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PRIMER REPORTE DE DIAGNÓSTICO MOLECULAR DE DIARREA EPIDÉMICA PORCINA EN ECUADOR

Garrido, Ana[a]*; Barrera, Maritza[c,a]; Vaca, María[a]; Acosta, Alfredo[b]

[a]Laboratorio de Biología Molecular. Agencia Ecuatoriana de Aseguramiento de Calidad del Agro – Agrocalidad, Av. Interoceánica Km. 14 1/2, La Granja MAGAP, Tumbaco, Ecuador.
[b]Dirección de Sanidad Animal. Agencia Ecuatoriana de Aseguramiento de Calidad del Agro – Agrocalidad, Av. Interoceánica Km. 14 1/2, La Granja MAGAP, Tumbaco, Ecuador.
[c]SENESCYT, Secretaria Nacional de Educación Ciencia y Tecnología / Proyecto Prometeo, ECUADOR.

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FIRST REPORT OF MOLECULAR DIAGNOSIS OF PORCINE EPIDEMIC DIARRHEA IN ECUADOR

Abstract
The virus of porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED) is a coronavirus that causes diarrhea and vomiting with high mortality. This disease had never been informed in Ecuador. In 2014, an outbreak of diarrhea in pigs of Cotopaxi province with clinical and epidemiological characteristics of that disease. Here in are presented the RT-PCR diagnostic results of the presence of PED virus RNA in intestine and stool samples from diseased pigs and sequencing of S gene fragment of 627 nucleotides, the isolated virus was named Cotopaxi 2014 and the nucleotide sequence shared a 100% identity over 72 strains or isolates of PED virus from USA outbreaks during 2013 and 2014, and with South Korean isolates, phylogenetically related to American strains.

Keywords: Porcine Epidemic Diarrhoea, diagnostic, PCR, molecular characterization, Ecuador

* Correspondencia a: Ana Garrido,
e-mail: ana.garrido@agrocalidad.gob.ec