

Title: Infectivity of swine manure from pits at varying lengths of time post infection with Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) virus - **NPB #14-246**

Investigator: Steve Tousignant, DVM, PhD Candidate
(stous@swinevetcenter.com) 952-393-5535

Institution: Swine Vet Center P.A., Saint Peter, MN

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Industry Summary:

Abstract:

Since introduction into the US swine herd, PEDV has spread rapidly across swine producing regions causing dramatic production losses. As the fall of 2014 approaches and manure pit pumping begins enforce, there was growing concern regarding the risk of transmitting viable virus from previously infected sites. Therefore this study was designed to test 30 manure pits for the presence of live PEDV using swine bio-assay. In this study, 0 of 15 sites were positive for live virus at 6 months post infection whereas 2 of 15 sites were positive for live virus 4 months post infection. Pits with live virus had significantly lower pH levels when compared to pits with no live virus. These observations reinforce the importance of biosecurity, especially with pit pumping crews where it is strongly advised to pump negative sites first, and work toward positive sites while paying particular care with those sites most recently infected with PEDV.

These research results were submitted in fulfillment of checkoff-funded research projects. This report is published directly as submitted by the project's principal investigator. This report has not been peer-reviewed.

For more information contact:

National Pork Board • PO Box 9114 • Des Moines, IA 50306 USA • 800-456-7675 • Fax: 515-223-2646 • pork.org
