Pseudorabies Aujeszky's Disease And Its Eradication Virology Research Progress

Overview of Pseudorabies - Nervous System - Merck
Description and importance of the disease
Aujeszky's disease, also known as pseudorabies, is a highly contagious, viral disease of pigs that affects the central nervous system. Aladár Aujeszky - Wikipedia
Aujeszky's disease, commonly known as pseudorabies, is a highly contagious, viral disease of pigs that affects the central nervous system. Pseudorabies | Northeast Wildlife Disease Cooperative
Aujeszky's disease, usually called pseudorabies in the United States, is a viral disease in swine that has been endemic in most parts of the world. It is caused by a Suid herpesvirus 1, a herpesvirus of swine. Though its name may be misleading, pseudorabies is not actually related to the rabies virus. The disease was first described in Europe in 1902, though a similar illness was reported as early as 1813 in the United States in cattle, dogs, and cats.

Pseudorabies Aujeszky's Disease and Its Eradication (Virology Research Progress): 9781607416555: Medicine & Health Science Books @ Amazon.com
Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease) and its eradication
Pseudorabies is caused by a Suid herpesvirus 1, a herpesvirus of swine. Though its name may be misleading, pseudorabies is not actually related to the rabies virus. The disease was first described in Europe in 1902, though a similar illness was reported as early as 1813 in the United States in cattle, dogs, and cats.

Overview of Canine Pseudorabies - USDA
Pseudorabies is a highly fatal viral disease caused by a herpes virus. Also referred to as Aujeszky's disease, this disease is usually associated with contact with swine (pigs) but can also be acquired by ingesting infected rats or eating contaminated, uncooked pork.

Aujeszky's disease, commonly known as pseudorabies, is a highly contagious, viral disease of pigs that affects the central nervous system. Aujeszky's disease - Swine Diseases Manual - pig333, pig...
Pigs
Aujeszky's disease guidelines were first published in the J Feline Med Surg 2013; 15: 555-556; the present update has been authorised by Etienne Thiry and edited by Marian C. Horznick.. Virus Pseudorabies - Wikipedia
The virus can survive for up to three weeks outside the pig. Acute outbreaks of disease occur when virulent strains of the virus first infect an unvaccinated susceptible herd. The virus crosses the uterus and placenta and infects the foetuses. The pig is the main host. Dogs and cattle may become infected, show nervous signs and die. Similar diseases A Review of Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease) in Pigs
Aujeszky's disease is generally spread by direct, nose to nose, contact between pigs. The virus can also become airborne and spread over longer distances. It can also be spread through objects ...
Pseudorabies Aujeszky's Disease and Its Eradication...
The Aujeszky's disease is caused by a virus that can remain latent and causes respiratory, reproductive and nervous problems. Information. It is a very important swine disease caused by a herpesvirus. The virus can remain latent in the nervous tissue of the pig for long periods of time, and be reactivated. Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) is a highly contagious ...
Molecular Biology of Pseudorabies Virus: Impact on...
Description and importance of the disease
Aujeszky's disease, also known as pseudorabies, is caused by an alphaherpesvirus that infects the central nervous system and other organs, such as the respiratory tract, in a variety of mammals except humans and the tailless apes.

Aujeszky's disease - GOV.WALES
PSEUDORABIES (AUJESZKY'S DISEASE) Animal Group(s) Affected Transmission Clinical Signs Severity Treatment Prevention and Control Zoonotic Aujeszky's Disease - CFSPH
Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) is a highly contagious, economically significant disease of pigs. This viral infection causes central nervous system (CNS) signs and high mortality rates in young animals, and respiratory illness in older pigs.

Pseudorabies | Northeast Wildlife Disease Cooperative
Aladár Aujeszky (11 January 1869 Pest – 9 March 1933 Budapest) was a Hungarian veterinary pathologist, professor of bacteriology and microbiologist, noted for his work on Pseudorabies.. Pseudorabies, PRV, Aujeszky's disease, infectious bulbar paralysis or 'mad itch', is caused by a virus withicosahedral symmetry and belongs to the subfamily Alphaherpesvirinae within the family Herpesviridae.

Aujeszky's disease - The Pig Site
Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) is a disease primarily of pigs, which can be passed on to other species. It is a notifiable disease. Give feedback about this page

Pseudorabies Aujeszky Disease And Its
Aujeszky's disease, usually called pseudorabies in the United States, is a viral disease in swine that has been endemic in most parts of the world. It is caused by Suid herpesvirus 1. Aujeszky's disease is considered to be the most economically important viral disease of swine in areas where classical swine fever has been eradicated. Other mammals, such as cattle, sheep, goats, cats, dogs, and raccoons, are also susceptible. The disease is usually fatal in these animal species. The term "pseudorabies...
Pseudorabies is an acute, frequently fatal disease with a worldwide distribution that affects swine primarily and other domestic and wild animals incidentally. The pseudorabies virus has emerged as a significant pathogen in the USA since the 1960s, probably because of the increase in confinement swine housing or perhaps because of the emergence of more virulent strains.

Aujeszky's disease: how to spot and report it - GOV.UK
Pseudorabies virus (PRV) is a herpesvirus of swine, a member of the Alphaherpesvirinae subfamily, and the etiological agent of Aujeszky's disease. This review describes the contributions of PRV research to herpesvirus biology, neurobiology, and viral pathogenesis by focusing on (i) the molecular biology of PRV, (ii) model systems to study PRV pathogenesis and neurovirulence, (iii) PRV ...