



VVD-014

## **IMPROVEMENT OF REPRODUCTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE AFTER PRRS CONTROL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION IN SPAIN**

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### **Introduction**

Controlling this disease in large production systems is challenging. This is a summary of an 18 months field trial designed to evaluate the impact of the 5 step process approach using Reprocyc PRRS EU® and PRRSFlex EU® (Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica GmbH), a modified-live type I PRRS virus vaccine, on control of heterologous PRRSV in a commercial herd, assessed by live animal performance.

### **Materials and Methods**

The site was a PRRS positive 775 sow farrow to wean farm with a wean-to-finish downstream flow. The system had two field virus strains. There was no previous PRRS immunization program established in this herd. The 5 step process considers defining goals, determining current status, assessing system constraints, developing solutions and measuring results. Following the whole herd approach concept since day 0 all pig population of the site was double mass vaccinated 4 weeks apart. Sows were injected intramuscularly with 2 ml of Reprocyc PRRS EU® and pigs were administrated 1ml IM of PRRSFLEX EU®. After the first mass vaccination, every weekly piglet batch was vaccinated on regular basis at weaning (24 days). The setup of this study is a before and after treatment data analysis, comparing weekly batches performance data. No feed changes were implemented during this period. The data collected were piglet weaned per sow per week (WSW), and standardized feed conversion ratio (FCRst).

### **Results**

After the implementation of the PRRS program WSW increased in 1 piglet and FCRst improved 151 grams. These differences were statistically significant.

### **Discussion**

The combination of the 5 step process approach and the whole herd vaccination program implemented in this system, had a significant positive impact on the reproductive and productive indexes. The calculated return on investment was 11:1 for reproductive improvement, 3:1 for growing improvement and 4:1 for global performance improvement of the whole production system.

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