Veterinary Science
Preparatory Training for the Veterinary Assistant

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FAZD CENTER
National Center for Foreign Animal and Zoonotic Disease Defense
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Pseudorabies Control Program

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Objectives

- Discuss the decrease in the prevalence of pseudorabies in swine
- Understand that health regulations are health management practices used to prevent the spread of disease
Pseudorabies

- Typical disease – Aujeszky’s disease
  - Feral swine
  - Domestic swine
- Atypical disease – Mad Itch
  - Cattle
  - Sheep
  - Goats
  - Cats
  - Dogs
  - Raccoons
  - Opossums
  - Skunks
  - Rodents
Causative Agent

- Herpes-type virus
  - Highly contagious
  - Endemic
  - Not zoonotic
  - Reportable
Transmission

- Direct contact
  - Nasal discharges and saliva
- Indirect contact
  - Contaminated feed, water, bedding, and air
Clinical Symptoms

- Nursing pigs
  - Fever
  - Weight loss
  - Anorexia
  - CNS effects
    - Trembling
    - Paddling
    - Incoordination
    - Difficulty walking
    - Convulsions
    - Paralysis
  - Death
    - Mortality rate – 60-100%
- Weaned pigs
  - Respiratory illness
- Pregnant sows
  - Abort or absorb fetuses
Prevention

- Biosecurity practices
- Prevent contact with feral swine
- Proper sanitation procedures
- Vaccination
National Program

- Stage enrollment by states
  - Level of surveillance
    - Slaughter blood testing
    - Show blood testing
    - Herd blood testing
  - Stage 1 to Stage 5 (free) classifications
    - Control or eradication program
- Identify and quarantine infected swine herds
  - Destroy infected swine
  - Whole herd depopulation