Dynamics of porcine circovirus type 2 infection and excretion in pigs from postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome affected farms from Spain and Denmark

Serological and non-quantitative DNA detection techniques (PCR) have been widely used to monitor porcine circovirus type 2 (PCV2) infection dynamics (1,2). In spite of available epidemiological information, very few data on PCV2 load dynamics of Postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS) affected and non-affected pigs in PMWS affected farms are available. The present longitudinal study describes the evolution of PCV2 infection and excretion in pathologically characterized pigs from PMWS affected farms from two different countries, namely Denmark and Spain.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Virology, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute, Section for Veterinary Epidemiology and public sector consultancy, Section of Swine fever etc., Division of Virology, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Danish Meat Association, Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Abstract from 20th International Pig Veterinary Society Congress, Durban, South Africa.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 224295
Research output: Research - peer-review › Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 2008