CANINE HERPESVIRUS

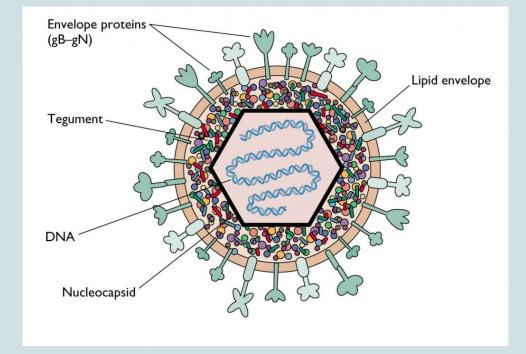


What it is?

- It is a respiratory and genital disease of the dog, caused by a virus called CHV-1 (Canine Herpesvirus-1)
- It is dangerous and fatal for puppies (< 4 weeks especially)
- Mild and asymptomatic for adults

ETIOLOGY

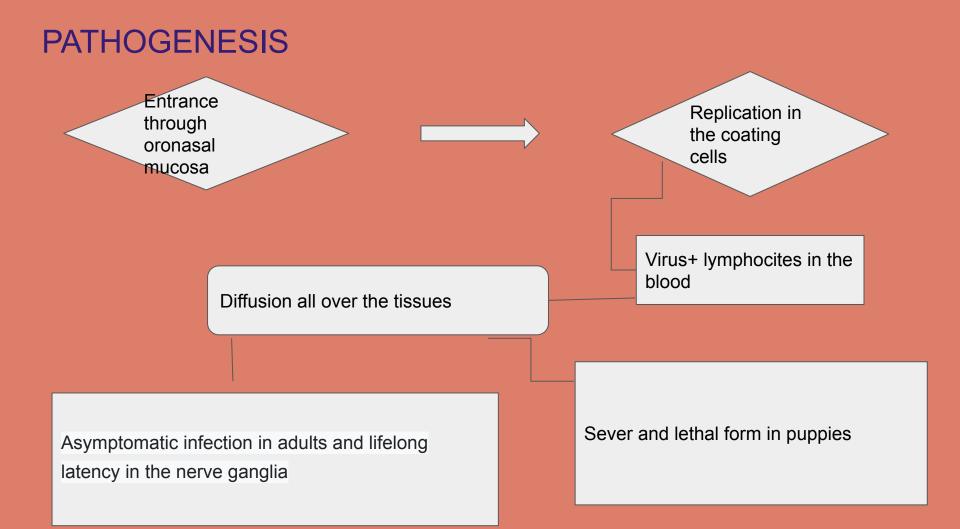
- DNA virus
- Mild resistance
- With envelope
- Icosahedral capsid



EPIDEMIOLOGY

- It can affect only dogs (especially in overcrowed situation like doghouses, breeding and so on)
- Transmission ways are:
- 1. Inhalation
- 2. Ingestion
- 3. Coupling
- 4. Birth canal
- 5. Via transplacental





SYMPTOMS & LESIONS

- Incubation period: % days
- Newborn: death
- Puppies:
- 1. Anorexia
- 2. Breakdown
- 3. Vomits
- 4. Rihinitis with mucopurulent or hemorrhagic nasal discharge
- 5. Dyspnoea + respiratory symptoms
- 6. Hypothermia
- 7. Petechiae
- 8. Necrosis and bleeding in parenchymes and CNS
- 9. Death in 24/48 h

SYMPTOMS & LESIONS

Some puppies are able to live but with symptoms incompatible with life:

- 1. Ataxia
- 2. Blindness
- 3. Sensory Depression
- 4. Vestibular-cerebellar deficit

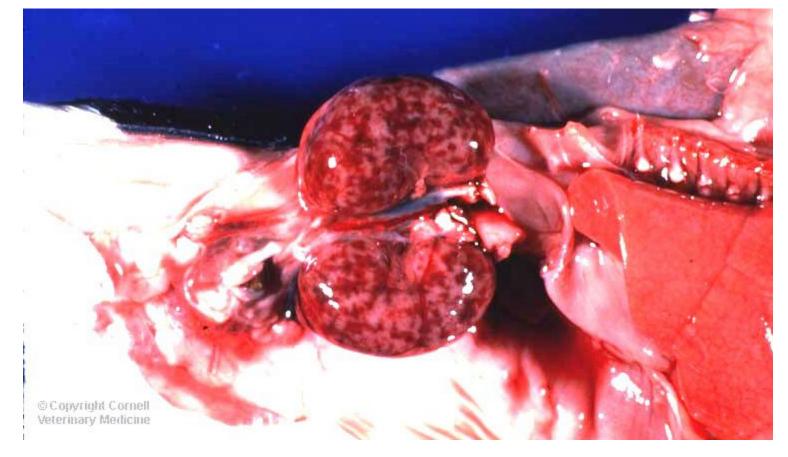
SYMPTOMS & LESIONS

Adults:

