



PRESERVING PARITY STRUCTURE THROUGH PRRS ELIMINATION

2026 Annual Swine Conference

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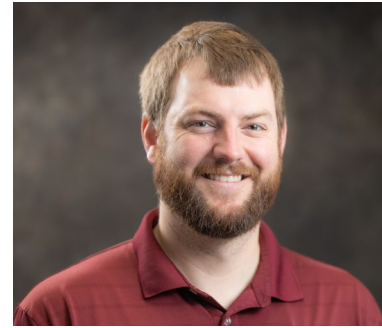
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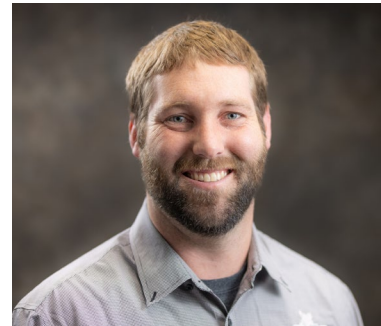
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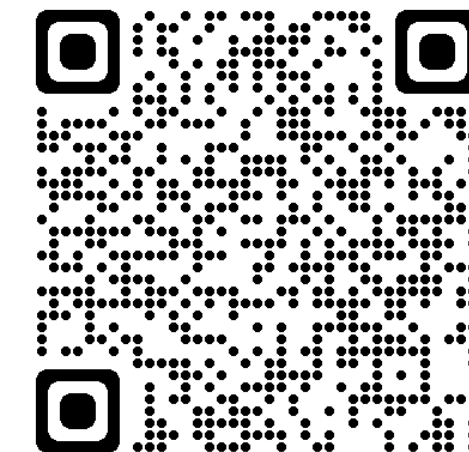


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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Time to Low Prevalence
- Parity structure following closures
- PRRS elimination program details
- Sow farm sampling
- Lessons learned



PRRS Elimination POMP- TTLP

- Taking longer to eliminate PRRS
 - 49 - 62+ weeks
- Finding PRRS after 10+ weeks of negative tests

TTLP: time to low prevalence (weeks)	Cohort 2011	L1C variant
10 th percentile	15	31
25 th percentile	22	34
Median	27	49
75 th percentile	33	57
90 th percentile	46	62

Compared to the 2009-2012 cohort, the L1C variant herds (n=10) had:

- Longer TTLP (+22 weeks average 1 not there)
- Longer TTBP (+9 weeks average 1 not there)
- More severe losses +6,203 pigs not weaned/1k sows

