

Table S4. Comparison of porcine circovirus type 2 (PCV2) vaccination status: farms non-vaccinated against PCV2 (NON-VAC) and vaccinated farms (VAC) and vaccination protocols: vaccination of piglets (VAC1) or vaccination of sows and their progeny (VAC2). Viral loads based on real-time PCR were expressed as log₁₀ viral copies number per milliliter of a pool or oral fluid (copies/mL). Statistical comparisons of percentages (Fisher's exact test) and viral loads (Mann-Whitney test) of total PCV2-positive samples for farms with different vaccination protocol were performed. Statistical significant differences (p<0.05) are marked with superscripts (a, b, c and A, B, C). The table exclude farms with clinical sings resembling PCV2-associated diseases (PCVD) and high detection rate of PCV2 in serum, feces and oral fluids.

		% of PCV2-positive samples and PCV2 log ₁₀ viral load (minimum – maximum; median [copies/mL])			
Diagnostic material		NON-VAC	VAC	VAC1	VAC2
serum	%	63.5% (33/52) ^a	5.6% (20/251) ^a	11.1% (12/108)	5.6% (8/143)
	PCV2 viral load	3.8-8.5 6.2 ^A	3.8-6.5 4.8 ^A	4.2-6.0 5.0	3.8-6.5 4.5
feces	%	84.6% (44/52) ^b	21.4% (52/243) ^b	18.5% (20/108)	23.7% (32/135)
	PCV2 viral load	4.1-10.0 6.2 ^B	3.7-7.7 4.5 ^B	3.8-7.7 4.9 ^D	3.7-7.6 4.3 ^D
oral fluid	%	64.5% (20/31) ^c	37.4% (55/147) ^c	35.5% (22/62)	38.8% (33/85)
	PCV2 viral load	4.3-8.7 7.2 ^C	3.7-7.4 5.1 ^C	3.7-7.3 5.1	3.7-7.4 5.0