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PCV2 Comparisons in wean to finish herds with PRRS coinfections

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It is well known that the presence of multiple respiratory pathogens can cause more significant health and production challenges versus a single viral pathogen. Porcine respiratory disease complex (PRDC) poses significant challenges that should be dealt with on a multifaceted approach.

In a survey of veterinary diagnostics laboratories, PRRS and PCV2 were the most common coinfections seen on diagnostic laboratory cases submitted to Iowa State Veterinary Diagnostic Lab.³

PRRS virus alone in naïve herds can have various consequences including but not limited to decreased farrowing rate, increase in stillborn rate, mummies and increased prewean mortality.¹

We know from use of PCV2 vaccines that its use will likely mitigate clinical effects of co-viral pathogens such as PRRS and SIV as well as mycoplasmal pneumonia. In one study, PCV2 vaccination prior to challenge with either PCV2 and/or PRRSV was effective at both inducing a neutralizing antibody response and reducing PCV-associated lesions and PCV2 viremia in pigs.²

References

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