



IMMUNOLOGY & VACCINOLOGY

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SURVEY OF PORCINE LUNG LESIONS AT SLAUGHTER FROM BATCHES VACCINATED WITH DIFFERENT *MYCOPLASMA HYOPNEUMONIAE* VACCINES

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Introduction

Piglet vaccination against *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* (*M.hyo*) is an effective method to tackle enzootic pneumonia (EP), reducing clinical signs and improving performance. The aim of this study was to compare lung lesions at slaughter from pigs vaccinated with four different vaccines against *M.hyo*.

Material & Methods

From January 2016 to November 2017 15693 slaughter lungs were evaluated across Germany and Austria with Ceva Lung Scoring Methodology. Altogether 153 batches with a size superior to 30 lungs per batch were either assigned to the group vaccinated by Hyogen® (Ceva), One-Shot A, One-Shot B or Two-Shot A vaccines, with at least 20 batches per vaccination group. For each vaccine, mean lung values and incidences were recorded and compared statistically.

Results

The Hyogen® vaccination group had an EP-index of 1.013 (n=7413), group One-Shot A 2.622 (n=3730), group One-Shot B 2.569 (n=2630) and group Two-Shot A 2.106 (n=1920). Scar incidence was 8.19% for the Hyogen® group, 18.4% for group One-Shot A, 13.21% for group One-Shot B and 11.07% for group Two-Shot A. Cranial pleurisy was at 15.65% in the Hyogen® group, 19.80% in group One-Shot A, 20.19% in group One-Shot-B and 19.1% in group Two-Shot A.

Discussion & Conclusion

Under the conditions of this study the Hyogen® vaccination group showed the lowest EP index and also other EP-related indicators, suggesting that this vaccine induces superior lung protection in terms of *M.hyo* than the other three products. Similar results with this vaccine were previously reported from Spain. Furthermore, compared to the two-shot bacterin included in this survey, it requires less labour and is less stressful for the piglets.