Efficacy of Porcilis® PCV M Hyo in reducing disease in a Spanish herd affected by post-weaning multi-systemic wasting syndrome

Morales J., Manso A., Piñeiro C., Holtslag H., Nell T.; 'PigCHAMP Pro Europa, Segovia, Spain, 2MSD Animal Health, Boxmeer, NL
joaquin.morales@pigchamp-pro.com

Introduction
Vaccination against PCV2 and M hyo is standard practice in the pig industry. The investigational product, Porcilis® PCV M Hyo, is a new combination vaccine that induces immunity against both porcine circovirus type 2 (PCV2) and Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae (M. hyo). The aim of the present study was to assess the efficacy of this new vaccine after single vaccination of 3 weeks old piglets under field conditions in a Spanish farm.

Materials and Methods
The study was designed as a controlled, randomized and blinded field trial and conducted in a farrow-to-finish herd with confirmed PCV2 and M. hyo infection. Levels of PCV2 MDA were also determined at 3 weeks of age, and classified as moderate (1). Healthy 3-week old piglets were allocated randomly, within litters, to one of two groups of 303 piglets each: test (2 ml Porcilis® PCV M Hyo) and control (2ml Unisol) group.

Results
Vaccination with Porcilis® PCV M Hyo promoted an improvement in ADWG in the finishing period of +35 g/day (Table 1). Vaccination also reduced PCV2 viremia (Graph 1; p<0.0001), nasal shedding (p<0.0001) and rectal shedding (p<0.05), in quantity and percentage of animals.

Conclusion
Porcilis® PCV M Hyo was found to be safe and efficacious in reducing the level of PCV2 viremia and shedding and in improving the ADWG during the finishing period in pigs infected with PCV2 and Mhyo. Although Mhyo lesions were not different between treatment groups due to the low challenge in this farm, Porcilis® PCV M Hyo was shown effective against Mhyo in several other field studies (2).

References