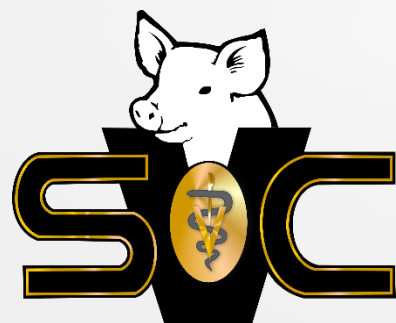
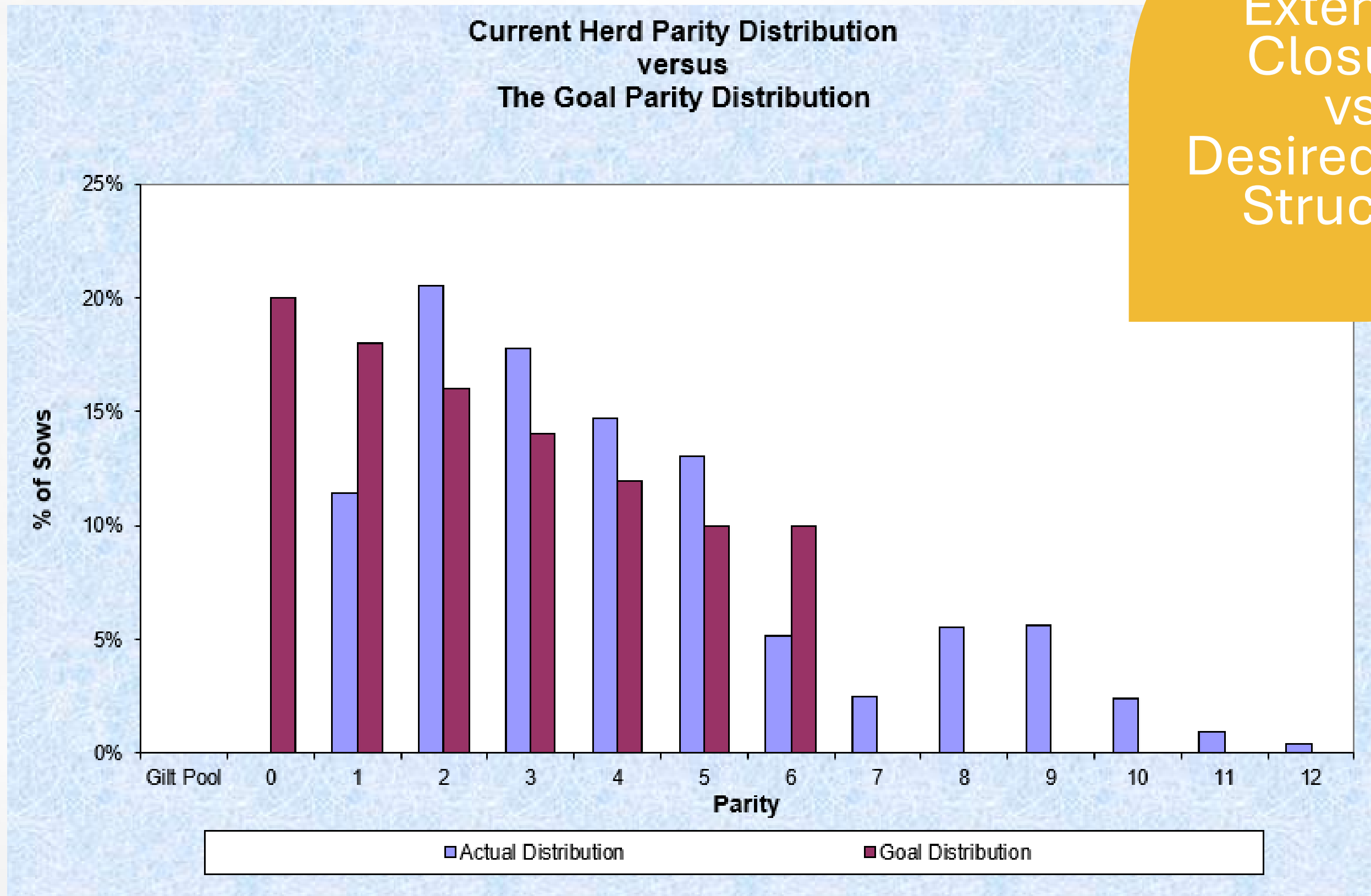
TTBP: time to baseline productivity (weeks)	Cohort 2011	L1C variant
10 th percentile	0	20
25 th percentile	8	22
Median	16	25
75 th percentile	18	39
90 th percentile	28	46

TL: total loss per 1,000 sows	Cohort 2011	L1C variant
10 th percentile	43	3,706
25 th percentile	1,174	6,110
Median	2,789	8,992
75 th percentile	4,755	10,041
90 th percentile	6,087	12,042



