

## **HHM-PP-12**

### **TITLE**

**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE LUNG LESIONS SCORES AND SEASONALITY USING THE CLP DATABASE**

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### **CONTENT**

#### Background and Objectives

Ceva Lung Program (CLP), the lung score application to monitor the enzootic pneumonia (EP) lesions at the slaughterhouse has been set up in France since 2014. Therefore a significant number of data is available. The aim of the study is to determine if there is a correlation between the evolution of lung lesions scores and the seasons.

#### Materials and methods

Lung control results from January 2015 until September 2018 have been analysed. For each lung control, two quantitative parameters have been studied: the percentage of healthy lungs and the Madec lung score. The season, a risk factor for respiratory disorders, was declined into Winter (January to March), Spring (April to June) and Autumn (October to December). Results were analysed using ANOVA test.

#### Results

For the first time, taking into account a database of 3 years, the correlation between lung lesions score and the season was studied. The statistical analysis demonstrated an absence of seasonality with no significant variation of the lung lesions scores between the seasons.

#### Conclusion

One of the objectives of this study was to describe the risk period and to adapt the preventive measures that should be taken by farmers. Consequently, due to the absence of seasonality, the measures of monitoring of lung lesions' notations must be done all year long.