

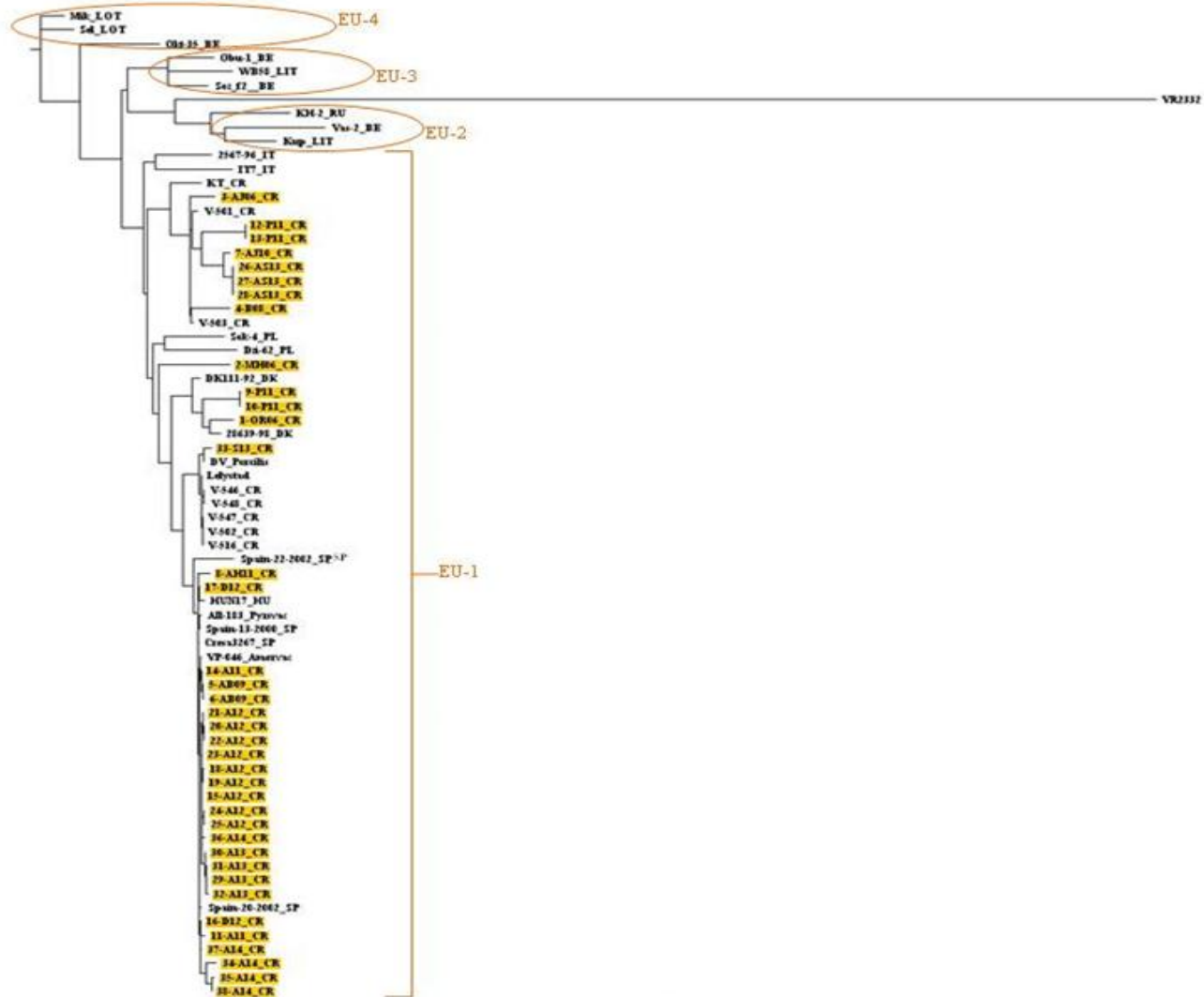
Prevention and control of transboundary and emerging viral infections of pigs in Central Europe

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PRRSV

- ▶ First description and isolation in 1997, only few sequences available
- ▶ Genotype I, no evidence of Genotype II so far
- ▶ Until recently serological prevalence was estimated to 70%, (lack of biosecurity measures, inappropriate vaccination)
- ▶ at present some decrease due to importation of PRRS free animals from different EU countries
- ▶ Since 2010 PRRS state controlled programme
- ▶ Vaccination – inactivated vaccines instead MLV

Czech PRRS strains 2006 - 2014



Current research

- ▶ Recombinant proteins for diagnostic use
- ▶ Role of nsp7 protein in virus pathogenesis
- ▶ Virus shedding
- ▶ Vaccine efficacy

PCV-2

- ▶ Occurrence since 2000
- ▶ At present no clinical manifestation due to extensive vaccination
- ▶ Infrequently PCV is suspicious as etiologic agents of reproductive disorders

Porcine Parvovirus

- ▶ Epidemiological situation is calm
- ▶ Sporadic cases when regular vaccination is omitted
- ▶ In 2014 occurrence of more virulent strains, only weak genetic characterization

Porcine cytomegalovirus

Hepatitis E virus