Prevalence of bovine norovirus and nebovirus and risk factors for infection in Swedish dairy herds

SND-ID: 2021-335-1.

Associated documentation

Noro_nebo_coding_of_variables.pdf *(78.39 KB)*

Noro_nebo_description_of_data_SND.pdf *(498.5 KB)*

Citation

Tråven, M., & Axén, C Prevalence of bovine norovirus and nebovirus and risk factors for infection in Swedish dairy herds [Data set]. Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. Available at: https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12703/3937

Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Research principal

Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences - Department of Clinical Sciences

Principal's reference number

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Description

Aim of the study was to determine the prevalence of bovine norovirus and nebovirus infections in dairy calves in Sweden. A secondary aim was to analyse herd and management factors associated with these infections. In this study, samples and data collected for another study in 2005-2007 were used (Silverlås et al. 2009. Prev. Vet. Med. 90, 242-253). The samples and data were originally collected for studying Cryptosporidium infections. Fecal samples from 5 calves 2-30 days of age were collected by a veterinarian visiting each farm once, in total 50 farms. For the present study, samples were analysed by RT-PCR for bovine norovirus and nebovirus. For specification of the methods, see the published paper. The management data were collected at the farm visits by observation and interview of farmers using a standardized questionnaire.

The dataset contains the results of RT-PCR analyses of fecal samples from young calves for bovine norovirus and nebovirus. Five calves per herd in 50 Swedish dairy herds were included in the study. The dataset also includes information about the herd, i.e. herd size, average yearly production and a number of variables concerning management of calvings and calves. Such management routines could influence the level of calf health and transmission of infections. These data were gathered through standardized interviews with the farmers. Data compiled in two separate files, calf level data (individual), 250 rows + heading, herd level data, 50 rows + heading.

Data contains personal data

Yes

Type of personal data

Herd registration number pseudonym

Code key exists

Yes

Language

English

Unit of analysis

Individual

Housing unit

Population

250 milkfed dairy calves in 50 herds

Time Method

Cross-section

Sampling procedure

Probability

50 dairy herds were randomly selected from a list of all dairy herds with >50 cows in the 5 geographic regions of the study, in proportion to the no. of herds in each region. Five calves aged 2-30 days were sampled per herd. For more information on the selection of calves, see the published paper.

Time period(s) investigated

2005 – 2007

Variables

25

Data format / data structure

Numeric

Text

Geographic spread

Geographic location: Sweden

Geographic description: The farms included in the study are situated in the counties Skåne, Västergötland, Östergötland, Uppland and the province southern Norrland.

Responsible department/unit

Department of Clinical Sciences

Other research principals

National Veterinary Institute

Funding

- Funding agency: The Swedish farmers' research foundation
- Funding agency's reference number: V0830393
- Project name on the application: Bovine caliciviruses - prevalence and epidemiology in Swedish cattle

Research area

Plants and animals (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Agricultural and veterinary sciences (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Clinical science (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Other veterinary science (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Farming (INSPIRE topic categories)

Specific diseases, disorders and medical conditions (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Agriculture and rural industry (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

Cattle diseases, Agricultural and aquaculture facilities, Calves (bovine), Colostrum, Risk factors, Diarrhea, Bovine norovirus, Rt-pcr, Nebovirus, Calf health, Dairy herds, Management routines

Publications

Tråvén, M.; Axén, C.; Svensson, A.; Björkman, C.; Emanuelson, U. (2022). Prevalence of Bovine Norovirus and Nebovirus and Risk Factors of Infection in Swedish Dairy Herds. Dairy 3(1), 137-147.
DOI: https://doi.org/10.3390/dairy3010011

Accessibility level

Access to data through an external actor
Access to data is restricted

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Download metadata

DataCite

DDI 2.5

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Citation (CSL)