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TITLE

LUNG LESION SURVEY USING CEVA LUNG PROGRAM IN RUSSIA AND UKRAINE: COMPARISON OF PERIODS 2017 AND 2018

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CONTENT

Background and Objectives
Slaughter house lung scoring is effective way for assessment of respiratory health and efficiency of control programs on swine farms including the estimation of economic impact of respiratory infections on production. Ceva Lung program (CLP) is standardized tool allowing for rapid scoring and was successfully used for evaluation of real prevalence of EP and A.p like lesions on farm at national level.
The aim of the study is to provide the regular update on prevalence and severity of lesions caused by EP and A.p in the Russia (RU) and Ukraine (UA) and compare main parameters with the status in 2017.

Materials & Methods
In the period of 2018 a total number of 253 batches and 22825 lungs were scored. 215 batches (19398 lungs) were scored from RU and 38 batches (3427 lungs) from UA. Broncho-pneumonic lesions (EP like lesions) and Percent of Dorsocaudal Pleurisy (A.p- like lesions) were evaluated beside other parameters and compared with 2017.

Results
The decrease % of affected lungs by EP was observed in RU – from 28.81 % to 21.00 % and the same trend was observed in UA- 31.15 % to 22.76 % in period of 2018.
Decreasing trend was observed in % of lungs affected by A.p like lesions in Ru in comparison with 2017- 10.42 % to 7.00 %. Slight increase of A.p like lesions was on the opposite confirmed in UA- from 18.75 % to 19.40 %. All expressed as median.

Conclusion & Discussion
The prevalence of EP- like lesions has decreasing tendency in both countries. One of the explanations is introduction of new farms with M. hyo negative status together with improvement of control of EP due to the effective vaccination. A.p.- like lesions increased in UA where infection by A.p and its control deserve high attention.