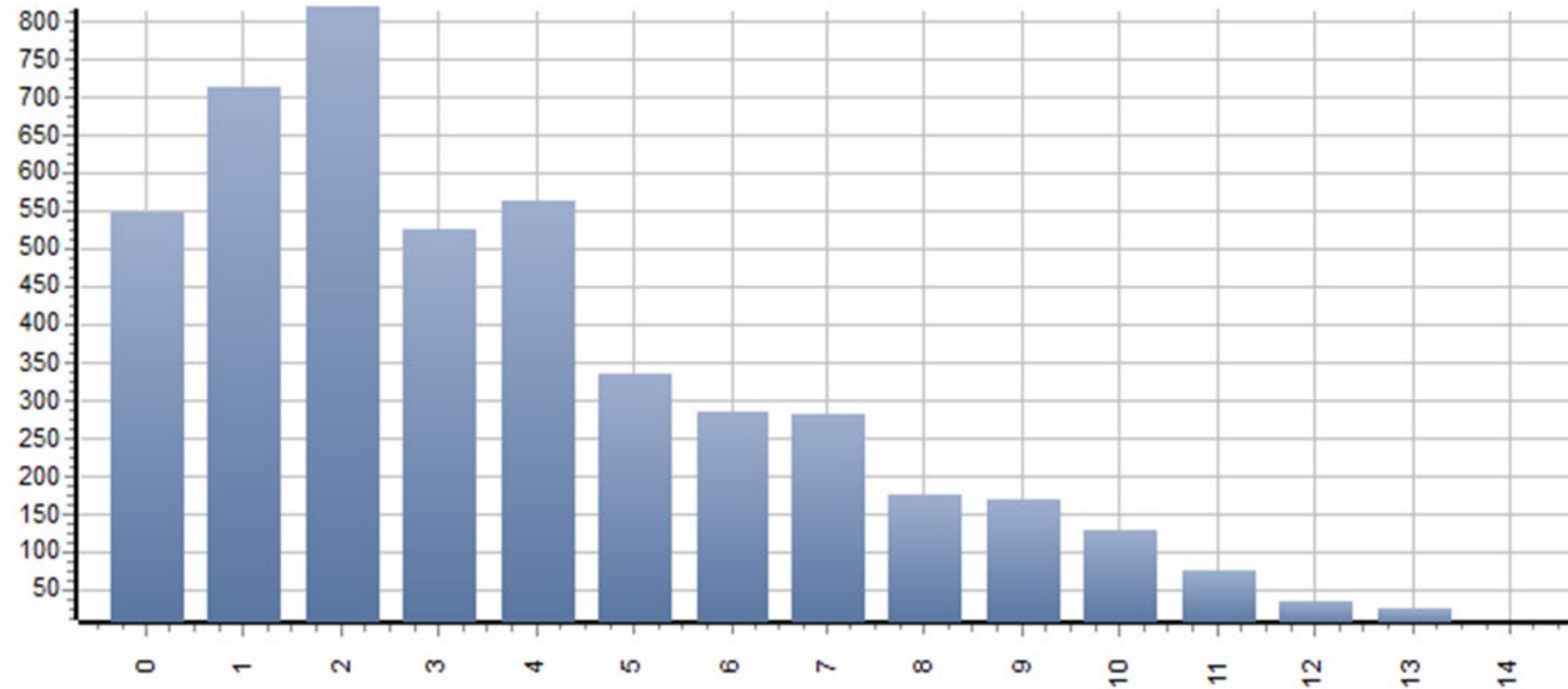
PARITY STRUCTURE

Extended
Closures
vs.
Desired Parity
Structure



PRRS Closure

PARITY STRUCTURE



Parity Challenges

- Undesirable breeding choices
- Missed breed target
- Fewer weaned pigs
- Reduced culling/
increased sow death loss
- Increased stillborn rate



