

Estimation de la séroprévalence des virus influenza chez le porc charcutier en France en 2008-2009

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Estimation of influenza seroprevalence in slaughter pigs in France in 2008-2009

An epidemiological survey was carried out in France between May 2008 and November 2009, in order to estimate the prevalence of infection among slaughter pigs due to European swine influenza viruses (SIV) of H1N1, H3N2 and H1N2 subtypes. Random serum samples were taken from 185 batches (10 pigs per batch), originating from 24 slaughterhouses located across the country. The serum samples were submitted for hemagglutination inhibition tests. On a pig basis, the serological prevalence estimated for swine flu was 23.2%. Nearly half of the herds were infected with SIVs, which was true throughout the year. The subtype H3N2 of SIV was not detected in any samples. The survey revealed that the H1N2 subtype of SIV circulated preferentially in the western part of France. This subtype infected 51% of western herds but only 0 – 10% of herds in other areas. Lastly, a high number of herds (13%) were found to be seropositive for both H1N1 and H1N2 SIVs. This investigation confirms these strains can co-circulate, which could increase the risk of new reassortant viruses emerging.