- Dry cough
- Nasal discharge
- Localized inflammation of the male and female genitalia
- Vaginal mucous hyperemia
- Preputial exudation

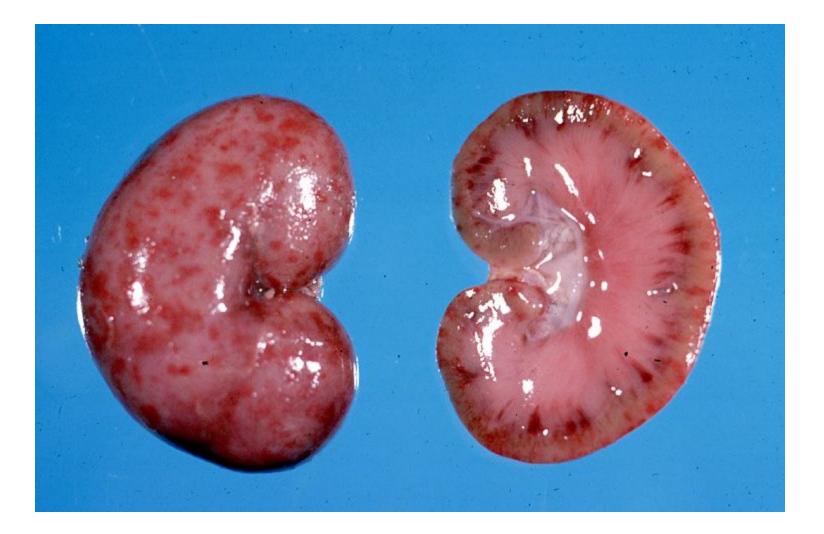


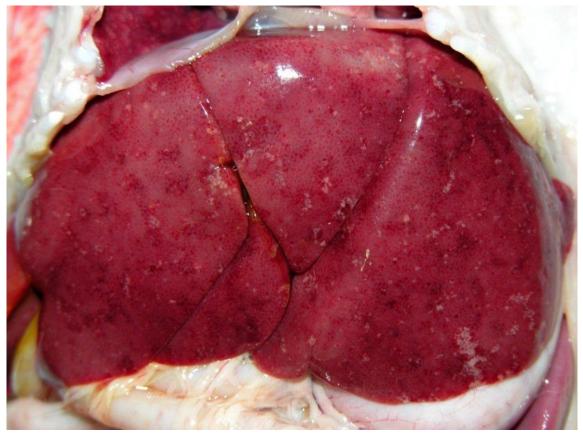




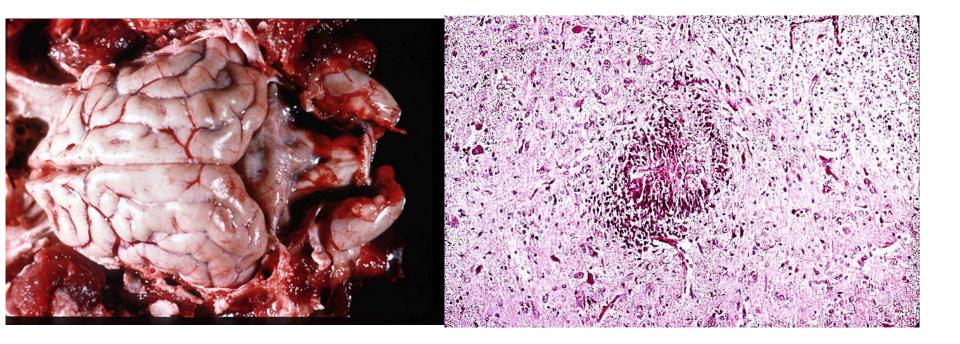
Necrotic-haemorrhagic renal outbreaks







Liver: multifocal necrosis and haemorrhage



Necrosis on CNS

THERAPY & PROPHYLAXIS

- Supporting medications based on symptoms
- Antibodies with hyperimmune serum get from bitches healed (but it needs to give to puppies before their symptoms)
- Vaccination
- Avoid overcrowding situation
- Keep high temperature to avoid virus replication (this virus uses natural hypothermia of puppies and this is why the symptoms are worse for puppies than adults)
- PCR is the best way to do diagnosis

