

INFLAMMATION OF UTERUS



**LUNGS APPEAR MOTTLED, TAN AND RED
(DUE TO PNEUMONIA)**



REDDISH DISCOLORATION OF SKIN



PRRS (PORCINE REPRODUCTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYNDROME)



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PRRS is a notifiable viral disease in Pigs that affects pigs of any ages but takes a huge toll in piglets and pregnant mothers (Sows & Gilts). This disease is reported in our state and is perhaps the most economically significant disease of pigs in Nagaland as it causes huge economic losses to the pig rearers.

Mode of Transmission

- Direct contact between pigs
- Exposure to contaminated body secretion and excretions like nasal discharge, saliva, urine, faeces, milk, semen, blood, needles etc.
- Vectors transmission such as flies and birds.
- From infected mother to piglets
- Air borne transmission may also occur upto 3 kms.
- Mechanical meaning through dust droplets, equipment, boots, clothes, vehicles etc.

Clinical Signs and Symptoms

Some key clinical signs observed are as follows

1. Piglets, Weaners & Growers:

- Difficulty in breathing (as the virus destroys defence mechanism of the lungs)
- Coughing
- Pneumonia
- Lameness
- Diarrhoea

2. Sows & Gilts :

- Abortion (often late term)
- Bluish discoloration of the ears
- Agalactia (No milk)
- Weak piglets at birth

- Stillbirth
- Delayed returns to heat post weaning
- Mummification of fetus
- Early farrowing
- Coughing

3. Boars:

- Lethargy
- Loss of Libido
- Poor litter size/ poor fertility
- Others signs like Fever, inappetence and - wasting are common in all age groups.

Treatment

There is no specific treatment for PRRS. Broad spectrum antibiotics may be useful in controlling secondary bacterial infections along with other symptomatic treatments.

Prevention and control strategy

As there is no specific treatment or vaccines available in India, the following measures/strategies may be adopted for successful combat against PRRS virus.

1. Strict biosecurity measures should be adopted.
2. New stocks or piglets should be purchased from sources free of PRRS history.
3. Once the herd is affected with PRRS, either one of the strategy may be adopted for control of virus
 - (a). Culling of the whole herd
 - (b). Creating Herd immunity

Challenges

Although PRRS is silently affecting the pig rearers in Nagaland to a large extent in terms of huge economic losses, fighting against PRRS virus is very challenging as there is no single clear cut strategy that works 100 % effectively, largely because of the virus variations. Besides, Nagas traditionally practice backyard farming in almost all the households in the villages and semi urban areas therefore cross infection between pig stys are very common.

Bluish discoloration of ears (due to lungs damage)

