

PED控制原理

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Science *driven solutions*®
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- 疾病
 - 急性&慢性
- 病毒
 - 如何在环境中生存
- PED控制的关键点
 - 免疫和生物安全



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猪流行性腹泻



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仔猪的临床症状



保育猪的临床症状



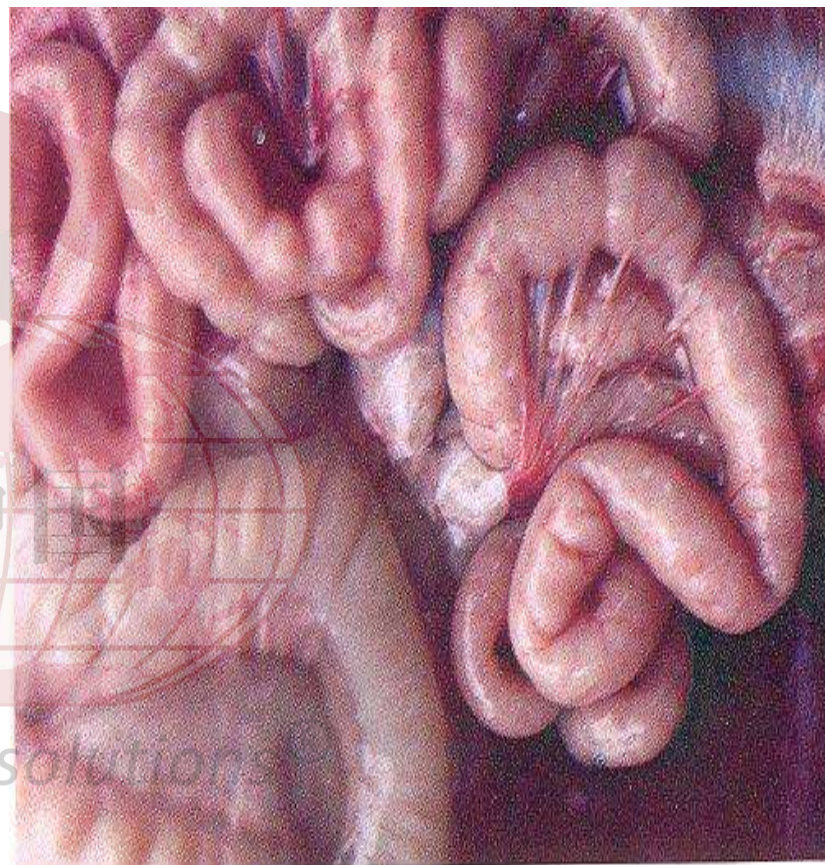
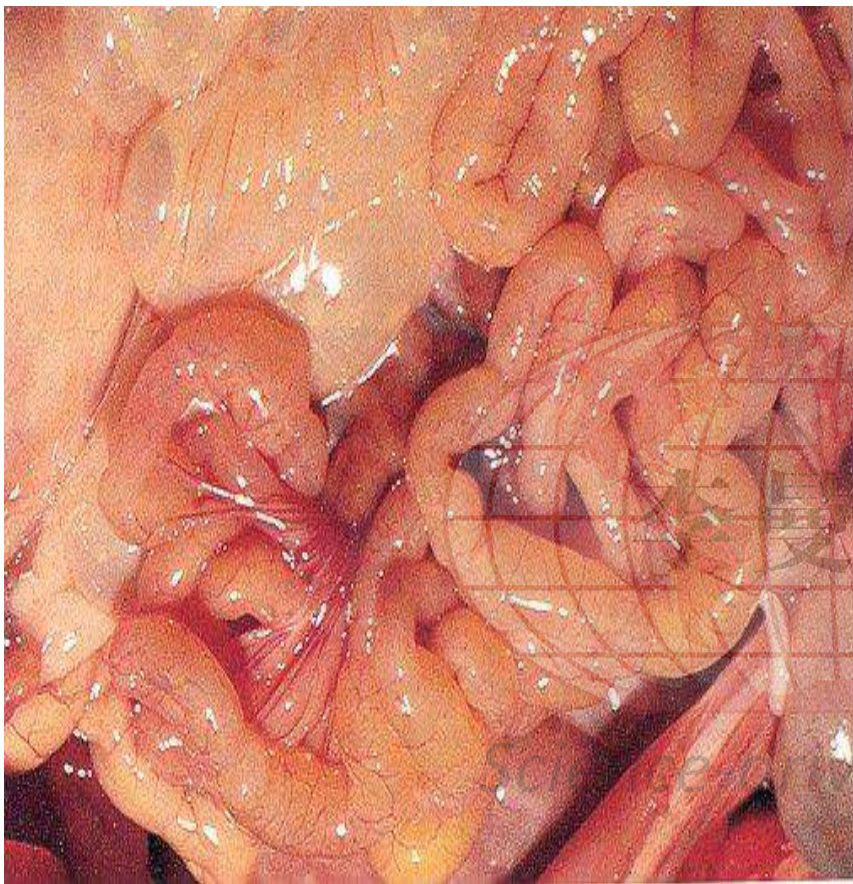
生长育肥猪的临床症状