PRRS Elimination PROGRAM

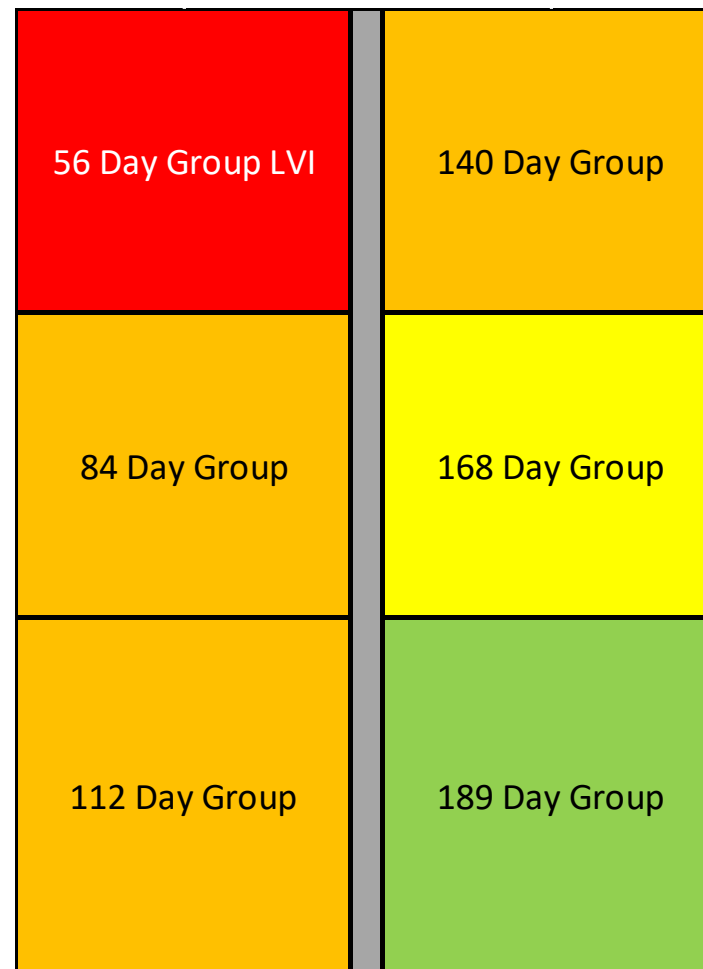


OFFSITE GDU

FEEDER GILTS
EVERY 4 WEEKS

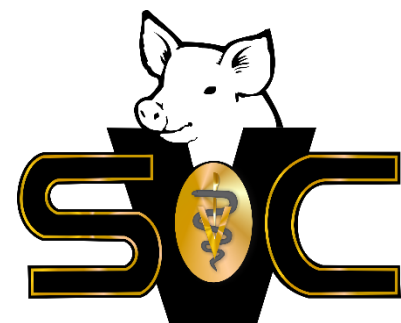


- Must LVI gilts within 24-48 hours of arrival
- Plan for additional gilts due to PRRS fallout
- Medication protocol likely necessary



SELECT GILTS
EVERY 4 WEEKS

- Must remove gilts prior to entering new gilts
- Gilts must test negative pre-shipment after first 3 months



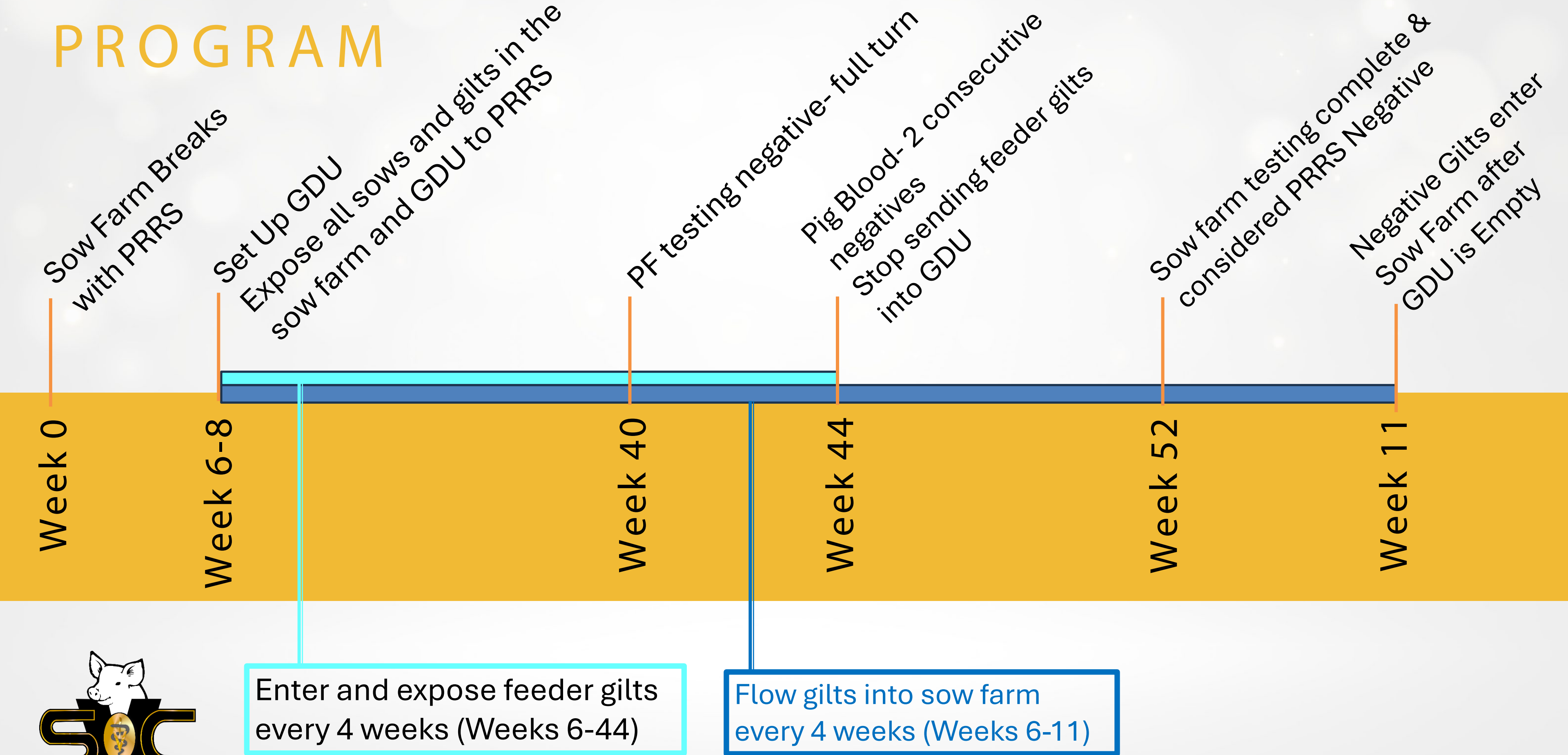
SOW FARM



SELECT GILTS
EVERY 4 WEEKS

- Gilts into isolation and test negative on post-arrival testing
- Gilts flow normally through the farm

