

# Pig Health – Porcine Parvovirus

<b>First Name:</b>		<b>Last Name:</b>		
<b>Email:</b>			<b>Veterinary Practice:</b>	
<b>Postcode:</b>		<b>Date:</b>		

Please circle one answer only e.g. **A**

- Which of the following is true of Porcine Parvovirus disease:
  - It causes abortion
  - It is the sole cause of SMEDI
  - It causes sickness in sows
  - It causes mummification of foetuses
- Infection with PPV virus in the young boar
  - Will cause permanent infertility
  - Will cause temporary drop in semen quality
  - May result in virus excretion in semen for a short period
  - Is of no consequence
- Mummification of single piglets within a large litter is due to:
  - Sow farrowing
  - Death of the very early embryo
  - PPV infection
  - Lack of uterine space
- In a typical explosive outbreak of PPV disease which of the following signs are likely to appear latest in the herd?
  - Mummification of piglets
  - Abnormal return to service
  - Normal return to service
  - Stillbirths
- Which of the following clinical pictures are suggestive of PPV disease:
  - High proportion of mummified pigs in gilt litters
  - Chronic infertility in sow herds
  - Repeated infertility in individual sows
  - Boars failing to work
- Which of the following diseases will not produce disease in sows suggestive of or similar to PPV infection?
  - Aujeszky's Disease
  - PRRS
  - Swine dysentery
  - Leptospirosis
- The Cost:Benefit ratio of a full PPV vaccine programme over a 4 year cycle would typically be:
  - 1:1
  - 24:1
  - 1:24
  - 1:10

8. Natural infection of gilts with PPV prior to service can occur as a result of
  - a. Vaccination
  - b. Housing in a contaminated pen
  - c. Exposure to infected semen
  - d. None of these
  
9. PPV disease can be prevented successfully by:
  - a. Ensuring gilts are solidly immune prior to first service
  - b. Vaccinating gilts at service
  - c. Blood testing gilts on arrival at farm
  - d. Feeding back weaner faeces to pregnant sows
  
10. Which of the following is true with respect to PPV in the pig?
  - a. A single dose of vaccine in the gilt will protect her for life
  - b. Immunity derived from natural challenge will remain for life
  - c. A sow can suffer repeated litter failures due to PPV
  - d. Challenge with PPV will protect the sow against PRRS.