P050  SEROPREVALENCE OF AUJESZKY DISEASE IN WILD BOARS IN VOJVODINA PROVINCE (REPUBLIC OF SERBIA)

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INTRODUCTION:
Wild pigs are often a reservoir of Aujeszky’s disease (AD) and represent a major threat for the outbreak of infection in domestic animals, especially in domestic pigs.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:
Serological survey of Aujeszky’s disease virus (ADV) in wild boars in Vojvodina Province was conducted in 5 out of 6 administrative entities (South Bačka, West Bačka, North Bačka, Srem and Middle Banat excluding North Banat). Blood sera from wild boars were collected during the hunting season 2015/2016. In total, 403 blood sera were analyzed, which accounted for 7.08% of the whole population of wild boars in five administrative units of Vojvodina Province. For the detection of specific antibodies against ADV was used commercial ELISA (Pseudorabies Virus gpI Antibody Test Kit-IDEXX).

RESULTS:
The highest seroprevalence was established in South Bačka (42.00%), while the lowest seroprevalence was detected in North Bačka (6.45%). Moreover, high seroprevalence (41.13%) was also determined in West Bačka, followed by Srem and Middle Banat with 34.00% of seropositive wild boars. The highest rate of infection was observed in female animals in South Bačka (46.81%) and in male animals in West Bačka (43.18%).

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS:
The detected overall seroprevalence in wild boars in Vojvodina Province is 36.29%. According to the sex of the animals, the average seroprevalence in male and female animals is 37.28% and 34.86%, respectively.

REFERENCES: