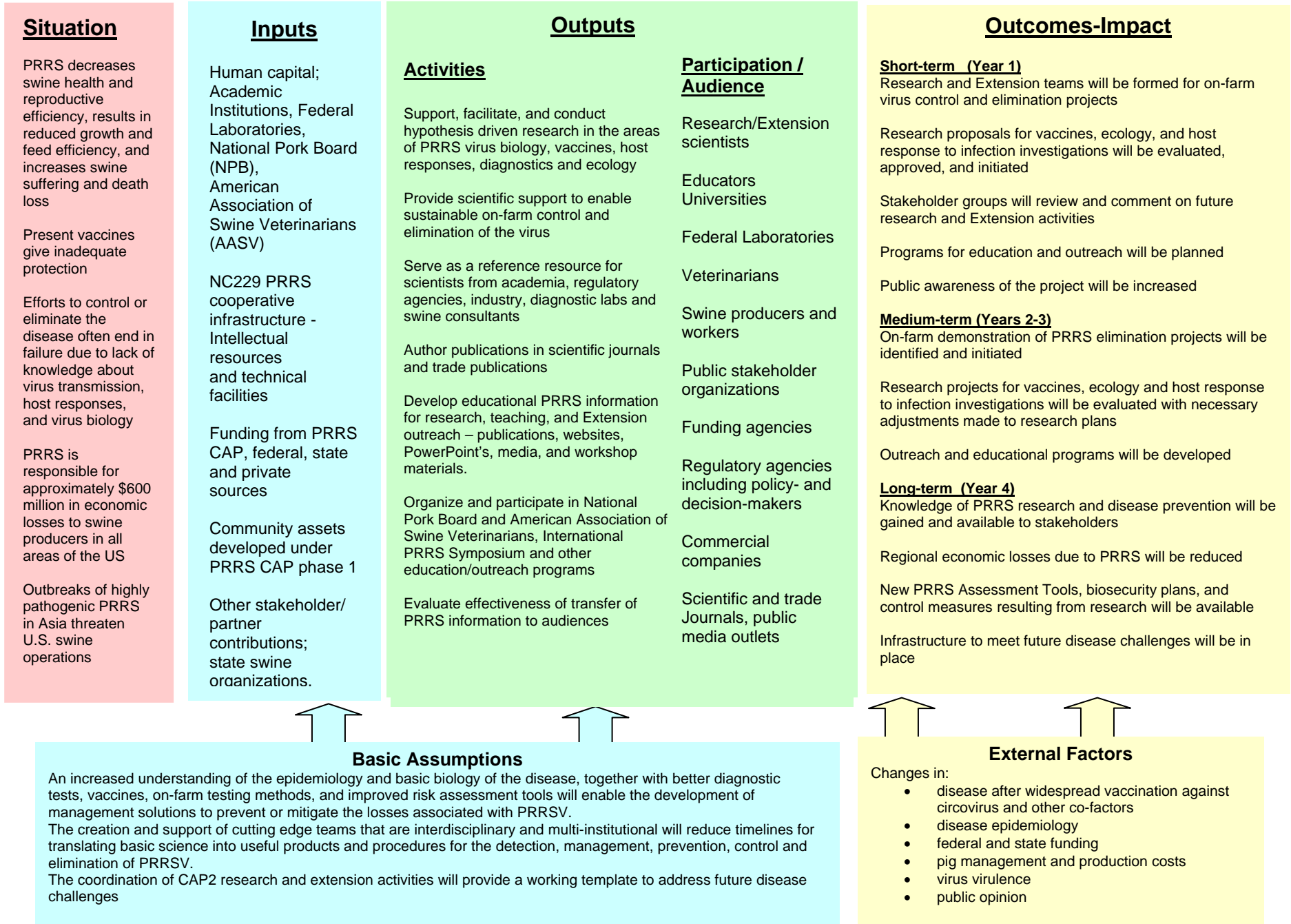


PRRS CAP2 Logic Model



PRRS CAP2 Anticipated Project Outputs 5 Objectives

Objective 1 Vaccines/Immunology

Identification of viral proteins that contain critical protective epitopes

Development of serological assays to assess genetic diversity of PRRSV

Incorporation of viral proteins and epitopes into multivalent and strain-specific vaccines

Characterize dysregulation of immunity caused by infection

Improvement of existing vaccines

Development of attenuated PRRSV strains and vector systems

A standardized protocol for testing vaccines

Companion DIVA diagnostic tests

Objective 2 Epidemiology/Ecology

Herd assessment tools for PRRS epidemiology studies

Models of PRRSV infection at the herd and production system levels

Test and modify risk assessment tools

Repository of samples and data for future investigations.

Herd surveillance strategies

Objective 3 Host Genetics

Characterize gene response pathways altered by PRRSV infection

Determine resistance /susceptibility of commercial U.S. swine breeds

Develop knowledge of host immunologic and physiologic responses to PRRSV

Diagnostic targets that can identify pigs with enhanced resistance or susceptibility to disease

Objective 4 Extension

Support for existing PRRSV elimination projects

New knowledge tools for PRRSV elimination

Assessment of producer attitudes about PRRSV control and elimination

Application of risk assessment tools for evaluation of biosecurity

Objective 5 Education/Outreach

Develop Biosecurity certification courses

Develop and distribute to producers and veterinarians "Ten Commandments of PRRSV Control"

Student experiential learning opportunities

PRRSV website

Transfer current PRRS CAP knowledge via meetings, conferences and workshops

PRRS e-extension website

Maintain and improve the quality of the International PRRS Symposium

Communication of CAP activities through the lay press



PRRS CAP Outcomes and Impacts

Short-term: Creation and support of functional and flexible teams and shared resources for research and education; A better understanding of the disease, methods of transmission; Implementation of improved diagnostic tests; Implementation of disease management strategies and concepts to control and eliminate the disease and the virus; Evaluation of new vaccines to control disease and prevent infection.

Long-term: Increased awareness of methods of disease prevention and control by key stakeholders; Reduction in economic losses attributable to PRRS; Improved animal health and biosecurity

PRRS CAP2 program evaluation questions and indicators of success

EVALUATION QUESTIONS

Inputs

Were overall program inputs sufficient to achieve programmatic goals?

Was the internal allocation of resources appropriate and consistent with program priorities?

Were the inputs provided in a timely manner?

Were all additional sources of inputs identified and leveraged?

Activities/Participants

Was the program able to support and facilitate investigator-directed research on PRRS as intended?

Were the scientific/Extension community assets able to support activities as intended?

Were the scientists able to develop diagnostic tests, vaccines, and disease management concepts?

Was the program able to serve as a resource for scientists from academia, regulatory agencies, and industry as per identified needs?

Was the program able to provide appropriate scientific support for the development of strong Extension programs as intended?

Was the program able to reach each of the intended stakeholders?

Did the program reach any other groups that were not originally included?

Was the program able to achieve a better understanding of disease control and virus elimination?

Was the program able to result in scientific and trade publications as intended?

Outcomes/Impact

Has there been a better understanding of the disease and methods of transmission?

Are risk assessment tools more accurate?

Were the improved strategies for PRRSV control and elimination implemented?

Was the program able to evaluate new vaccines to control disease or prevent infection?

Were new models to describe the movement of virus and disease within and between herds developed?

Has there been a reduction in the impact of PRRS on profits and animal health?

Has the program led to improved animal health and biosecurity?

Did the data repository result in reduce cost and more rapid research?

Were minority institutions involved in PRRS CAP activities?

INDICATORS

Funds invested

Personnel committed to project

Project delivery Timelines

Additional / leverage funds

No. of investigators supported / new projects initiated

Community asset utilization

No. of workshops and educational programs delivered

Diagnostic tests and vaccines developed

No. of Stakeholder / groups supported

No. of peer-reviewed Publications

No. of lay publications and presentations

No. of patents and patent applications

Is there an increase in knowledge regarding PRRS disease?

Utilization metrics of new tools/knowledge implementation? (No. of farms, states, etc.)

How much reduction incidence or spread of PRRSV has occurred?

Has awareness of PRRS control and elimination by key stakeholder groups increased?

What is the reduction in economic losses attributable to PRRS?