母猪的临床症状

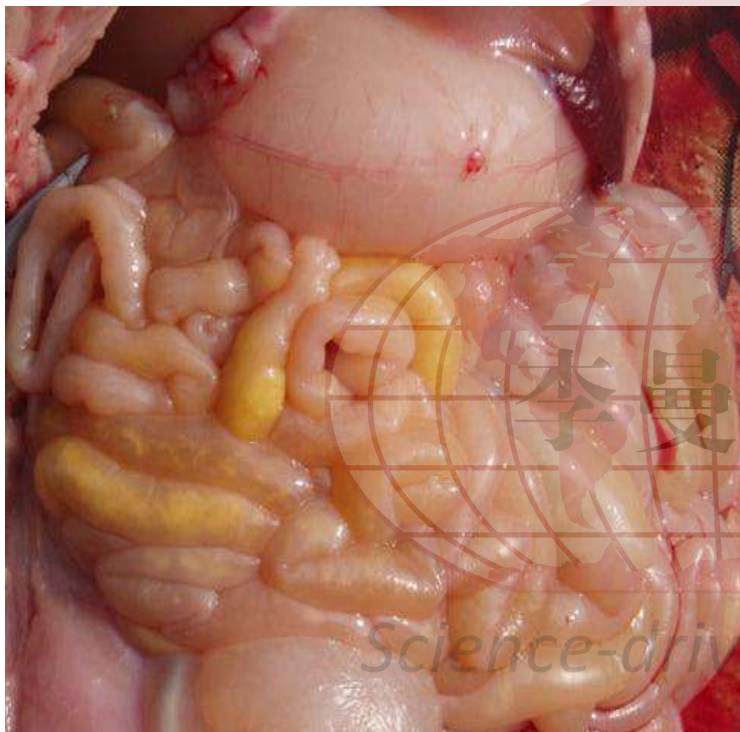


肠壁：薄与正常



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PED病变：小肠



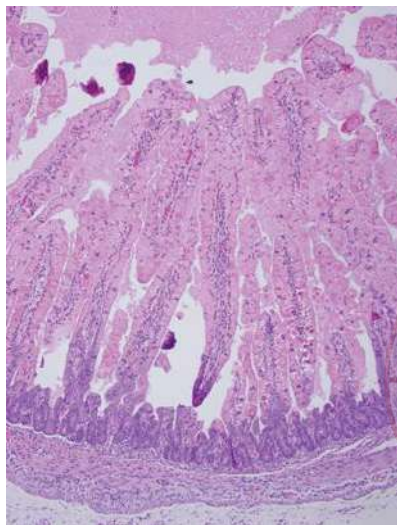
- 小肠有液体，膨胀，黄色
凝结和未消化的乳汁

- 肠壁薄，绒毛萎缩

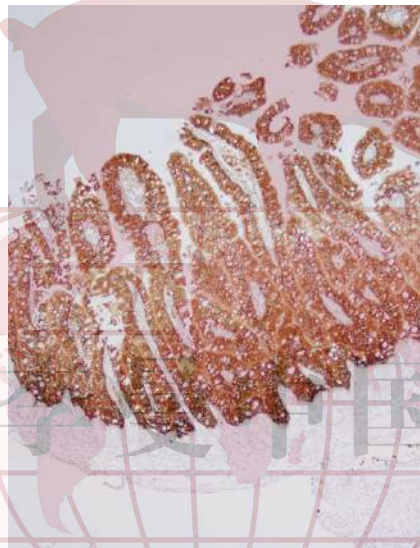


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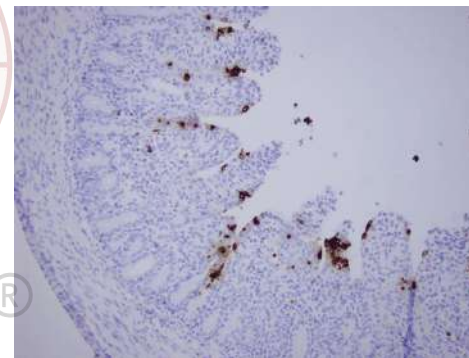
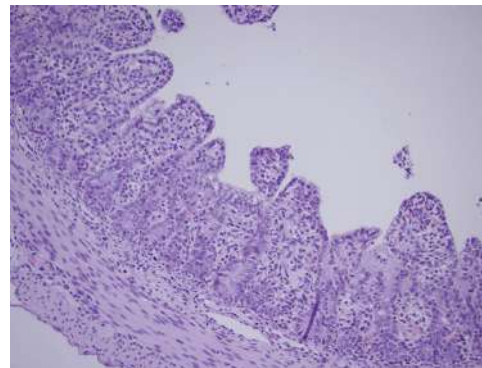
PEDV感染病变演变



