

非洲猪瘟净化

失败的原因

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ON A FORM OF SWINE FEVER OCCURRING IN
BRITISH EAST AFRICA (KENYA COLONY).¹

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I. OCCURRENCE.

THE diagnosis of what is herein termed East African swine fever dates from June 1910. Prior to that time the occurrence of swine fever had been officially recorded on four farms in British East Africa, on two of which the history and mortality indicated the existence of this same infection; on the other two there is good reason to believe that a contagious pneumonia associated with bowel lesions, presenting analogies with the European type of disease, was present. On one of these two latter farms a second similar epidemic, which did not appear to be due to a filterable virus, occurred in 1911.

最急性型、急性型、亚急性型
慢性型、无症状感染型

非洲猪瘟感染的类型改变



单元格化、实体阻断、独立饲喂、天罗地网

1. 生物隔离，徒有虚名

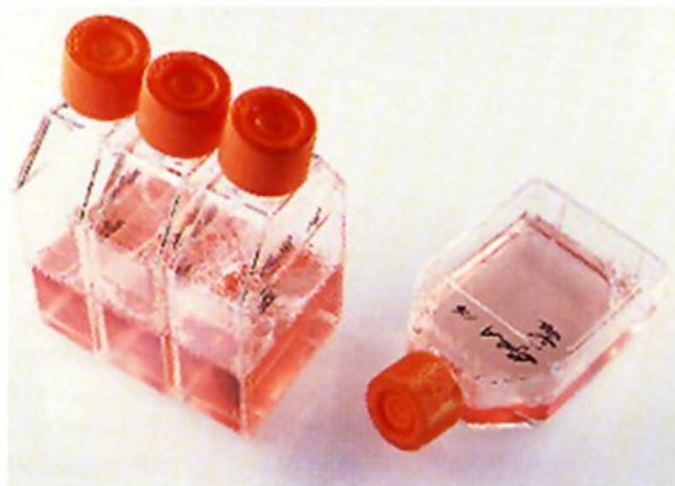
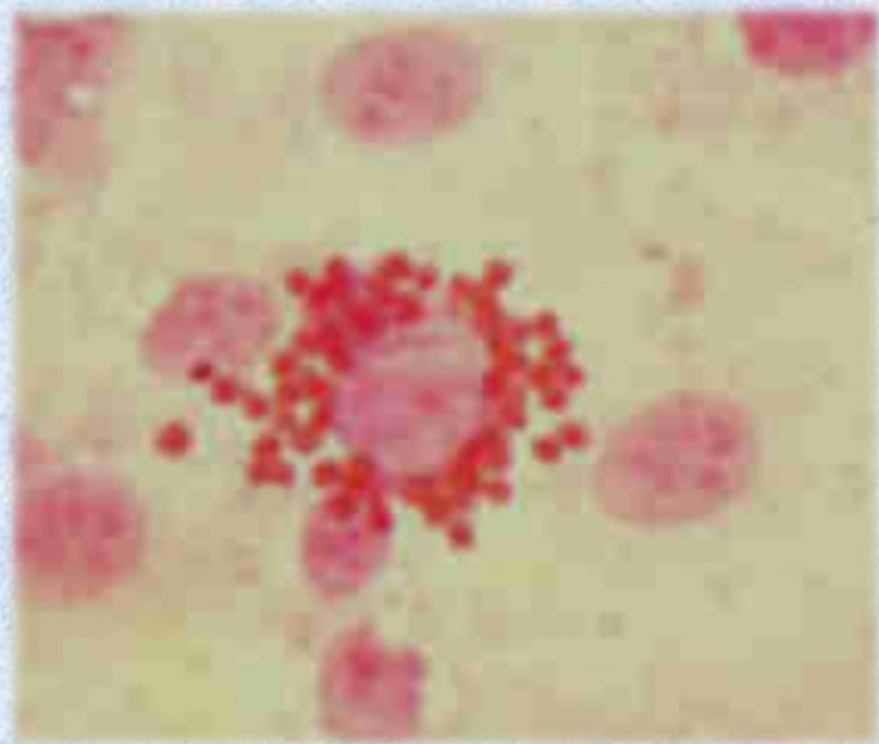


