

David Benfield Award Competition



Oral Presentation

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Joaquin Alvarez-Norambuena	University of Minnesota	Comparative adsorption of Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus strains to Minnesota soils
Guilherme Arruda Cezar	Iowa State University	Swine disease reporting system: a tool for emerging swine disease investigation
Gabriela do Nascimento	Cornell University	A swine influenza candidate vaccine platform based on a consensus sequence for hemagglutinin of H1 subtype
Sushmita Kumari	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	A trivalent Pichinde virus vectored vaccine expressing HA proteins of H1N1, H1N2 and H3N2 influenza viruses elicit a balanced protective immunity against influenza infection of pigs
Carolyn Lee	Ohio State University	Engineering an African Swine Fever Virus Multi-epitope Protein for Use in an ASF Nanoparticle-based Subunit Vaccine
Milagros Lostaunau	FMV UNMSM	Detection and frequency of potential zoonotic Rotavirus in suckling pigs in the south of Peru
Claudio Melini	University of Minnesota	Addressing biocontainment through environmental contamination assessment in farms housing PRRS Lineage 1C 1-4-4 positive pigs
Kepalee Saeng-chuto	Chulalongkorn University	Senecavirus a (SVA) and Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus (FMDV) Viral-Like-Particle (VLP) Based Vaccines Induced Cellular and Humoral Immune Response in Pigs
Anugrah Saxena	Iowa State University	PRRSView: An analytical platform for the assessment of PRRSV ORF5 genetic sequences
Yi-Fan Shen	Ohio State University	Contrasting PRRSV temporal lineage patterns at the production system, state, and regional levels

Lightning talk + Poster Presentation*

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Shamiq Aftab	South Dakota State University	Overexpression of IFITM3 induces autophagy in H1299 cells and enhances SVA replication
Julia Baker	College of Veterinary Medicine	Switching immune target: applying MJPRRS classifications to characterize how PRRSV GP5-epitope C changes over time
Jayeshbhai Chaudhari	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Identification of conserved amino acid residue on PRRSV glycoprotein 2 critical for infectivity in macrophages
Kassanddra Durazo-Martinez	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	PRRSV Infection of alveolar macrophages Promotes Inflammation and Inhibits Apoptosis
Jing Huang	University of Minnesota	GP5-specific antibody response to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus challenge in vaccinated swine
Jinman Kim	Chungnam National University, Korea	Furin cleavage is required for swine acute diarrhea syndrome coronavirus spike protein-mediated cell-cell fusion
Mehdi Maury Laouedj	University of Montreal	Identification and characterization of nidovirus-host molecular interactions
Gaurav Rawal	Iowa State University	Experimental pig study comparing pathogenicity of PRRSV 1-4-4 L1C variant with other Lineage 1 strains
Brianna Salgado	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Deletion of CD163 domain five protects pigs from infection with porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) infection
Chia-Ming Su	University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus induces degradation of the promyelocytic leukemia protein and promotes viral replication
Kristen Walker	USDA APDL	Investigation of fetal gene expression patterns in the liver, heart, and kidney for prediction of reproductive failure
Lufan Yang	University of Illinois	Establish a pregnant sow-neonatal pig model system to study influenza-microbiome interactions
Lu Yen	Iowa State University	Characterization of the subclinical infection of porcine deltacoronavirus in grower pigs under experimental conditions

*Students in lightning talk competition will also be evaluated in poster presentation for the same topic.

Poster Presentation

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Betsy Armenta-Leyva (1)	Iowa State University	Effect of heating or diluting swine oral fluid samples on qPCR detection
Betsy Armenta-Leyva (2)	Iowa State University	Efficiency standardized PRRSV serum RT-qPCR results
Chi Chen	University of Illinois	Establishing pregnant sow-fetus models to assess safety and efficacy of influenza vaccines
Whitney Lewis	University of Texas at Austin	Developing DNA-nanopore Sensors for Direct Detection and Differentiation of Infectious and Noninfectious Porcine Viruses
Berenice Munguia-Ramirez (1)	Iowa State University	Effect of freeze-thaw on PRRSV RNA detection by RT-qPCR
Berenice Munguia-Ramirez (2)	Iowa State University	Use of a porcine endogenous reference gene (internal sample control) in a PRRSV RT-qPCR
Marie-Jeanne Pesant	Université de Montréal	Tenofovir and pro-drug tenofovir disoproxil fumarate inhibit porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus [PRRSv] in vitro
Kaylyn Rudy	Purdue University	Viral load and inflammatory response in non-lymphoid fetal tissues following late gestation PRRSV-2 challenge
Rachel Schambow	University of Minnesota	A participatory approach to enhancing the passive surveillance of African and Classical swine fevers
Grzegorz Tarasiuk	Iowa State University	Effect of pen size and number of ropes on behaviors associated with oral fluid sampling

Oral Presentation Evaluation Criteria

Impact of research – 10 points

- The student clearly presented the importance of research problem.

Actual data – 40 points

- Experimental design, procedures & methods were clearly stated.
- The quality and quantity of the experiments was appropriate.
- Appropriate controls and statistical methods were utilized.
- Conclusions were reflective of the data presented.

Presentation – 50 points

- The presentation was well organized and clearly delivered.
- All the figures and tables were clearly explained.
- Figures and tables were easy for the audience to interpret.
- Slides were easily read at the back of the room.
- Student used good public speaking technique.
- Presentation was delivered in the allocated time.
- Responses to questions demonstrated the student's ability to defend the work (not apply to lightning presentation).

Total – 100 points

Poster Presentation Evaluation Criteria

Impact of research - 20 points

- Background and rationale: Importance of research problem and/or disease conditions are clearly stated.
- Objectives: The objectives are clearly stated.

Actual research - 50 points

- The study design is clear and appropriate.
- The analysis (statistics) is clear and appropriate.
- The results are clear and correctly presented.
- Conclusions are reflective of the data presented (no over-interpretation).
- Limitations are addressed/ recognized

Presentation – 30 points

- Poster is well-organized (adequate/ordered introduction, methods, results and conclusions. The reader could understand the poster in the absence of the presenter)
- Poster is visually appealing (consider: font type/ size, Table/ Figure size- easy to read from 3-feet away)
- The amount of information is appropriate (not too little, not extensive; no large amount of texts that are hard to read)
- Responses to questions demonstrated the student's ability to understand the work.