

## PORCINE ENTEROVIRUS ENCEPHALOMYELITIS EPIDEMIC SITUATION IN LITHUANIA

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**Summary.** Clinical, epidemiological, pathological anatomical, serological and virological studies were performed for diagnosis of porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease). The results of these investigations showed that the tested farms were free Teschen disease. Swine serum samples (altogether 1680 – 60 serum samples per farm) were collected from 8 regions (22 districts, 28 swine farms) and were tested using serum neutralization technique. Samples were taken from pigs of various age groups but not from all age group. Serological investigation showed that from 73.3% to 100.0% pigs had specific antibody titres 1:8 and higher. All serum samples were positive in 25 out of 28 (89.3%) swine farms. Negative serum samples were found Only in 3 (10.7 %) swine farms and they made 26.7% (16 out of 60) pigs of 3-4 months of age, 1.7% (1 out of 60) of bacons of 70-80 kg of weight and 36.7% (22 out of 60) gilts of 6 months of age. For virus isolation 29 samples of pathological material were taken from encephalon of suddenly died pigs (2-4 months of age). Samples were collected in 7 swine farms from 5 regions. Virological investigation showed that all 29 encephalon samples were negative with respect to porcine teschovirus 1.

**Keywords:** porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis, Teschen disease, teschovirus.