

BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA (BVD)

BVD is the most common viral disease in cattle and causes a significant negative economic impact. The mechanism of disease is complex, with different clinical manifestations for transient and persistent infections (including mucosal disease). Diagnostic tools, using specific antibody and virus detection techniques, are available to assess the BVD status of herds.

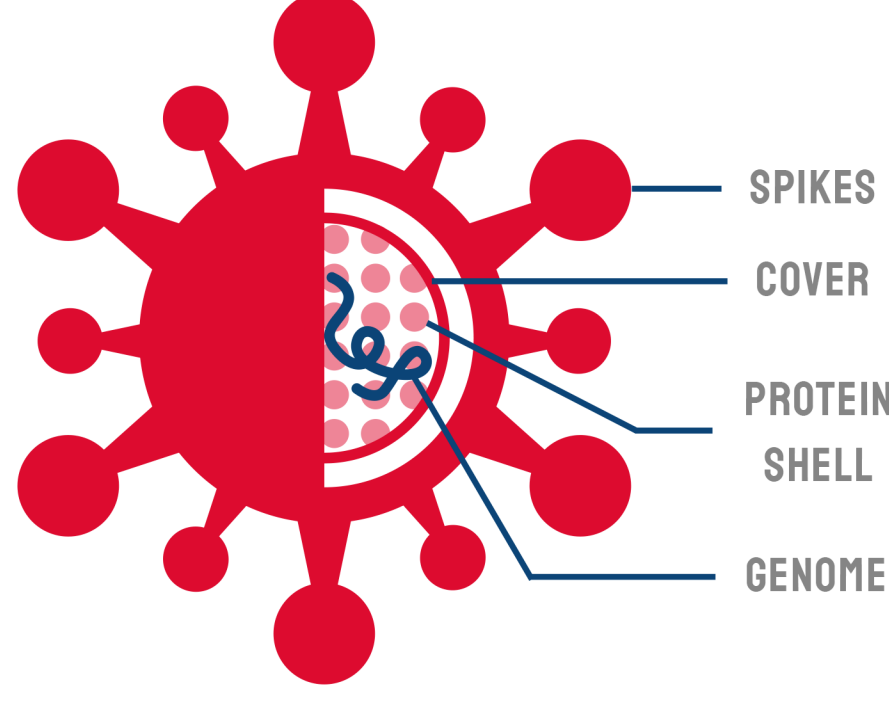
The infographics on this site can help with understanding of how this disease spreads. Learn more about the virus, the mechanism of the disease and the means of diagnosis.

