Exploring Novel Respiratory Viruses in Dairy Calves: Associations with Clinical Signs and Inflammatory Response

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AIMS Explore the virome of dairy calf lower respiratory tract. Which infections induce What is their clinical relevance? inflammatory response?

RESULTS

Viruses identified in pooled samples using sequencing:



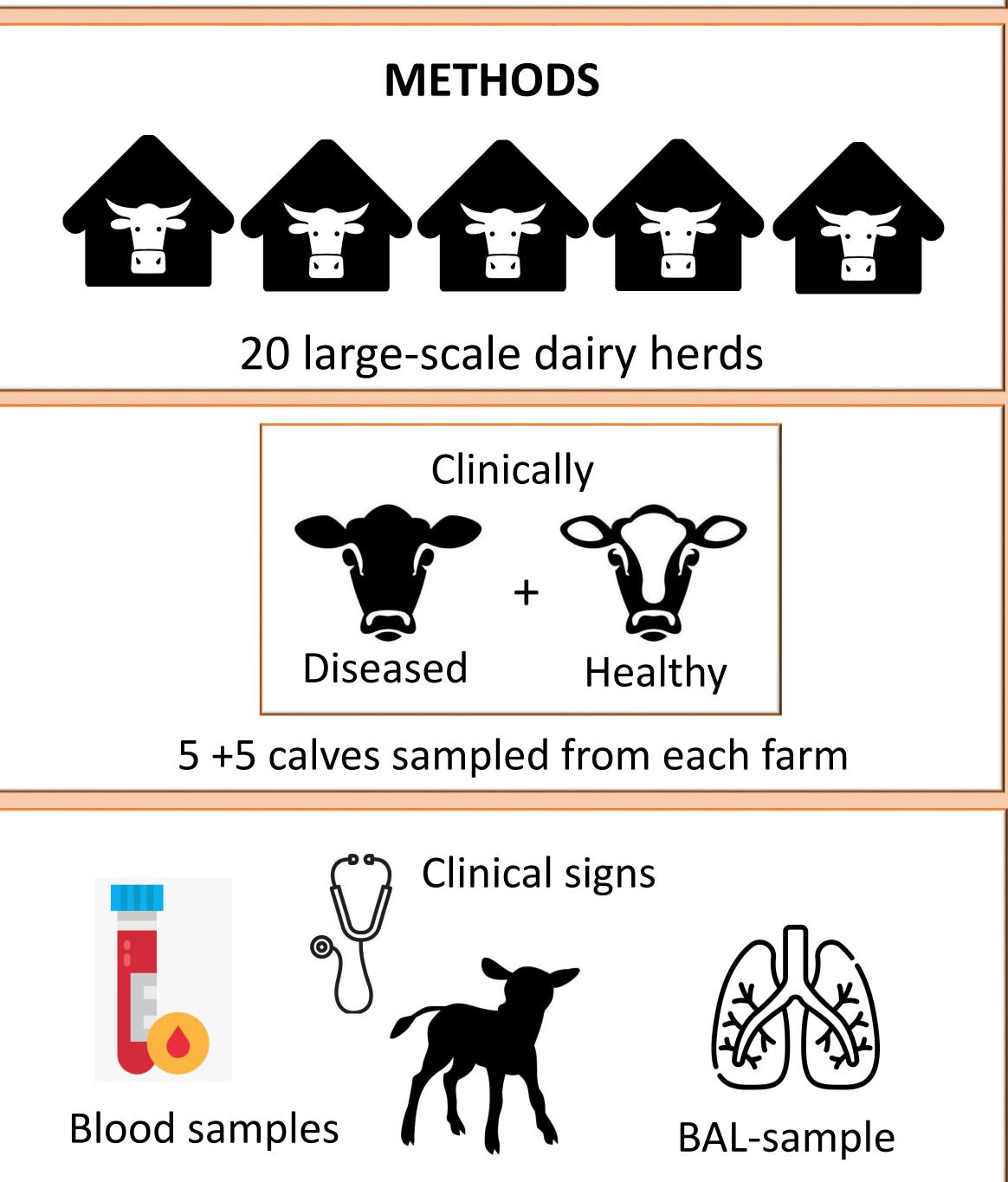


8,5

T4.5

BACKGROUND

- Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD) is a burdening global problem affecting animal health and welfare, favours the (over)use of antimicrobials and entails economic consequences.
- Current understanding about the BRD etiology could be complemented by using next generation sequencing.



> Severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus Betacoronavirus 1 Bovine rhinitis B virus Ungulate copiparvovirus 1 Bovine mastadenovirus B Bopivirus A Bovine rhinitis A virus Bovine copiparvovirus 3 Ungulate copiparvovirus 5 35 30 27,4 Prevalence (%) 05 12 23,9

> Bovine rhinitis A Bopivirus A Ungulate Ungulate Bovine rhinitis B Bovine copiparvovirus 5 copiparvovirus 1 copiparvovirus 3 virus virus

T4 0

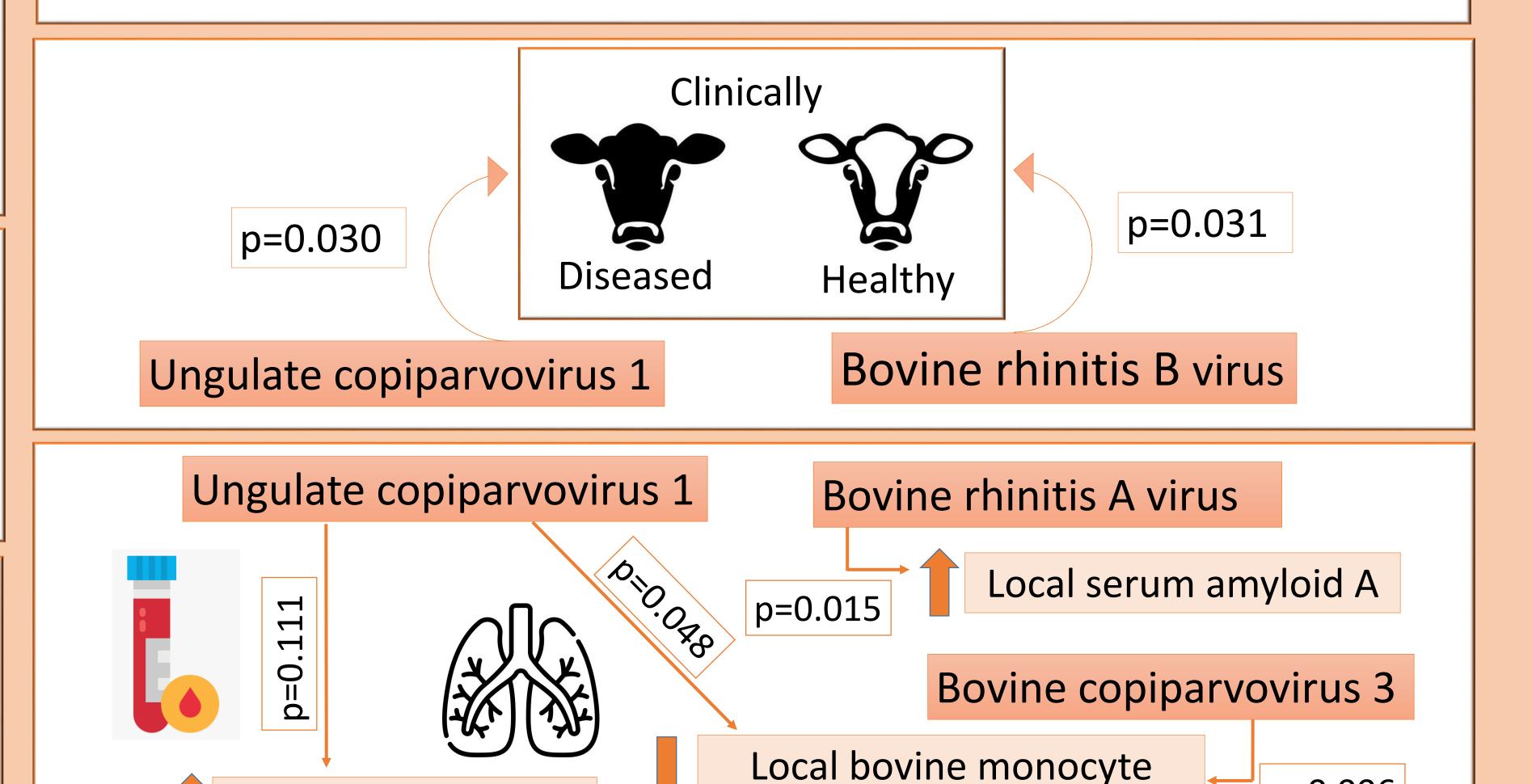
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Serum amyloid A

without causing inflammation.

whereas novel viruses were detected.

Fig. 1. Prevalence of selected viral species identified in individual BAL-samples of clinically healthy and diseases calves (n=201 calves from 20 herds)



CONCLUSIONS

 \succ Viruses typically associated with BRD were not at all identified,

disease signs and triggered systemic inflammatory response.

> Bovine rhinitis B virus was more prevalent in healthy calves

> Ungulate copiparvovirus 1 was associated with clinical respiratory

Farm-based pooled BAL-samples of healthy & diseased calves analysed for viruses using Illumina metagenome sequencing

Blood and BAL-samples analysed for acute phase proteins and cytokines



Six selected viruses more prevalent in pooled samples were analysed from individual BALsamples using PCR



Associations with clinical respiratory disease signs (temp ≥39.5 and/or increased respiratory rate) and inflammatory markers

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chemotactic protein 1



p=0.006