
ABSTRACT
Serum samples from 20 out of 180 (11.1 %) apparently healthy Nigerian indigenous chickens were negative for antibodies against chicken anaemia virus using the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Of the 160 positive sera (88.9 %), 12 (7.5 %) had titres ranging from 1 500–3 000, 46 (28.8 %) had titres from 3 000–5 000 while 102 (63.8 %) had titres between 5 000–11 000. The overall mean titre value was 5 845 ± 2 402. This appears to be evidence of a natural outbreak of the infection since the chickens had no history of vaccination against any poultry disease.