
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| Respiratory Syncytial virus is a major cause of viral lower respiratory tract infection among calves. This study was mainly record the presence of Bovine respiratory syncytial virus among calves suffering from upper and lower respiratory tract infection (RTI) in Iraq. This was accomplished, by isolation of viruses from collected disease specimens.  Bovine RSV from nasal swap samples, was successfully isolated in secondary fetal calf kidney cell culture and first appearance of CPE was in 6 and 10 days post inoculation. the viral isolate was identified by using homologues reference antiserum, by applying indirect immunofloresent technique (IFAT) and neutralization test (NT).Human and bovine RSV isolate cross-react with each other by using(IFAT), but (NT)did not reveled any cross reactivity between the tow viruses by using the reference antiserum.  Experimental infection of mice with isolated virus reveled histological changes in infected lung mainly characterized by evidence of acute interstial pneumonia, in addition viruses was reisolation from infected lung specimens after 2-7 days of experimental infection. | | | | | | Abstract |