## Dual Infection of the Bovine Fetus with Bovine Virus Diarrhea Type 1 and Type 2: Can it Happen and What are the Implications for Vaccination?

## CCL Chase;1 LJ Braun;1 and KV Brock2

<sup>1</sup>Dept. Vet. Sci., South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD and <sup>2</sup>Dept. Pathobiology, Auburn University, Auburn, AL

## Summary

Infection of the fetus between 40-120 days of gestation with bovine virus diarrhea virus (BVDV) results in a persistently infected animal that is a constant source of BVDV to the herd. We have developed a model in which fetal calves can be infected with both type 1 and type 2 BVDV. Heifers seronegative for BVDV were infected at 75 days $\pm 5$  days of gestation with both type 1 and type 2 non-cytopathic BVDV. The fetuses then were harvested at 140-160 days of gestation. Virus was recovered by isolation from thymus, spleen, ileum and heart blood from the fetuses of all the BVDV-infected heifers. The polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using primers for both type 1 and type 2 indicated both types of virus present in the calves. This model has broad implications for vaccine protection studies and for studying the evolution of new field BVD virus strains.