In this number:

**ATT THE FRONT PAGE**

Special article about flu 1

**HIGHLIGHTS**

Haemophilus parasuis and genomics 1

**PUBLICATIONS**

Pleuritis in pigs 1
Scrapie 2
Chlamydia trachomatis 2

**STUDIES**

Report about mortalty of sheep 2

**DOCTORAL THESIS**

Epidemiology of PCV2 2

**TRAINING**

Courses for veterinarians 2
New website about animal diseases 2

comunicacio@cresa.uab.cat

---

**ATT THE FRONT PAGE**

Special article about flu: the influence of the stars

Due to the interest generated by the cases of infection by A(H1N1), Dr. María Montoya (researcher of the CReSA) has prepared a brief opinion piece to make the doubts clear about the different influenza virus circulating among the domestic animals and routes of transmission. (+)

---

**HIGHLIGHTS**

It is now possible to differentiate pathogenic and non-pathogenic strains of the bacteria Haemophilus parasuis without challenging animals

A genomic study has demonstrated that pathogenic strains of Haemophilus parasuis (H. parasuis) display a type of proteins which allows the bacteria to adhere to tissues and quickly disseminate in the organism. From this discovery, a simple molecular assay was designed for distinguishing possible pathogenic strains of this bacteria and therefore to develop future vaccines. (+)

---

**PUBLICATION**

Risk factors associated with pleuritis and cranio-ventral pulmonary consolidation in slaughter-aged pigs

A study carried out by researchers of the CReSA and IRTA reports pleuritis and cranio-ventral pulmonary consolidation lesions in 26.8% and 55.7% of slaughter-aged pigs in Spain, respectively. Among lungs with pleuritis, 50.1% had lesions compatible with Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae (App) infection. (+)
**CReSA concludes that the mortality of sheep and goats is multifactorial**

The general director of Agriculture and Livestock, Rosa Cubel and the director of the Centre de Recerca en Sanitat Animal (CReSA), Mariano Domingo, have presented the conclusions of the study about the cases of mortality and health deterioration in sheep and goats in approximately forty Catalan farms. (+)

**Prion from atypical Scrapie lacks lyphotropism**

From the active Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs) surveillance programme in Catalonia, the ProCat laboratory of CReSA has detected a noticeable lack of lymphotropism of the atypical scrapie-associated prion protein deposition. (+)

**Chlamydia trachomatis infection modulates trophoblast cytokine/chemokine production**

A paper recently published in The Journal of Immunology describes that the effect of a Chlamydia infection on trophoblast secretion of chemokines and cytokines may have a profound impact on the microenvironment of the maternal-fetal interface and this could influence pregnancy outcome. (+)

**Defence of doctoral thesis on epidemiology of PCV2**

Last Tuesday, 28th April 2009, Llorenç Grau Roma, PhD student of the CReSA, defended his doctoral thesis entitled “New insights into the epidemiology of postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS)”, directed by Dr. Joaquim Segalés Coma and Dr. Lorenzo José Fraile Sauce. (+)

**Training: pathology, inspection, welfare and necropsies**

During last March and April 2009, CReSA collaborated in four courses, together with the Department of Health (DS) and Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Action (DAR) of the Generalitat de Catalunya. (+)

**New website about diseases that affect animals for human consumption**

"Mad cows disease", avian flu, bluetongue, salmonellias... The new website www.saludenlagranja.com, created and coordinated by the CReSA, is intended to better know the diseases that affect the animals for human consumption, and how the Scientists investigate in the labs new formulas for solving these problems. (+)