

Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDv)



What it is –

- PEDv is a viral disease from the family Coronaviridae.
- PEDv is not a zoonotic disease and is not a food safety concern.
- Clinical signs of the disease include severe diarrhea, vomiting, and death loss.
- The disease is most severe in young piglets but can affect pigs of any age.
- Older pigs usually recover from the disease within 7-10 days.
- The virus is transmitted via the fecal-oral route.
- Contaminated clothing, boots, trucks, equipment, and other fomites have been implicated as vehicles for spreading the disease.
- Robust biosecurity measures are an important tool in preventing the spread of this disease.

Spread and Control –

- PEDv was first recognized in the UK in 1971 and has spread through parts of Europe and Asia. It was first reported in the US on May 17, 2013, and quickly spread to 27 states within a year.
- PEDv is a reportable disease in South Dakota and the SD AIB is currently monitoring the disease.
- Since PEDv can cause high mortality, up to 100% in young pigs, the disease drastically affects herd health and the producer's profitability.
- As partners in protecting the health of pigs in South Dakota, the SD AIB continues to work with the South Dakota Pork Producers Council, pork producers, and veterinarians to address the disease.

Additional Resources:

[American Association of Swine Veterinarians \(AASV\)](#)

[USDA APHIS - Swine Disease](#)

[PEDv ISU](#)