

TITLE

INFLUENZA STABILIZATION OF A COMMERCIAL SOW FARM USING HERD CLOSURE AND LAIV VACCINATION OF GILTS AND GROWING PIGS

Chris Sievers¹, Jana Morgan², Kellie Cicconi-Hogan², Christa Goodell²

¹ *Swine Vet Center*

² *Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.*

CONTENT

Influenza continues to be a major cause of respiratory disease in commercial growing pigs and is considered an economically impactful endemic disease in the United States swine herd. The goal of this study was to reduce circulating IAV-S in mature replacement gilts as well as weaned pigs using herd closure combined with LAIV vaccination of gilts.

A 4400-head breed-to-wean herd with an onsite GDU experiencing influenza was selected for the trial. Because the herd experienced a PRRSV break within the prior 6 months, a load, close, homogenize PRRSV control program was in process. Since downstream pigs and the GDU experienced clinical IAV-S, IAV control was added. After loading and closing the GDU, all gilts were vaccinated with a commercial LAIV. A second vaccination was given to gilts prior to sow farm entry. Modified McRebel practices were implemented in the farrowing house. During the study (6 month duration), monthly OF was submitted for IAV-S detection by PCR from every age group available in the GDU, and each nursery housing 5-6week old pigs.

Thirty-seven OF samples were collected throughout this study on a biweekly regimen, 3 ropes per airspace sampling. Sampling lasted from March through July. 100% GDU and nursery OF samples were positive for IAV-S at the start of the study. Within 6 weeks of GDU vaccination and closure, no IAV-S was detected through the end of the study. Downstream piglet flow did not detect IAV after June.

Previously, herd closure and McRebel practices for PRRSV did not reduce influenza challenge in the nursery and GDU of this herd. Today, after re-opening the herd, an absence of clinical signs of IAV in the GDU and improved piglet overall health would suggest this additional focus on IAV control strongly and positively impacted IAV-S circulation in the sow herd and downstream flow.