

Diagnosis of porcine circovirus diseases and PCV2 vaccination strategy

J. Segalés

UAB

Porcine circovirus diseases (PCVDs) – the classics

- Postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS)
- Reproductive failure
- Porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome (PDNS)
- Porcine respiratory disease complex (PRDC) ?
- Proliferative and necrotising pneumonia $\sqrt{?}$
- Congenital tremors type All No

How many of them are real PCVDs?

Porcine circovirus diseases (PCVDs) – new?

PCV2-associated enteric disease:

CReSA

- Diarrhoea as predominant clinical sign
- Granulomatous enteritis associated with PCV2 to high amounts
- PCV2-associated respiratory disease:
 - Respiratory distress as predominant clinical sign
 Lymphohistiocytic pneumonia associated with PCV2 to high amounts

Such lesions can be observed as part of PMWS.. DO WE SEE THEM IN ABSENCE OF PMWS?

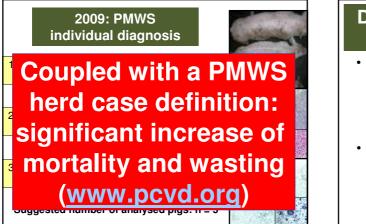
Do we know how to diagnose PCVDs?

YES!!

PMWS diagnosis

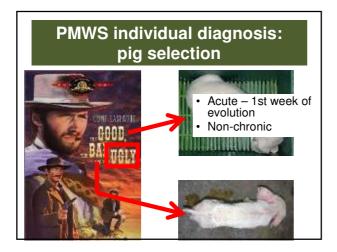
 "As a general agreement, the final diagnosis of PMWS is made by clinical history (with a clinical picture compatible with PMWS), presence of characteristic histopathological lesions and detection of PCV-2 in tissues of affected pigs."



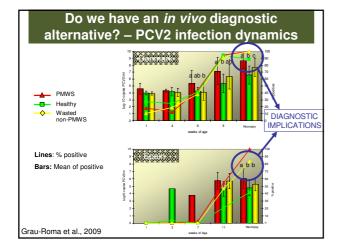


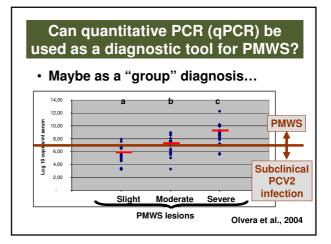
Drawbacks of PMWS herd and individual case definitions

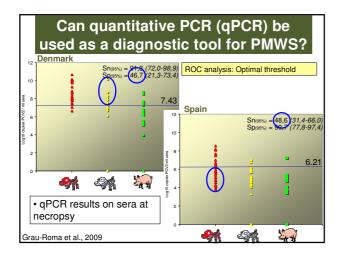
- · Individual level:
 - Pathologically oriented post-mortem!
 - Selection of animals which are the "good ones" for diagnosis?
 - Do we have an *in vivo* diagnostic alternative?
- · Herd level:
 - Comparison to historical levels do we have retrospective data?
 - Based on an epizootic scenario is it useful in an enzootic scenario?











HOWEVER, NO DEFINITIVE qPCR "CUT OFF" VALUE HAS BEEN ADOPTED INTERNATIONALLY TO DIAGNOSE PMWS:

PERFORMANCE COMPARISONS AMONG METHODS?

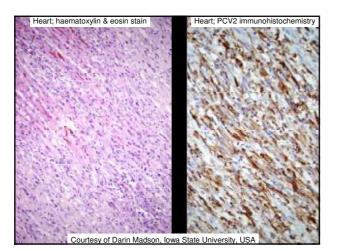
 \Rightarrow RING TESTING

PCV2-associated reproductive failure diagnosis

- Based on the accomplishment of 3
 different criteria:
 - Late-term abortions and stillbirths, sometimes with evident hypertrophy of the foetal heart
 - The presence of heart lesions characterized by extensive fibrosing and/or necrotising myocarditis
 - Presence of high amounts of PCV2 in the myocardial lesions and other foetal tissues

Segalés et al., 2005



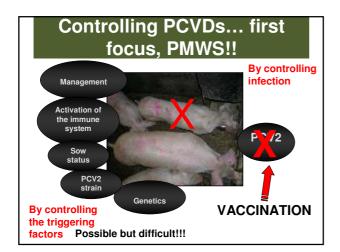


Other potential reproductive effects?

