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# Detection of classical swine fever virus (CSFV) E2 and $E^{rns}$ antibody (IgG, IgA) in oral fluid specimens from inoculated (ALD strain) or vaccinated (LOM strain) pigs

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## Highlights

- E2 and $E^{rns}$ antibody (IgG, IgA) were detectable over time in oral fluid samples collected from pigs inoculated with field virus CSFV (ALD strain) or modified live vaccine virus (LOM strain).
- E2 and $E^{rns}$ IgG ELISAs provided equivalent performance for serum and oral fluid specimens.
- E2 and $E^{rns}$ IgG ELISAs were more diagnostically sensitive and specific than the IgA ELISAs.
- Detection of E2 and/or $E^{rns}$ IgG in oral fluid could provide a new approach for the surveillance of CSFV in pig populations, ideally in combination with DIVA vaccines.