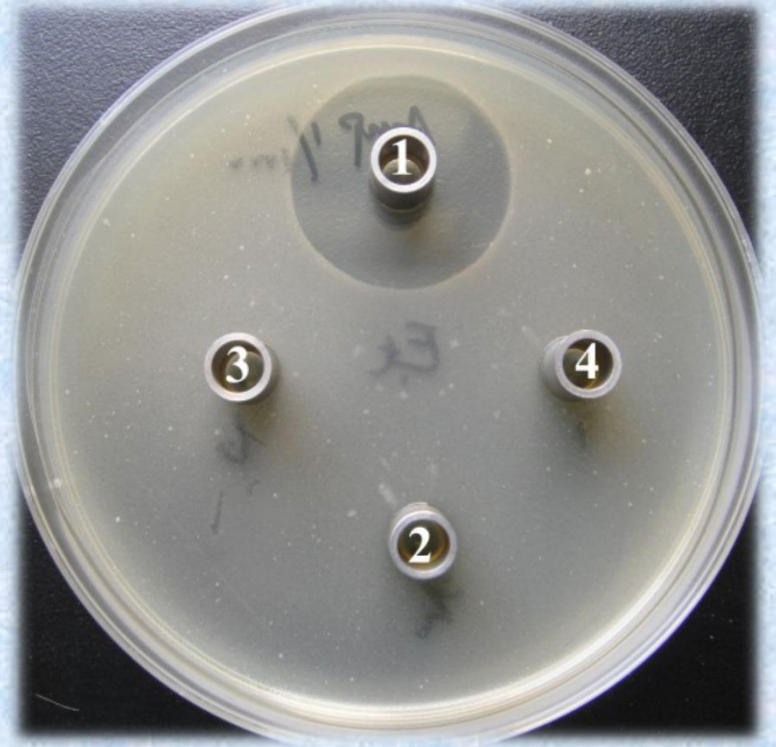
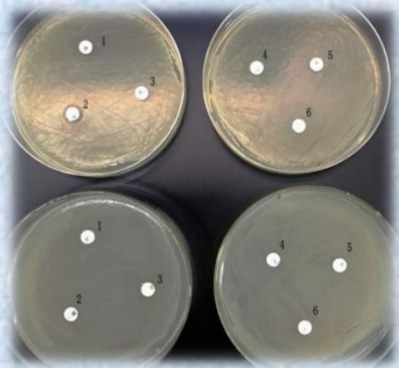


