Abstract:

In the present study, mosquitoes were collected and tested for the presence of Rift Valley Fever Virus (RVFV) by RT-PCR using specific primers to fragment of the M- segment of RVFV. The mosquitoes were collected through June to November of the year 2009. Mosquitoes collected from previously infected governorates during last outbreak; Sharkia, Dakahlyia, Kafr- El Sheick and Aswan governorates was negative for amplification of RVFV M-segment.; these results may reflect the low levels of circulating RVFV typical in interepizootic periods in the surveyed areas or the virus may be not present in these areas.