Efficacy of Pseudorabies Control Using a Live PR gE-deleted Vaccine in Taiwan


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ABSTRACT The aim of this experiment was to evaluate the efficacy of a live gE-deleted PR vaccine used in PR control in two farrow-to-finish pig farms (farm CS and BH) with high PR antibody prevalence. An intensive and massive vaccination program using a live gE-deleted PR vaccine had been implemented on fattening pigs, gilts, and sows. Blood samples were collected for gE antibody detection dependent on PR prevalence and 95% possibility. Six to twelve months after the intensive vaccination, the prevalence of gE antibody in fattening pigs and gilts had become negative. However, high gE antibody prevalence of sows did not show improvement after the intensive vaccination program. The slight improvement of daily weight gain and decrease in mortality after the intensive vaccination was also noted in Farm CS. There was no data available in farm BH. According to these results, we suggest that an intensive and massive vaccination strategy using the live gE-deleted PR vaccine could be efficient in protecting finishers and gilts from PR infection and ultimately achieve the goal of disease eradication in farm. [Wu M H, Liao JW, Hsuan SL, Chien MS, Lin CC, *Lee WC. Efficacy of Pseudorabies Control Using a Live PR gE-deleted Vaccine in Taiwan. Taiwan Vet J 33 (3&4): 203-210, 2007. *Corresponding author TEL: 886-4-22840894, FAX: 886-4-22862073, E-mail:wclee@nchu.edu.tw]

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