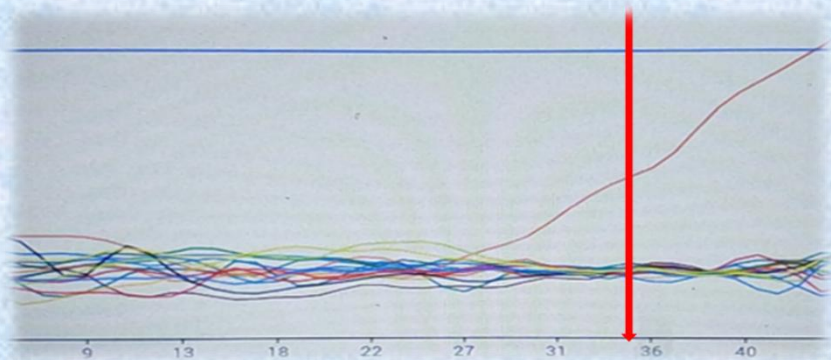


有效消毒、核酸祛除

2. 清洁消毒，漏洞百出



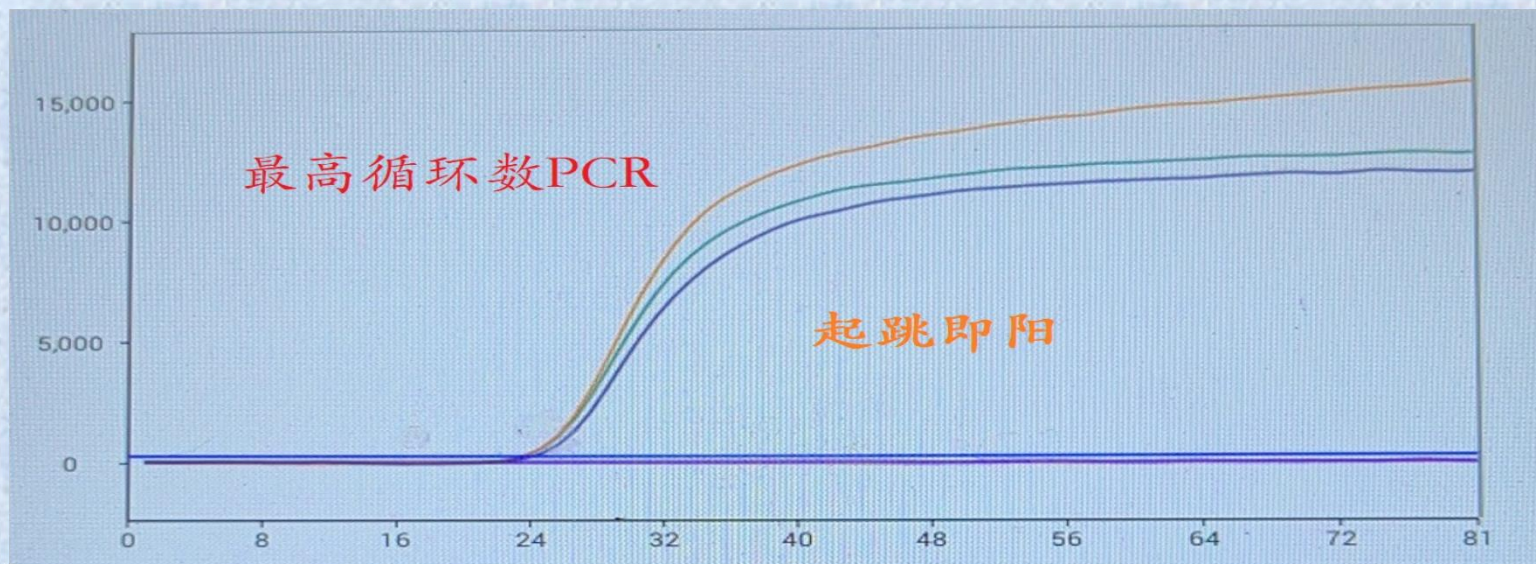




FAM	hiv		
FAM	fipv		阴性
FAM	fipv	42.45	阳性
FAM	fipv		阴性

核酸纯化、50循环、起跳即阳

3.1 检测标准，缺乏常识





门卫、出猪台、走道、车辆、返场人员

3.2 检测时机，严重滞后







营养冗余、臃度提升

4. 营养供给，捉襟见肘

Commercial feed containing porcine plasma spiked with African swine fever virus is not infective in pigs when administered for 14 consecutive days

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Data Availability Statement: All relevant data are within the paper and its Supporting Information files.

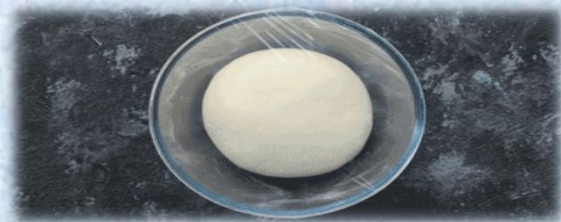
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Abstract

The objective of this study was to determine if commercially collected liquid porcine plasma contaminated with African swine fever virus (ASFV) and fed for 14 consecutive days would infect pigs. Commercially collected liquid porcine plasma was mixed with the serum from an ASFV experimentally infected pig. To simulate the potential of pigs slaughtered being ASFV viremic but asymptomatic and passing antemortem inspection, the ratio of liquid plasma from healthy animals to serum from an ASFV infected pig used in this study represented 0.4% or 2.0% of the pigs slaughtered being viremic (Studies 1 or 2, respectively). The contaminated liquid plasma was mixed on commercial feed and pigs were fed for 14 consecutive days providing to each pig $10^{4.3}$ or $10^{5.0}$ TCID₅₀ ASFV daily (Studies 1 or 2, respectively). Pigs were observed for an additional 5 or 9 days (Studies 1 or 2, respectively). In both experiments, the pigs did not become infected with ASFV during the 14d feeding period or during the subsequent observation period. In these experiments, unprocessed liquid plasma contaminated with ASFV mixed on commercial feed and fed for 14 consecutive days did not infect pigs. From our results we can conclude that the infectious dose of ASFV on feed is much higher than that previously reported, at least with ASFV-spiked raw plasma.

