

## **BBD-PP-43**

### **TITLE**

PREVALENCE OF MYCOPLASMA HYOPNEUMONIAE EARLY INFECTIONS IN PIGS

ROMAN KREJCI<sup>1</sup>, Sophie Brilland<sup>2</sup>, David Espigares<sup>3</sup>, Michael Albin<sup>4</sup>, Andrea Luppi<sup>5</sup>, Vilmos Palya<sup>6</sup>, Zalan Homonnay<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> CEVA SANTE ANIMALE 10 Avenue de la Ballastière 35101 LIBOURNE CEDEX FRANCE

<sup>2</sup> CEVA 10 Avenue de la Ballastière 35101 LIBOURNE CEDEX FRANCE

<sup>3</sup> Ceva Salud Animal

<sup>4</sup> Ceva, Denmark

<sup>5</sup> Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale della Lombardia e dell

<sup>6</sup> Ceva Phylaxia, Budapest, Hungary

### **CONTENT**

#### Introduction

The aim of this survey was to describe the prevalence of Mhyo and infection patterns in farms from Spain, France and Denmark. A special attention was paid to the early infections in young piglets at- and early after weaning. At the same time the homogeneity and level of maternal immunity was studied.

#### Methods of sampling and lab examinations

In total 20 farms in France, 13 in Spain and 18 in Denmark were examined. Laryngeal swabs from sows and piglets at 3,6 and 8 WOA were tested by PCR. Serum was examined by specific ELISA. Oral fluids were collected from pigs at 6,8,12,16,20,24 weeks of age and tested by PCR.

#### Results

The overall farm positivity was 9% in Denmark, 60% in France and 76,9% in Spain. The percentage of farms with positive sows was 9%, 20% and 38,5% respectively with 0,6%, 3,8% and 4,5% positive sows respectively. The prevalence of Mhyo in weaned piglets was 0%, 15% and 0% respectively with 0%, 4,5% and 0% of positive piglets. The dynamic of M.hyo infections in farms was demonstrated on increasing number of positive farms when elder categories of pigs were sampled. The average levels of Mhyo antibodies in sows was heterogenous with 83,3%, 85% and 69% of farms with clearly positive mean values. MDAs were relatively low with 33,3%, 45% and 38,4% of farms having clearly positive mean values. It was also demonstrated that gilt vaccination positively influenced the titers of antibodies in piglets at weaning.

#### Conclusion

This survey revealed that the level of M.hyo circulation among the breeding animals differs highly among different countries. The rate of transmission to piglets seems to be minimal. Mhyo infections started to be found in the mid nursery and significantly increased at the age of 16-20 weeks of age.