正常

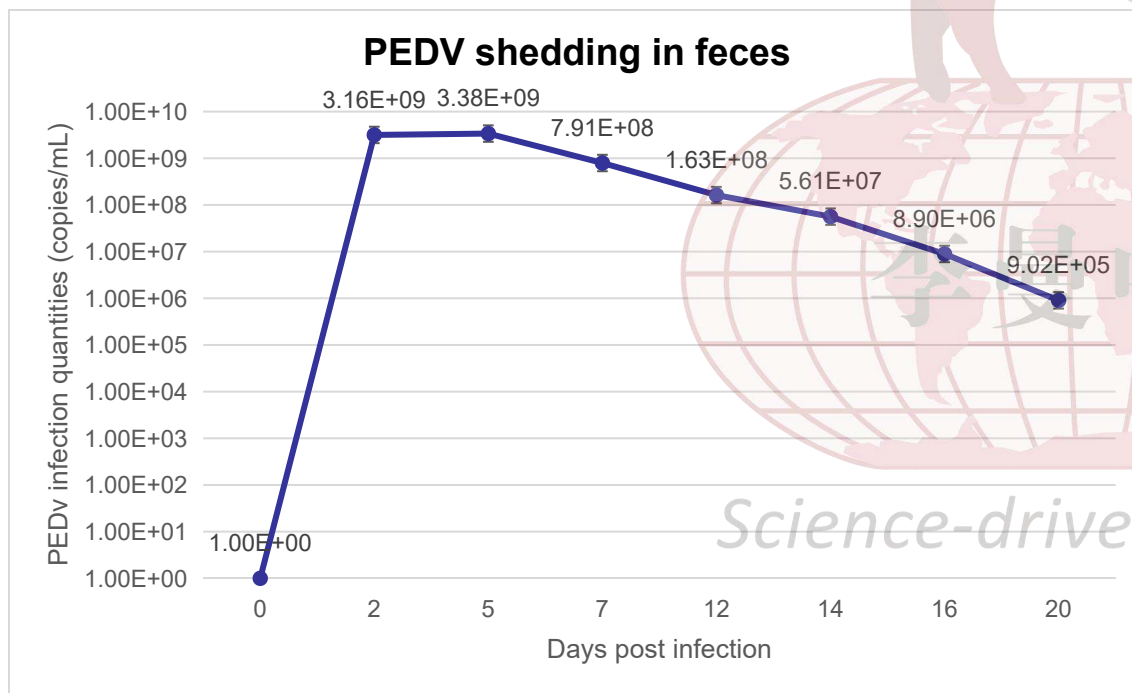
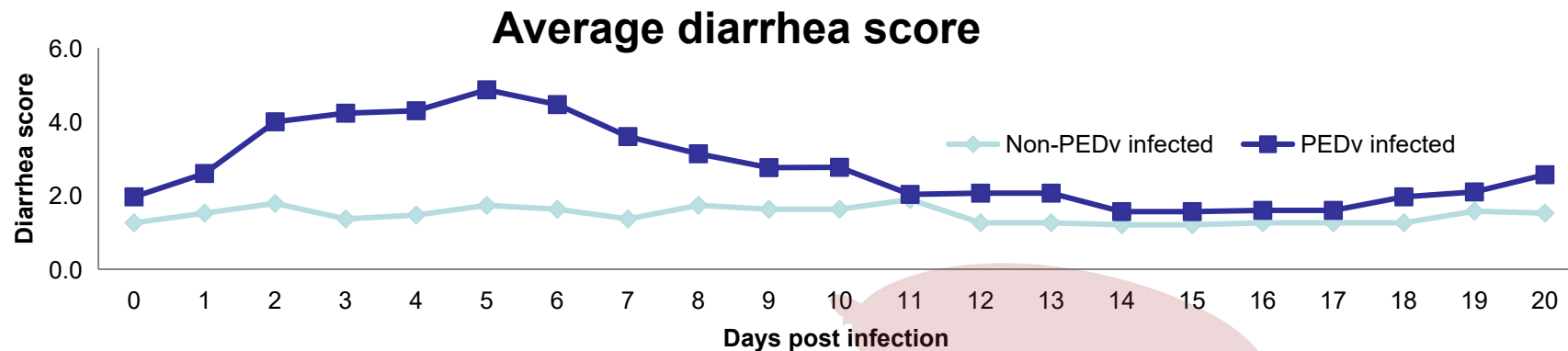


感染后8小时



感染后36小时





- 腹泻在未接触过的猪群中是急性的
- 潜伏期短 (1-2天)
- 毒株之间的差异
- 大量病毒通过粪便排出
- 腹泻消退后, 猪可以排出 PEDV
- 无症状猪传播 PEDV 的风险

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