

Pseudorabies (PRV) Surveillance

The pseudorabies (PRV) surveillance program was initiated in 2009 as an extension of USDA's successful PRV eradication efforts. The program gathers surveillance data to support three specific objectives: (1) rapidly detect PRV entry and infection in U.S. commercial swine, (2) demonstrate freedom from PRV in commercial herds, and (3) monitor domestic sources of PRV. Targeted Populations (surveillance streams)

- Investigation and diagnosis of suspicious PRV cases
- Sick pig submissions to veterinary diagnostic laboratories (VDLs)
- Herds participating in routine serology and herd profiling
- Herds classified as high risk
- Herds with reported exposure to feral swine
- Cull sow-boars at slaughter
- Market swine at slaughter
- Feral swine

[PRV-approved NAHLN laboratories](#) provide the diagnostic testing for sick pig submissions, routine serology and herd profiling, high risk swine populations, swine with known feral swine exposure, and feral swine. The NVSL Diagnostic Virology Laboratory performs confirmatory testing for suspect and positive submissions for PRV.

More information on VS' involvement in PRV can be found [here](#).