

## **HHM-PP-03**

### **TITLE**

ELIMINATION OF MYCOPLASMA HYOPNEUMONIA IN A SOWHERD USING ZACTRAN® (GAMITHROMYCIN) IN A SWISS-ELIMINATION MODEL

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### **CONTENT**

#### Introduction

Infection of *M. hyopneumonia* in the pig production has a high impact on performance, antimicrobial consumption and economic yield. As a consequence elimination or vaccination has been highly recommended over the last decades. In this casereport a medicated partly depopulation - Swiss-depopulation was performed using Zactran®.

#### Materials and methods

Prior to the elimination program all replacement-gilts, pregnant gilts and sows above 120 kg was housed in a separate barn (Site I). Replacement gilts from 80 kg -120 kg was transferred to an off-site facility (Site II). This was planned to occur at a farrowingstop lasting for 8 weeks. All animals less than 80 kg were sold. All animals in both facilities were vaccinated twice with a commercial *M. hyopneumonia*-vaccine.

Within the last 3 weeks before farrowing the sows and gilts (Site I) was injected with Zactran® 6 mg per kg bodyweight 3 times with 5 days intervals.

Within the last 3 weeks before moving the replacement gilts from Site II to Site I they were injected with Zactran® 6 mg per kg bodyweight 3 times with 5 days interval.

#### Results

4 month after end medication the first tests was conducted to evaluate the results. 6 set of ELISA tests was performed on 20 offspring animals each time over a period of 6 month. Hence the last tests was performed 12 month after initiating the elimination. None of the tests came out positive for *M. hyopneumonia*.

#### Conclusion

In this case using Zactran® as the antibiotic agent in a medicated Swiss-model elimination with partly depopulation proved to be effective. By using injections to all animals instead of infeed medication the likelihood of medicating all animals is high. In this case Zactran® proved to be effective on mycoplasma elimination.