PRRS ELIMINATION PROGRAM





Week Number	PF Samples	Blood Samples
Week 15	Positive (Rm7,8,9)	
Week 16	Positive (Rm1,2,3)	
Week 17	Positive (Rm4,5,6)	
Week 18	Positive (Rm7,8,9)	
Week 19	Positive (Rm1,2,3)	
Week 20	Positive (Rm4,5,6)	
Week 21	Positive (Rm7,8)	
Week 22	Positive (Rm1,2,3)	
Week 23	Positive (Rm5,6)	
Week 24	Negative	
Week 25	Positive (Rm1,2)	
Week 26	Positive (Rm4)	
Week 27	Positive (Rm7,9)	
Week 28	Negative	
Week 29	Positive (Rm5,6)	
Week 30	Negative	
Week 31	Positive (Rm1)	
Week 32	Negative	
Week 33	Positive (Rm9)	
Week 34	Negative	
Week 35	Negative	
Week 36	Negative	
Week 37	Positive (Rm1)	
Week 38	Negative	
Week 39	Negative	
Week 40	Negative	
Week 41		
Week 42		Negative
Week 43		
Week 44		Negative
Week 45		
Week 46		Negative
Week 47		
Week 48		Negative
Week 49		
Week 50		Negative
Week 51		
Week 52		Negative

} One full turn through the farrowing house of negative processing fluids

} 6 consecutive negative 60-pig bleeds-toughest pigs in the farrowing house

Sow Farm Testing

TYPICAL PROTOCOL & RESULTS

Lessons LEARNED...



LESSONS LEARNED

CONSIDERATIONS/CHALLENGES

Sow Farm History

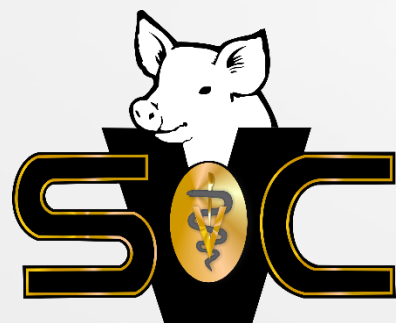
- Takes time to complete the program
- Sow farm should break less frequently than once every 14-16 months to truly clean up a PRRS strain, otherwise you'll just be adding

GDU Location & History

- Must be in a biosecure site
 - Challenge is to find a good location away from other sites you don't want to break
- Must test gilts thoroughly preshipment

Efficiency

- Inefficient method-
 - Usually don't have perfect size site for exposure
 - When filling GDU site is discontinued, negative gilts must be stored somewhere else (internal multiplication vs. purchased)



LESSONS LEARNED

BENEFITS OF THE PROGRAM

Making Pigs

- Practice room-level McREBEL protocols rather than crate-level to save pigs
 - Allow piglet movements (birth through wean)
 - Change gloves/clean processing supplies by row rather than by crate

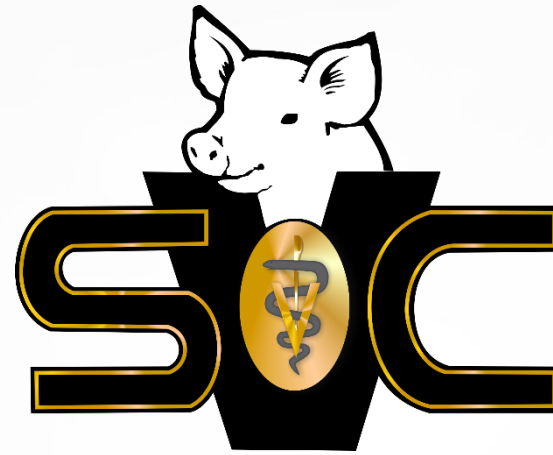
Gilts

- Always have gilts!
 - Continuously add gilts and maintain desired parity structure
 - Make good breed choices and culling decisions throughout program
- No need for a backside breeding project
- Add acclimated gilts to sow farm post-elimination (ensure PRRS negative)

Disruption of Routine

- PRRS elimination in farrowing with minimal disruption
- Breeding barn functions “normally” throughout program
- Low stress of meeting a specific timeline





THANK YOU

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