

## PED Case Report

The recent emergence of porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED) in U.S. swine can have a dramatic impact on young pigs and sows alike. Following is a description of the viral progression in one sow herd as related by the herd veterinarian.

*The oldest piglets in farrowing started scouring on a Saturday.*

*The next oldest rooms were scouring on Sunday.*

*By Monday, 100% of piglets in farrowing were scouring and sows in lactation were going off feed.*

*On Tuesday, piglet mortality increased to 10x normal daily losses which continued for approximately one week.*

*Piglets were scouring a yellow, watery scour. They tried to nurse but sows were drying up. Piglets were lined up at the water nipples.*

*Piglets started scouring at 12-24 hours after birth. Piglets would survive until approximately day 3 or 4 unless they were humanely euthanized before then.*

*There were some vomiting piglets and sows – enough to be noteworthy but not ubiquitous.*

*Exposed (via feedback) the Breeding & Gestation barns on Wednesday afternoon. By Thursday morning essentially all sows in B&G were off feed and approximately 50% had loose stools and a few were vomiting. Stools were normal color and cow pie (primarily) to watery (few) consistency.*

*The sows came back on feed gradually about 4-6 days post-exposure.*

*Two weeks post-exposure, started seeing piglets make it to 3-4 days of age without scouring.*

To date, swine herds in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri have been confirmed positive. The route of introduction is as yet undetermined. Additional information is available on the AASV website (<https://www.aasv.org/aasv%20website/Resources/Diseases/PorcineEpidemicDiarrhea.php>).