

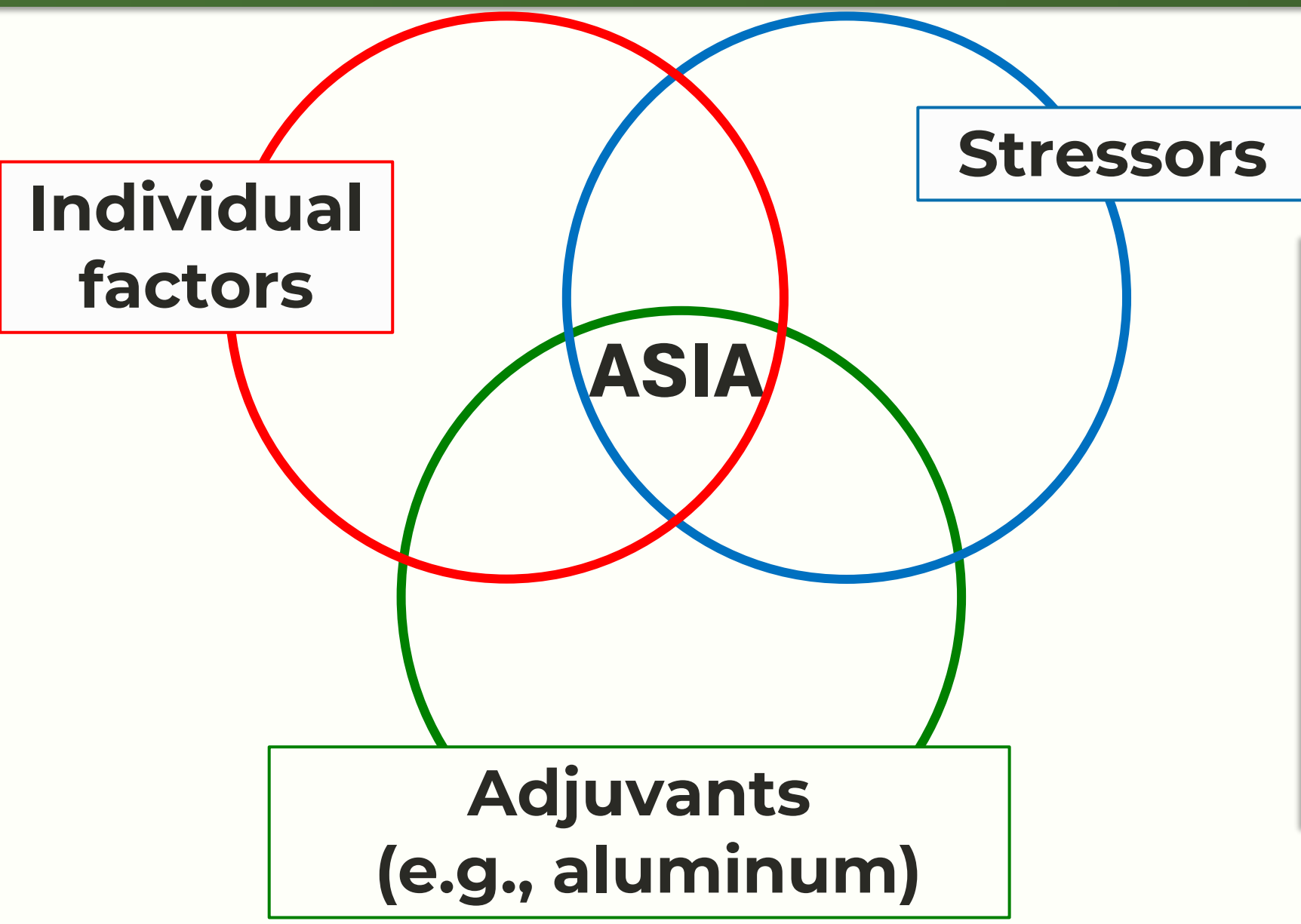
# Acute phase of ovine ASIA: a differential diagnosis

Natalia Calvo-Sánchez, Ana Rodríguez-Largo, Estela Pérez  
Álex Gómez, Marta Pérez, Lluís Luján

