Transmission of enteric non-A, non-B hepatitis virus in Macaca mulatta, monkeys by intraportal route: Subsequent passages of HEV virus

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2129831
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1440-1746.1990.tb01114.x#

Cited in:

J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 1990 Nov-Dec;5(6):608-15.

Transmission of enteric non-A, non-B hepatitis virus in *Macaca mulatta*, monkeys by intraportal route: Subsequent passages of HEV virus

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First published: December 1990 https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1440-1746.1990.tb01114.x

Abstract

Macaca mulatta monkeys have been used for the transmission of enteric non-A, non-B hepatitis (HEV) virus by intraportal route. Subsequent passages of HEV virus have been completed in these monkeys. In the first passage, 2 monkeys were inoculated by intra-portal route with 27–34 nm virus-like particles (VLP) obtained from known epidemics of HEV hepatitis in India, and biochemical and serological changes in the blood, histological changes in the liver and excretion of 27–34 nm VLP in the stool were studied. Results were compared with those of 4 negative control monkeys inoculated with stool extracts from healthy individuals. The second passage of 27–34 nm VLP was carried out on 2 monkeys using pools of stool suspension positive for 27–34 nm VLP from first passaged animals. Similarly, the third passage of 27–34 nm VLP was completed intraportally in another monkey. All monkeys developed acute hepatitis, as evidenced by transient elevation of aminotransferases, histopathological changes in the liver, development of antibodies aggregating 27–34 nm VLP and excretion of 27–34 nm VLP in stools. No control monkeys developed these features.

PMID: 2129831 [Indexed for MEDLINE]

Reference

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