

Vilcek, S., Pistl, J. Mojzisova, J.: Bovine viral diarrhoea – Control programmes: principles and practical experience. University of Veterinary Medicine and Pharmacy, Kosice, 2019, pp. 160, ISBN 978-80-8077-653-4 (in Slovak language)

When it was recognised that BVDV is the viral agent causing serious health problems in the cattle herds the BVD control and eradication programmes took place in many European countries. The attempts with vaccination of cattle herds were unsuccessful. Next step was the control and eradication based on elimination of PI animals as main source of virus in the herds. Serological investigation as a tool for the recognition of epidemiological situation together with elimination of PI animals from the herds were the most important steps in the Scandinavian model of BVD eradication program. Taking into account specific factors in some countries as high density of cattle population, high seroprevalence of BVDV antibodies in herds, high mobility of animals, but also more sophisticated diagnostic methods, application of computer techniques, the eradication programmes were simplified just to the identification and elimination of PI animals with no need for serological investigation. The BVD eradication programs were successful in Scandinavian countries, Lower Austria and they are in the final phase in Switzerland, Germany, Ireland, Scotland, and Belgium. In several other western European countries, eradication programmes are in progress. These programmes in eastern European countries are in the early phase of development or they are developing.

This book is also focused on the transfer of the specialist experience for BVDV eradication programmes in selected countries in form of personal review (Sweden, Lower Austria, Switzerland, and Germany). The global information on BVD eradication programmes are summarized in the final capture. Basic principles of BVD control program for Slovakia are presented at the end of book.