

# Cycle of infection

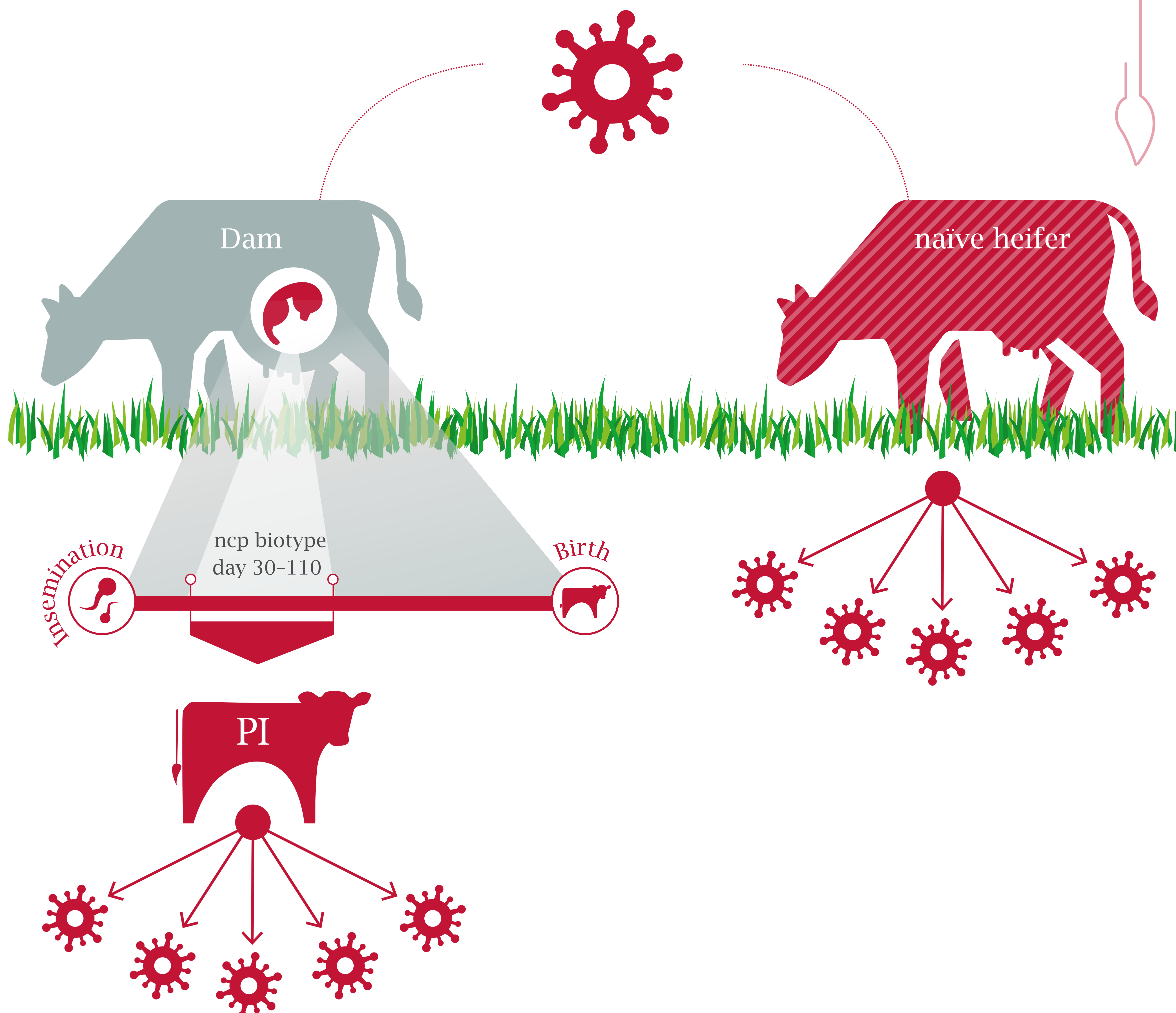
BVD control programmes have so far failed to eradicate the disease except for the Nordic countries. This failure has been attributed to poor programme management and to the limitations of available vaccines. The cycle of BVD infection is perpetuated by PI animals and naïve heifers – both are key to the spread and maintenance of disease in herds.

## Why control programmes have failed to eradicate BVD<sup>1</sup>

- 1 Antigenic variation
- 2 Incorrect use of vaccines
- 3 Failure to remove PI animals
- 4 Failure to adhere to control strategies
- 5 Spread of BVD infections by injectables
- 6 Lack of marker vaccines against BVD

## BVD outlook<sup>2,3</sup>

ncp/cp biotypes



## References

- 1 EU Thematic network on control of bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV). BVDV Control QLRT - 2001-01573 Position paper.
- 2 Lanyon SR, Hill FI, Reichel MP, et al. Bovine viral diarrhoea: Pathogenesis and diagnosis. *Vet J.* 2014;199(2):201-9.
- 3 Peterhans E, Bachofen C, Stalder H, et al. Cytopathic bovine viral diarrhoea viruses (BVDV): emerging pestiviruses doomed to extinction. *Vet Res.* 2010;41(6):44.