

SEROEPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA IN LITHUANIAN CATTLE POPULATION

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Summary. In 1997-2001 from 147 herds of different size and from different Lithuanian regions 3798 animals were examined in order to find out the distribution of bovine viral diarrhoea infection, its features, and influence of various factors on Lithuanian cattle population. The number of animals with antibodies of bovine viral diarrhoea in their blood serum varied by herds and by regions (11.9-100.0 %). A positive correlation between the number of seropositive animals and the size of herd and age of animals was established. The sex of animals had no effect on the distribution of infection.

Keywords: bovine viral diarrhoea, epidemiology