

### P3 - Biological characterization of the Belgian ASFV isolate BELGIUM/01 in European wild boar

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African swine fever (AF) is one of the most important infectious diseases in domestic pigs and wild boar. Over the last decade, the disease has spread to several European and Asian countries and is now one of the major threats to profitable pig production world-wide. One of the more recently affected countries is Belgium. To date, only wild boar (n=809 confirmed positive cases as of May 30th 2019) are affected in a rather defined area in the Luxembourg region close to France, Luxembourg, and Germany.

To produce standardized reference materials for routine diagnosis and ring trials, and to characterize the virus in the main host, the Belgian strain BELGIUM/01 will be tested in four sub-adult wild boar (two male, two female). To this means  $10^{4.5}$  hemadsorbing units will be oronasally inoculated. Upon inoculation, clinical signs will be monitored using a harmonized score systems, and samples will be checked for virus and antibodies employing routine diagnostic methods (PCR, virus isolation, antibody ELISA, lateral flow assays, and indirect immunoperoxidase testing). Results of the ongoing study will be presented and discussed.

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