BVD VIRUS¹

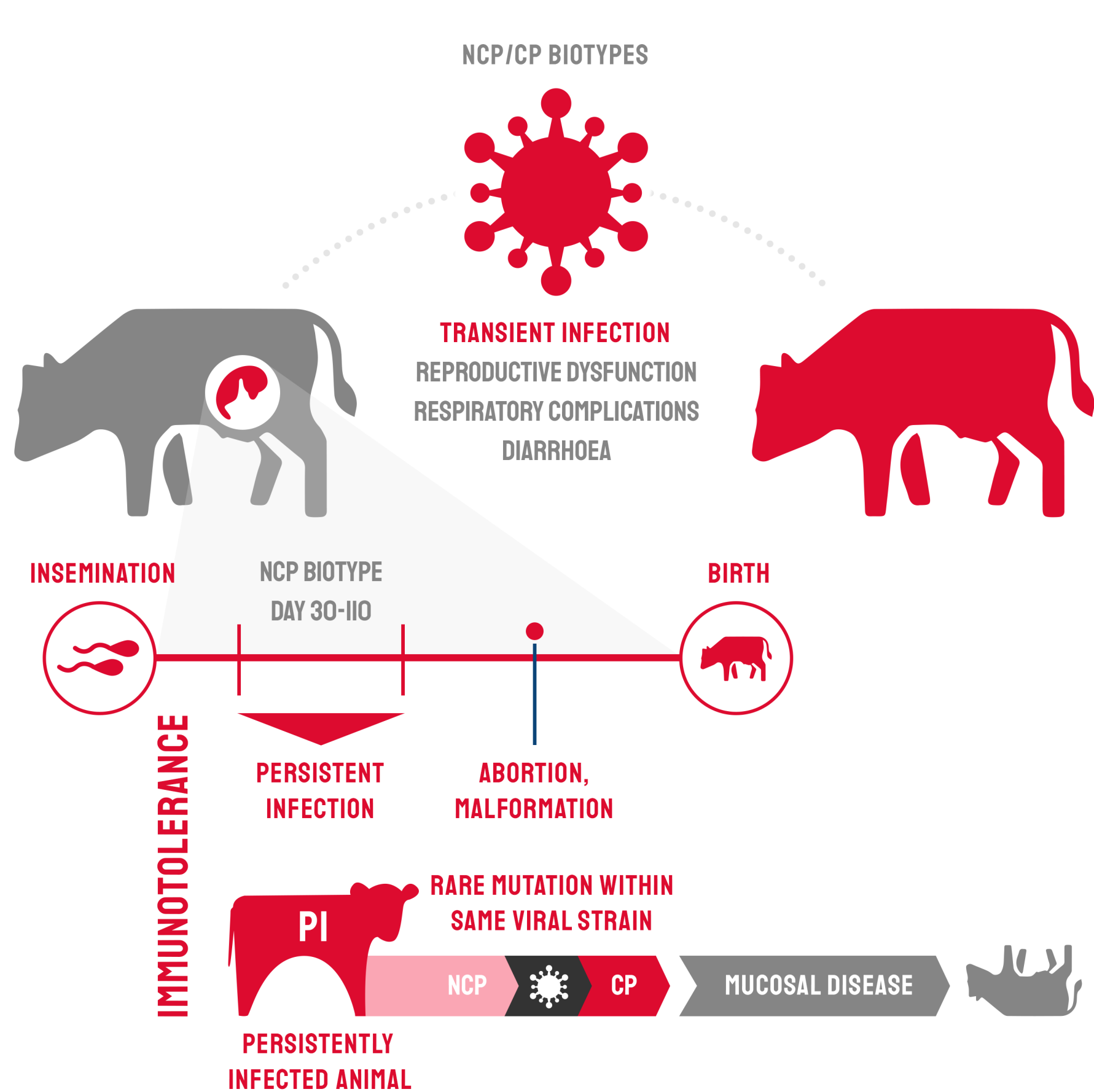
TAXONOMY:
PLAVIVIRIDAE PESTIVIRUS

GENOTYPES:
BVD TYPE 1 AND BVD TYPE 2

BIOTYPES:
CYTOPATHOGENIC (CP) AND
NON-CYTOPATHOGENIC (NCP)