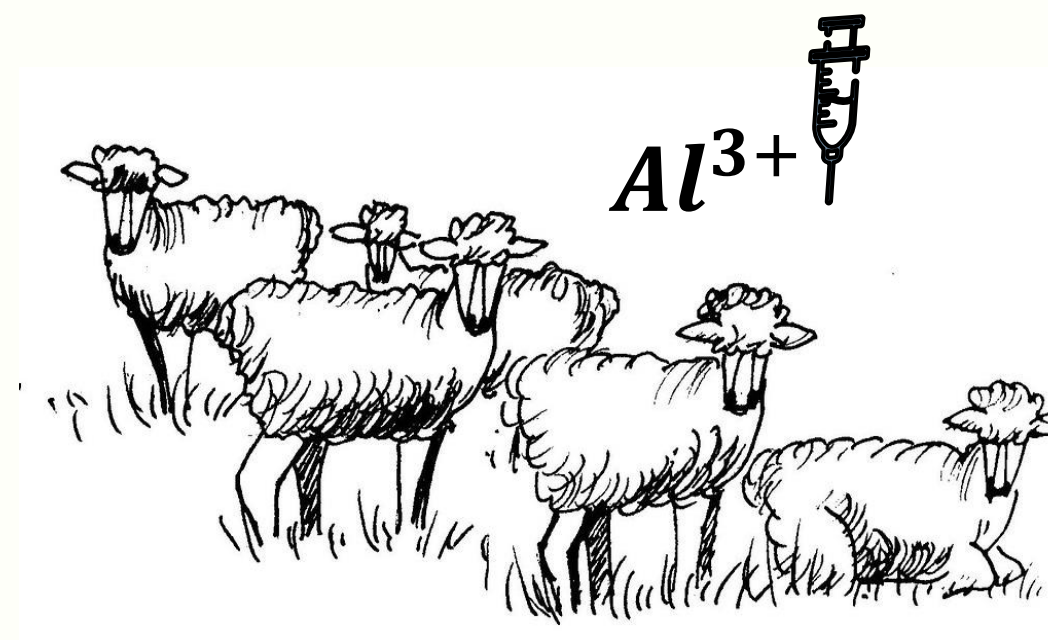


## Ovine ASIA

**Autoimmune/inflammatory syndrome induced by adjuvants (ASIA)** was first described in humans in 2011. In sheep, it was observed after vaccination campaigns against bluetongue virus. Ovine ASIA is associated with the **repeated inoculation of aluminum-containing vaccines**, and it keeps appearing to date, regardless of the antigen employed. There are two forms of ASIA: **acute** and chronic.



### Acute ASIA



3-5 days post-vaccination

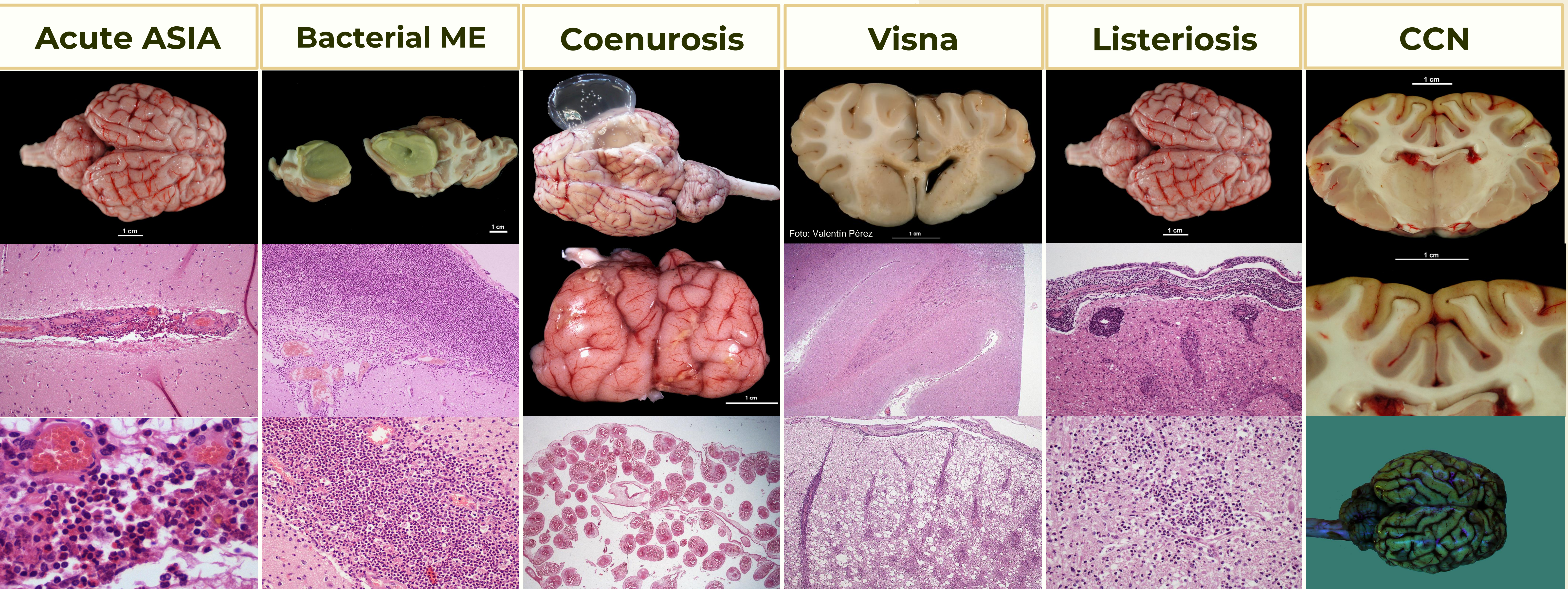


Acute nervous symptoms

<1%



Recovers spontaneously or by treatment with glucocorticoids



\*ME: meningoencephalitis; CCN: cerebrocortical necrosis.

	Acute ASIA	Bacterial ME	Coenurosis	Visna	Listeriosis	CCN
Recent vaccination	X	-	-	-	-	-
Acute nervous signs	X	X	X	-	X	X
Treatment	X	X	-	-	X	-/X
Gross lesions	-	X	X	-/X	-	X
Meningitis	X (sulcus)	X	X	-	X	-
Encephalitis	-/X	X	X	X	X	X



### Key ideas

- Acute ASIA needs to be included in the **differential diagnosis** of **acute nervous signs** in sheep.
- Acute ASIA can be diagnosed by **histopathology**, together with a **complete anamnesis**.
- There must be a **temporal association (3-5 days)** between **vaccination with at least one aluminum containing-vaccine** and the onset of clinical signs.