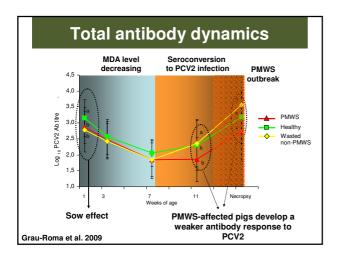
• Zona pellucida-free embryos support PCV2 replication (Mateusen et al., 2004)

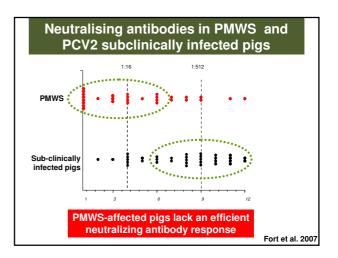


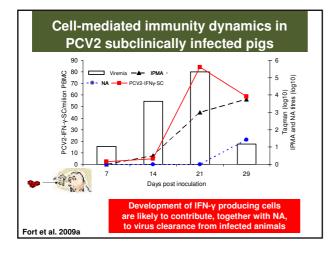
• Return-to-estrus may be a significant effect linked to PCV2 infection of the embryo (Nauwynck et al., 2007)





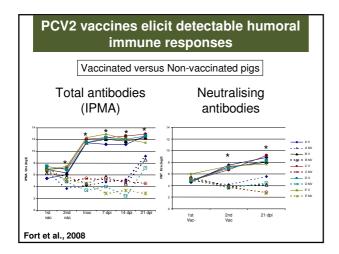


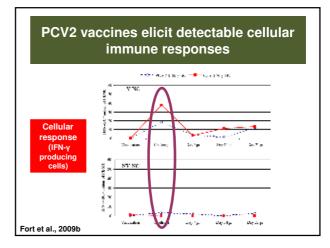


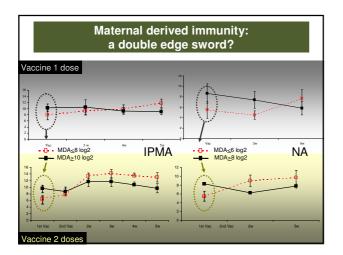


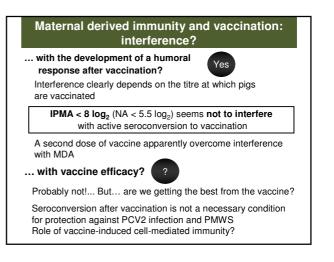
The immune defences against PCV2 involve both cellular and humoral compartments

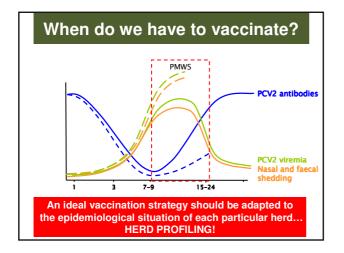
Does it also apply for the vaccine-induced immunity?

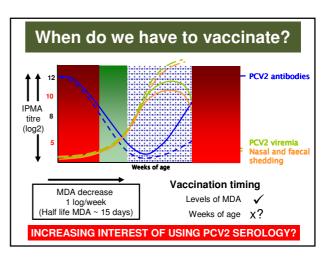










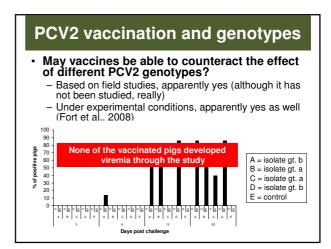




- in the colostrum
- Increasing the amount of PCV2 primed immune cells in the colostrum

TO CONTROL PMWS

• Can reproductive alterations caused by PCV2 be controlled?





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