



243 Research paper

Aspects of bovine herpesvirus 1 and bovine viral diarrhoea virus herd-level seroprevalence and vaccination in dairy and beef herds

by Cowley, D.J., Graham, D.A., Guelbenzu, M., Doherty, M.L., S.J. More
2014 Irish Veterinary Journal 67: 18

In **Significant Impact Groups:**

Pathogen management \ Vaccination

Species targeted: Dairy;Beef;

Age: Adult;

Summary:

Infections with bovine herpesvirus 1 (BoHV-1) and bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD) virus cause diseases of cattle with a worldwide distribution. The primary objective of the present study was to describe aspects of herd-level BoHV-1 and BVDV seroprevalence (based on testing of pooled sera) and control on farms in Northern Ireland, including vaccine usage. The results from this study indicate that the true herd-level seroprevalences to bovine herpesvirus 1 and bovine virus diarrhoea virus in non-vaccinating herds in Northern Northern Ireland are 77.3% (95% CI: 73.6–80.9%) and 98.4% (95% CI: 97.3–99.5%), respectively. The present study will assist in guiding regional policy development and establish a baseline against which the progress of current and future control and eradication programmes can be measured.

243 Research paper - Cowley - 2014 - Aspects of bovine herpesvirus 1 and bovine viral diarrhoea virus herd-level seroprevalence and vaccination in dairy and beef herds in Northern Ireland

Where to find the original material:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25152811/>; <http://doi.org/10.1186/2046-0481-67-18>

Country: IE