Project Update: PRRS incidence/prevalence pilot study
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Background
- Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) continues to be a devastating disease to the swine industry with an annual cost recently estimated at $664 million.
- Producers and veterinary practitioners have become increasingly frustrated with the variable results to control the disease and keep it out of their herds.
- The project includes nearly 300 sow farms and approximately 900,000 sows across 12 states.
- Veterinarians working with the farms reported weekly PRRS status using the AASV classification system (Holtkamp et al., 2010) for each farm beginning July 2009.

Objective
To describe the epidemiology of PRRS infections in a sample of sow herds in the United States which will ultimately increase the understanding of the disease.
Implications

- This is the first scientific effort to understand the epidemiology of PRRS virus in a large sample of US sow herds.
- It is important to understand that due to the voluntary nature of the participants, this cohort may not be representative of the entire US sow herd.
- Preliminary results are strikingly consistent across three years of data and between systems.