



IMMUNOLOGY & VACCINOLOGY

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RESULTS OF VACCINATION WITH SUVAXYN® CIRCO+MH RTU IN A PILOT-GROUP OF FARMS: LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF LUNG LESIONS AT THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

C. Spindler¹, A.L. Ledoux², F. Colin².

¹HYOVET, 5 P.A. Carrefour du Penthièvre, 22640 Plestan, France; ²ZOETIS, Bâtiment Viva, 10 Rue Raymond David, 92240 Malakoff, France.

In France, about 70% of piglets are vaccinated against PCV2 and nearly 90% are vaccinated against *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*. Ready-to-use bivalent vaccines have only recently reached the market. The benefit of a one-shot ready-to-use bivalent vaccine against these two major pathogens in pig farming is obvious: such vaccines are easy to use by farmers and satisfy a demand for making vaccination sessions less tiresome, as well as more animal-friendly. However, farmers as well as their practitioners are well-known to be quite reluctant to change their health management routines, unless the efficacy and/or the practicality of a new product is proven under local field conditions.

From November 2016 to January 2017, practitioners from the largest French swine veterinary practice have prescribed Suvaxyn® CIRCO+MH RTU (Zoetis) in a pilot group of 21 farms, in order to assess the impact of this new vaccine on the proportion of lung lesions at the slaughterhouse. Farms had been selected to be representative for the practice's client pool, both for geographical location and for the previous vaccine protocol against either *M. hyopneumoniae* only or both pathogens.

Lung checks were performed at the slaughterhouse for more than 3,000 pigs that had been vaccinated with the previous protocol, and more than 3,000 pigs vaccinated with the bivalent ready-to-use one-shot vaccine. There were no statistically significant differences between both groups for the average lung score (Madec scoring on 24) and for the percentage of lungs found to be lesions-free.

This field study confirmed that Suvaxyn® CIRCO+MH RTU proved at least as efficacious in preventing respiratory lesions as the previous vaccine protocols in place in the field, while limiting the number of animal manipulations at weaning.