

TITLE

EXPERIENCES WITH SEROLOGICAL RESPONSE AND SECURITY, AFTER SIMULTANEOUS AND CONCURRENT USE OF PORCILIS® COLICLOS AND PORCILIS® GLÄSSER

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CONTENT

Background and Objectives

A single herd can suffer a variety of diseases caused by different pathogens. To reduce the number of injections, and therefore the stress on the sows, it is preferable to use combined vaccinations against more than one agent.

The aim of the present report was to evaluate the safety and serological response of both simultaneous and separate use of Porcilis® Glässer and Porcilis® Coliclos.

Material &Methods

The trial was conducted in a 3,500-sow farm. Forty (40) primiparous were selected and divided in two groups. They had not been previously vaccinated against Glasser and neonatal diarrhea. Group 1: 20 sows simultaneously vaccinated with Porcilis® Glässer + Porcilis® Coliclos, with both vaccines mixed in one syringe immediately prior to use. Group 2: 20 sows vaccinated in two different sites. Both groups received two doses (day 0, day 28 day). Animals were monitored for local and systemic side effects. Blood samples were taken at day 0 (T0), day 28 (T1) and day 43 (T2) and assayed to assess seroconversion for type F4ab, F4ac, F5, F6, LT-toxin, by Elisa-ECO and for Haemophilus parasuis by ELISA HPS Biocheck.

Results

No local or systemic reactions were seen. Post-vaccination serological titers for all E. coli antigens were statistically higher at T2 than T0 regardless of method of vaccination.

Serological response in F4ab, F4ac, F5, F6, LT-toxin are equal in both groups. Regarding HPS (Glässer) the S/P-ratios are statistically equal in both groups (67% of the sows had seroconversion, half in each group).

Discussion & Conclusion

The results of this study demonstrate that simultaneous application of Porcilis® Glässer and Porcilis® Coliclos, in which both vaccines are mixed, is safety and increased antibodies for different adhesion factors of E. coli and seroconversion against HPS.