



BACTERIAL DISEASES

BBD-033

ELIMINATION OF MYCOPLASMA HYOPNEUMONIAE BY VETMULIN® IN A DANISH MULTIPLIER HERD

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Introduction

A modified elimination protocol of *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* (M. hyo) compared to the method described by Zimmermann, W. 1989 is reported.

Material and Methods

900 Danbred sows and 350 Danbred gilts were planned eliminated for M. hyo. The herd is located at site 1 (Sows), site 2 (7-30 kg weaners), site 3 (gilt rearing). Barrows are sold. The sanitary status was red SPF (but positive for M. hyo). Clinical inspection and serological monitoring according to the SPF Scheme is performed monthly. Herd flow is site 1>site2>site3. 200 gilts for restocking were treated separately at site 3. Sows and gilts were medicated with Vetmulin® 10% oral granules in the feed at 6 mg/kg bodyweight for 14 days without piglet free interval. Ill sows and non-eaters were injected with Vetmulin 162 mg/ml or euthanized. Piglets born during the medication period were injected every Tuesday for 5 weeks with tulathromycin 25 mg/ml. Small and unthrifty piglets euthanized to minimize cross fostering. All piglets born before or during the medication period were weaned off site. A contamination barrier was made between sectionized farrowing rooms. Site 2 and site 3 was emptied, cleaned and disinfected before receiving piglets born after the elimination.

Results

M. hyo was surveyed by 20 samples from gilts, minimum 16 weeks of age, born after the elimination for 6 months at site 1 and site 3. In total 240 blood samples. The herd was declared free of M. hyo.

Discussion and conclusion

M. hyo is surveyed monthly by 20 samples both at site 1 and site 3. 480 seronegative samples have been obtained since the elimination start. The herd is still free of M. hyo.