

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Evolution in Europe of African swine fever genotype II viruses from highly to moderately virulent

Authors: Gallardo C., Nurmoja I., Soler A., Delicado V., Simón A., Martín E., Pérez C., Nieto R., Arias M.



PII: S0378-1135(18)30138-X
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetmic.2018.04.001>
Reference: VETMIC 7926

To appear in: *VETMIC*

Received date: 30-1-2018
Revised date: 1-4-2018
Accepted date: 2-4-2018

Please cite this article as: C. G, I. N, A. S, V. D, A. S, E. M, C. P, R. N, M. A, Evolution in Europe of African swine fever genotype II viruses from highly to moderately virulent, *Veterinary Microbiology* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetmic.2018.04.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Evolution in Europe of African swine fever genotype II viruses from highly to moderately virulent

Gallardo C.^{1*}, Nurmoja I.², Soler A.¹, Delicado V.¹, Simón A.¹, Martín E.¹, Pérez C.¹, Nieto R.¹ and Arias M.¹

(1) European Union Reference Laboratory for African Swine Fever (EURL), Centro de Investigación en Sanidad Animal, INIA-CISA, Valdeolmos 28130, Madrid, Spain. (2) Estonian NRL: Estonian Veterinary and Food Laboratory, Kreutzwaldi 30, Tartu 51006, Estonia.

#Corresponding address for Carmina Gallardo: Centro de Investigación en Sanidad Animal (INIA-CISA, Ctra. Algete el Casar s/n. 28130 Valdeolmos, Madrid, Spain. Phone: +34 916202300. Fax: +34 916202247. E-mail: gallardo@inia.es

HIGHLIGHTS

- Presence of genotype II African swine fever viruses of moderate virulence in the EU.
- Survivor animals protected against a subsequent homologous virus challenge.
- Lack of viremia and specific clinical signs in survivor animals.
- Serology provides a reliable method for disease surveillance in affected areas.

ABSTRACT

Since its arrival in the Caucasus and Russia in 2007, African swine fever virus (ASFV) has spread widely and has now affected the EU countries of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and, more recently, the Czech Republic and Romania. The ever-increasing evidence of seropositive wild boar in certain areas suggests that some animals may be surviving for some time or could even be

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8505331>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8505331>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)