Introduction





- a. 化学法 (盐溶、醇溶、酸溶)
- b. 物理法 (水溶即液体饲喂、熟化)
- c. 生物法 (发酵、酶解)

肌度提升



添加量：2-5%，要求：朊度 ≥ 40 。

4.1 添加优质鱼粉



寶圖 38

添加量：2-5%

4.2 添加奶粉



规格：朊度 ≥ 30

4.3 发酵饲料（适度）



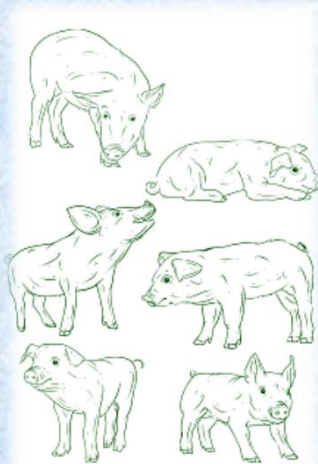
规格：朏度 ≥ 50

4.4 优质中药



规格：朊度 ≥ 30

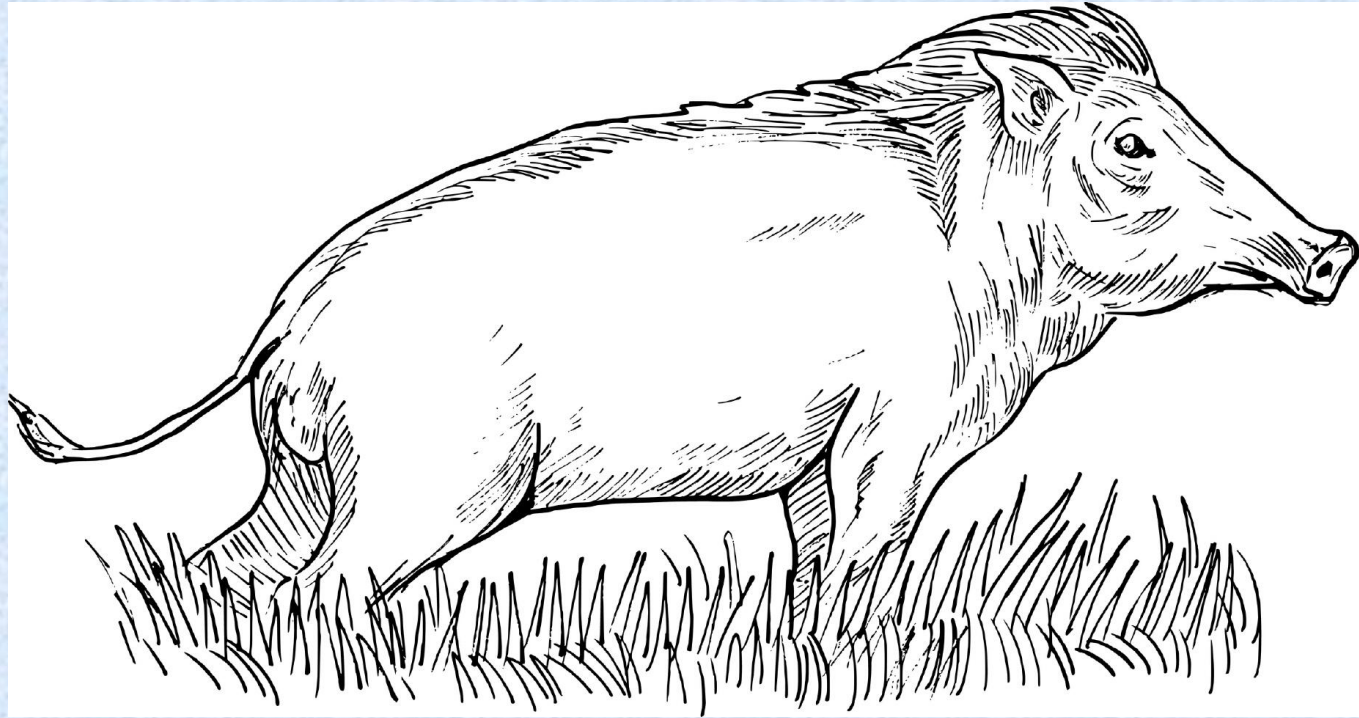
4.5 优质饲料



万众期待：带毒高效生产

5. 净化VS带毒，犹豫不决







改变 新未来