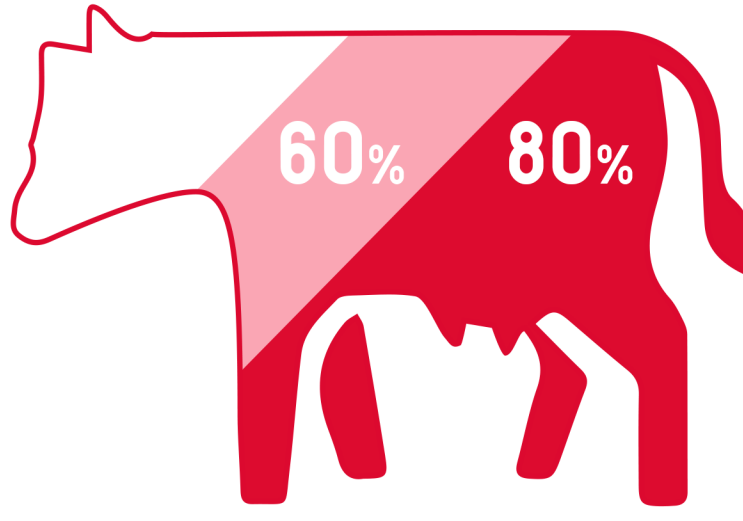


MECHANISM OF DISEASE^{1,2}

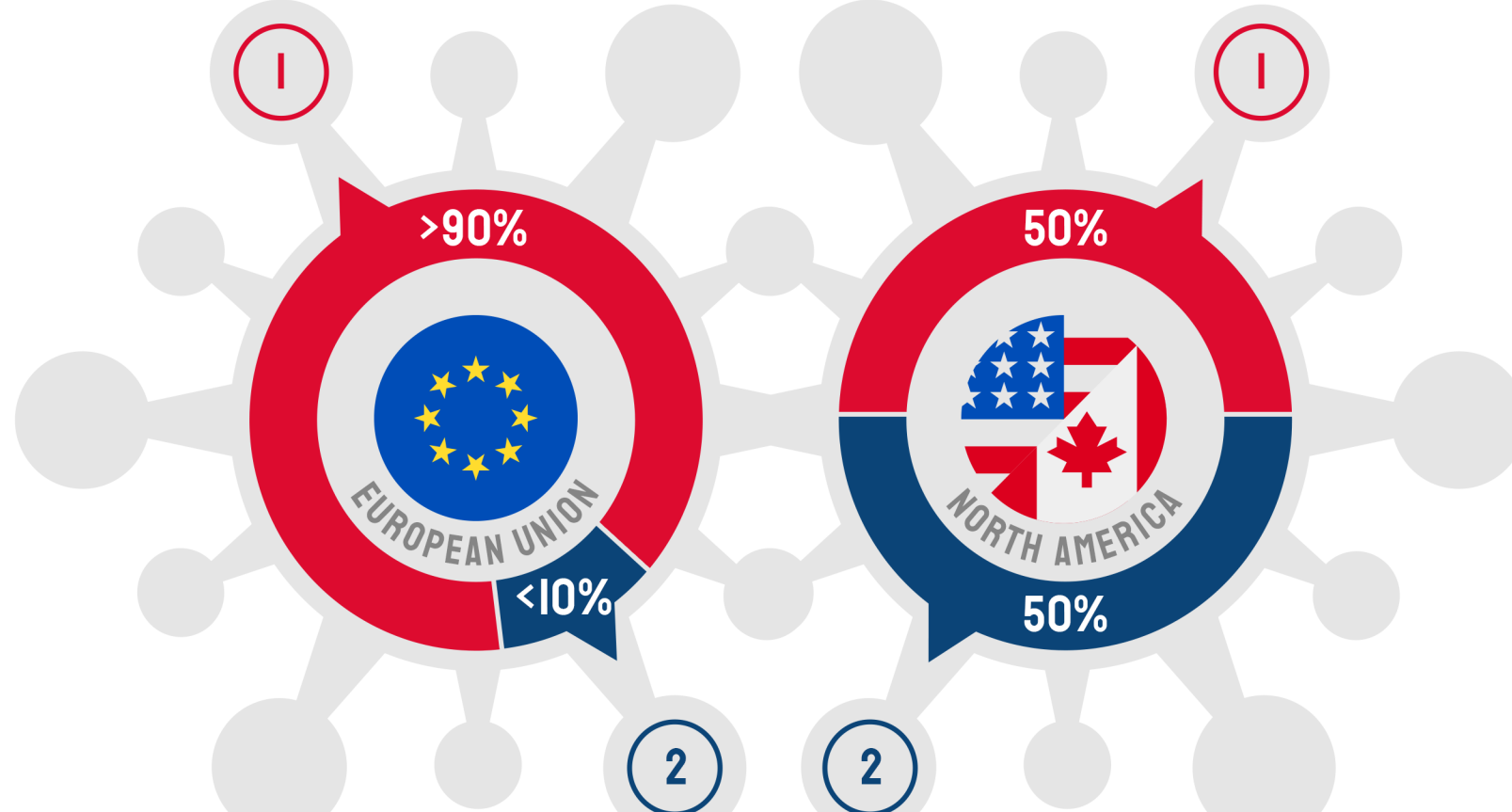


PREVALENCE

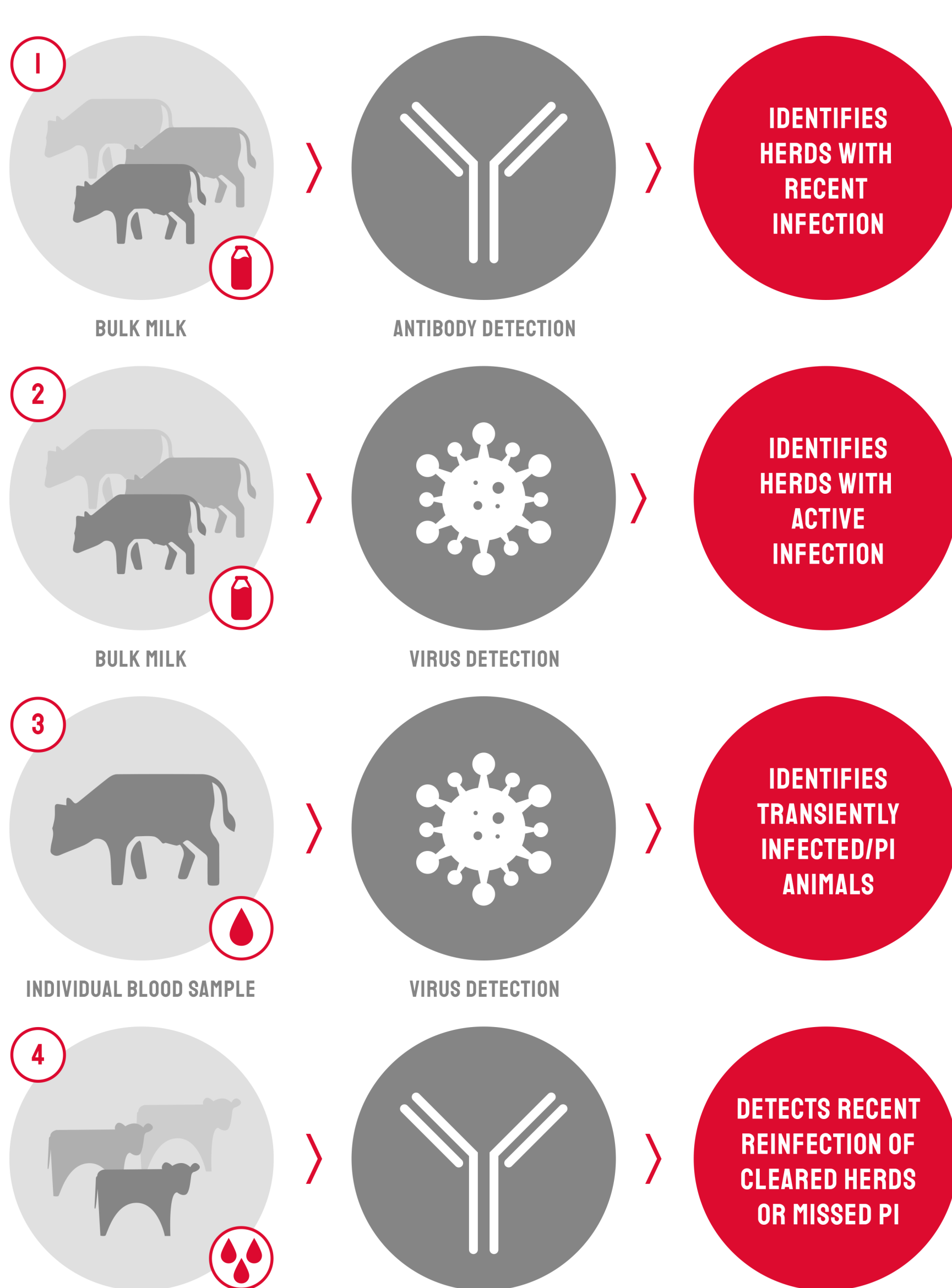
HERD LEVEL SEROPREVALENCE IN THE EU³



PREVALENCE OF BVD TYPE 1 AND 2^{3,4}

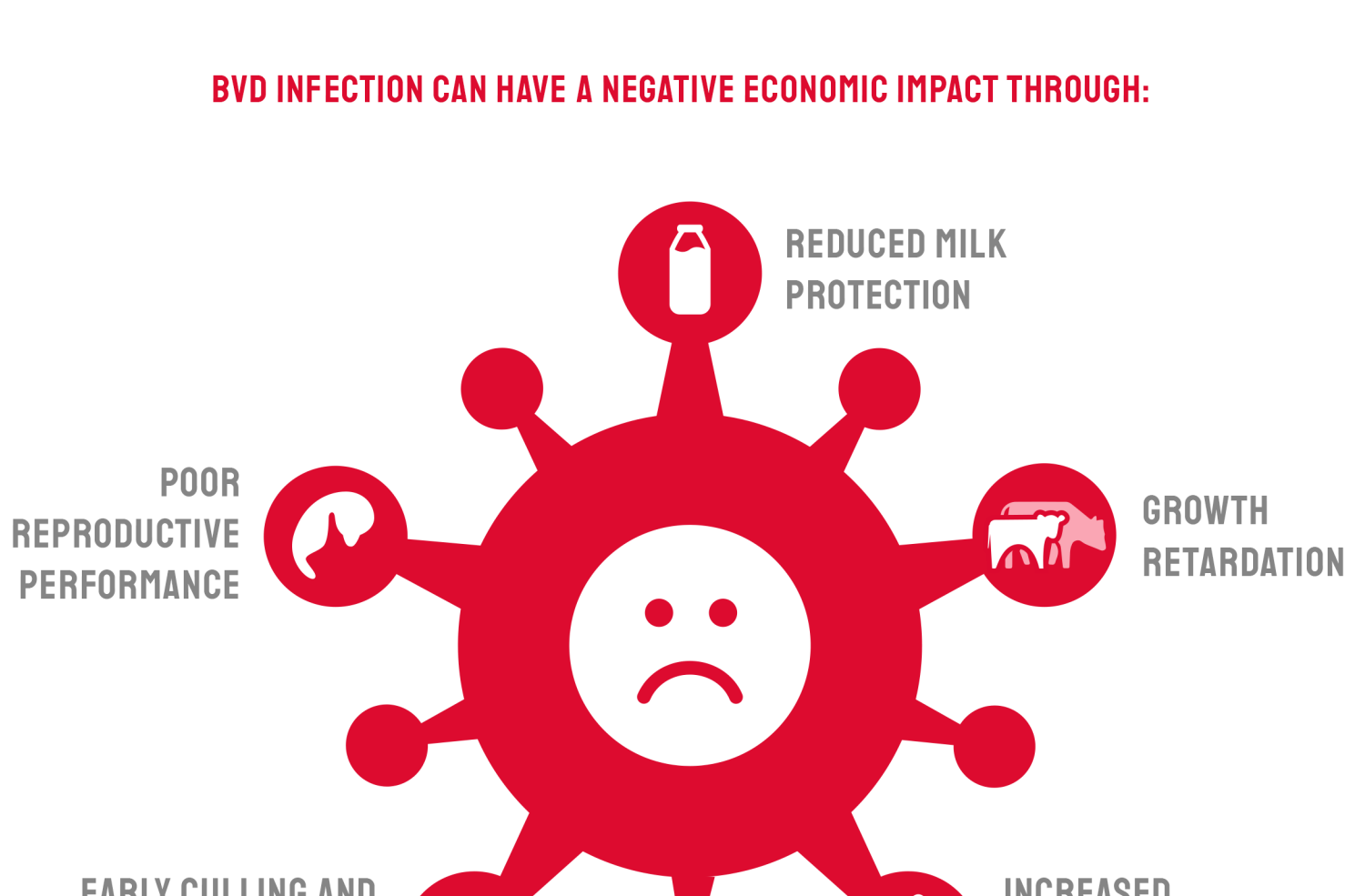


BVD FARM STATUS: MEANS OF DIAGNOSIS³



ECONOMIC IMPACT OF BVD^{3,5}

BVD INFECTION CAN HAVE A NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT THROUGH:



REFERENCES

1. Peterhans E, Bachofen C, Stalder H, et al. Cytopathic bovine viral diarrhoea viruses (BVDV): emerging pestiviruses do to extinction. *Vet Res.* 2010;41(6):44.
2. Lanyon SR, Hill FI, Reichel MP et al. Bovine viral diarrhoea: Pathogenesis and diagnosis. *Vet J.* 2014;199(2):201-9.
3. EU Thematic network on control of bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV). BVDV Control QLRT – 2001-01573 Position paper.
4. Lindberg A, Brownlie J, Gunn GJ, et al. The control of bovine viral diarrhoea virus in Europe: today and in the future. *Rev Sci Tech.* 2006;25(3):961-79.
5. Saatkamp HW, Beek PMJC, Moen AR, et al. Financial-economic analysis of Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Virus control in Dutch dairy herds. *Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics, Durban, South Africa, 2009.*