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TITLE

RESULTS OF LUNG LESION SCORING IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN 2018

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CONTENT

Introduction

Scoring of lung lesions in the slaughter pigs provides very important information about the respiratory health in the pig population. Lesions suggestive for previous M.hyo or A.p. infections and their scoring were described before. Scoring of those lesions allows quantifying the problems with enzootic pneumonia and pleuropneumonia. The aim of this survey was to collect the results of lung scoring performed in most of swine producing European countries in 2017.

Materials and methods

Ceva Lung Program scoring methodology was implemented to score the lesions at the slaughterhouse. The results were collected from 19 European countries in the 12 months period from December 2017 till end of November 2018. The mean values and quartiles were calculated for % of lungs with bronchopneumonia (%BP), % of affected lung parenchyma out of sick lungs (% parenchyma), % of dorso-caudal pleurisy (%DP) and APP index (APPI). For the two latter indicators the results from France were not included, because there they were not scored routinely.

Results

The total number of scored lungs was 409816 from 3538 reports with the average of 116 lungs per batch. The median value of %BP was 40,06% with the Q1=21,43% and Q3 61,61%. The median of affected parenchyma was 5,26% with the Q1=2,74% and Q3=8,43%. For % DP the median, Q1 and Q3 were 10,47%, 3,7% and 2,71% respectively and for APPI the corresponding values were 0,28; 0,1 and 0,64 respectively.

Conclusions

The data set from 19 European countries in 2018 shows very similar distribution of the values as the previous year 2017. With the 25% more lungs scored in 2018, those results confirm the value of CLP as a repeatable scoring methodology. The incidence of especially EP-like lesions remains high, which indicate the need for improvements of the preventive measures.