CASE REPORT: IMPROVING PIGLETS GROWTH PERFORMANCE COMING FROM VACCINATED SOWS WITH RHINISENG® IN CHINA

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INTRODUCTION

Porcine Atrophic Rhinitis (AR) is an infectious disease found all over the world. Its most severe form is caused by infection with toxigenic strains of *Pasteurella multocida* (Progressive Atrophic Rhinitis, PAR), either alone or in combination with *Bordetella bronchiseptica*. Infections in which only *B. bronchiseptica* is involved cause a milder form of the disease called Non-Progressive Atrophic Rhinitis (NPAR), which is characterized by a mild-to-moderate atrophy of the turbinates[1]. Due to antibiotic control strategies in Asia, PAR goes undetected, resulting in economic loss in pig farms.

RHINISENG® (HIPRA) is a new vaccine against PAR and NPAR indicated for pregnant sows and gilts to passively protect their offspring.

The aim of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of RHINISENG® under field conditions and Return On Investment (ROI) in a commercial pig farm in China.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was conducted in a farm with 1,200 sows showing moderate nasal atrophy. Pregnant sows were divided into two groups: 18 were vaccinated with RHINISENG® (Vaccinated group), and 25 were used as control (Control group). The vaccination program was started 8 weeks before farrowing, and a booster was administered 4 weeks later. To evaluate the efficacy of RHINISENG®, Average Daily Weight Gain (ADWG) was collected at the end of the fattening stage (155 days), and ROI was analyzed.

RESULTS

ADWG in the treatment and control groups was 640 g and 623 g, respectively (Table 1). ROI in the fattening period was 1:19.9 (based on the cost of the vaccine and hog price during the experiment).

Table 1. Fattening pig performance.

	VACCINATED GROUP	CONTROL GROUP	DIFF.
Nº	259	360	
DAYS DURING FATTENING	155	155	
BASELINE WEIGHT (kg)	12.97	13.89	-0.92
FINAL WEIGHT (kg)	112.26	110.53	+1.73
ADWG (g/d)	640	623	+17
SURVIVAL RATE (%)	98.84	98.61	+0.23

CONCLUSIONS

The results of this study clearly demonstrate that PAR decreases growth performance in fattening pigs, even if gross lesions are not observed in the farm. RHINISENG® can improve production performance, such as ADWG and survival rate, in fattening pigs resulting in a good return on investment.

REFERENCES

[1] Susan *et al.* 2012. *Diseases of swine*. Chapter 49.

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