



HERD HEALTH MANAGEMENT & ECONOMY

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LUNG SCORING SURVEY IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN 2017

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Introduction

Scoring of lung lesions in 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 major 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 2016 till November 2017. 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 325624 from 2918 reports with the average of 112 lungs per batch. The median of %BP was 41.22% with the Q1=23.53% and Q3 62.91%. The median for % of parenchyma was 5.32% with the Q1=2.83% and Q3=8.41%. For % DP the median, Q1 and Q3 were 10.07%, 3.56% and 24.38% respectively and for APPI the corresponding values were 0.26, 0.09 and 0.61 respectively.

Conclusions

The data set from 19 European countries in 2017 shows very similar distribution of the values as the analysis made in 2016. This confirms CLP as a repeatable, relevant scoring methodology considering that fact that the amount of reports in 2017 increased by 50% compared to 2016. The incidence of especially EP-like lesions remains high despite the decrease for 8.5% vs 2016. The control of *M.hyo* infections seems still to be a major challenge.