

Evaluation of the efficacy of a combination of CircoFLEX® and MycoFLEX® in a farm



Chuanxian Hua¹, Tao Ma², Yixiao Lin², John Kolb², Liande Zhu²

¹Jiangxi Lvhuang Farming Group; ²Boehringer Ingelheim Int'l Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd., Beijing100004, China

INTRODUCTION

PCVD (Porcine Circovirus type 2 (PCV2) diseases) and EP (enzootic pneumonia) are two of the economically important swine diseases in China. Single or co-infections with these pathogens are associated with several clinical signs, such as postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS), stunting, cough, diarrhea, dermatitis and nephropathy. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of the combination of Ingelvac CircoFLEX® and Ingelvac MycoFLEX® in a farm.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study was conducted in a commercial farrow-to-finish farm with a herd size of 1000 sows in Jiangxi province in China. This farm had been vaccinated with a local PCV2 vaccine (a Cap protein subunit vaccine based on baculovirus vector; two doses at 14 and 35-days of age) and an imported *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* vaccine (two doses at 7 and 21-days of age), with slaughter pigs sold from September 2013 to August 2014. Beginning September 2014 through August 2015, pigs were sold that were vaccinated with the combination of Ingelvac MycoFLEX® and Ingelvac CircoFLEX®, 1 dose of 2.0 ml (1.0 mL Ingelvac CircoFLEX® and 1.0 ml of Ingelvac MycoFLEX®, at 14-days of age) to improve performance, convenience and compliance.

Performance records were collected for the before and after periods. The following parameters were recorded per batch: weaning weight at 25-day age, market weight, mortality in both nursery and finishing pigs, Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR), Average Daily Weight Gain (ADWG) and drug cost per finisher.

RESULTS

The changes before and after use of the combination in mortality, FCR and ADWG of different batches are showed as follows (figure 1 and 2). The mortality was reduced from an average of 11.2% to 3.9%, and FCR was reduced from an average of 2.82 to 2.51. The ADWG was improved an average of from 652.3g/d to 705.7g/d, and the drug cost also reduced by an average of 13.4 yuan (2.2 USD).

Figure 1: The ADWG and FCR of different batches recorded by month.

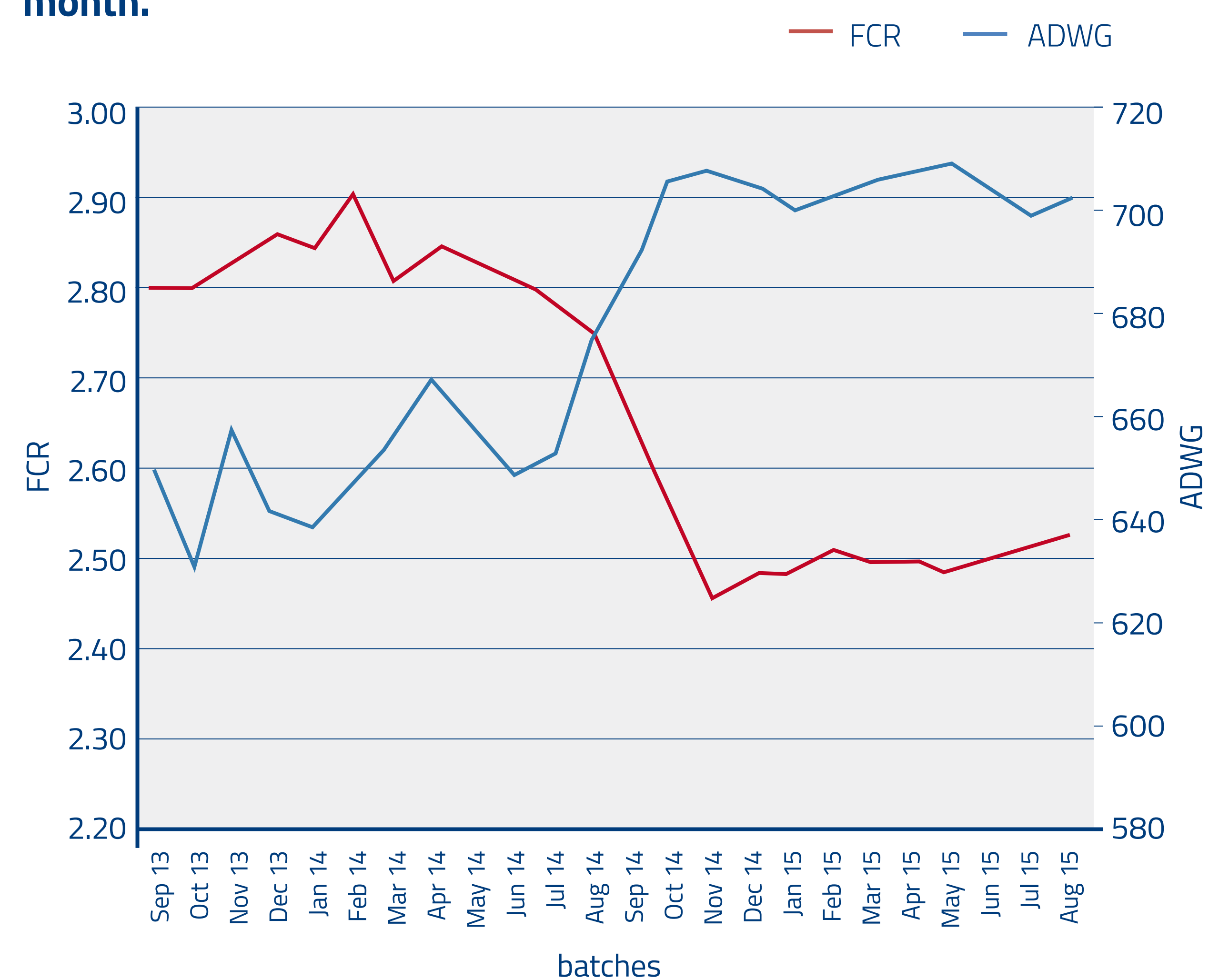
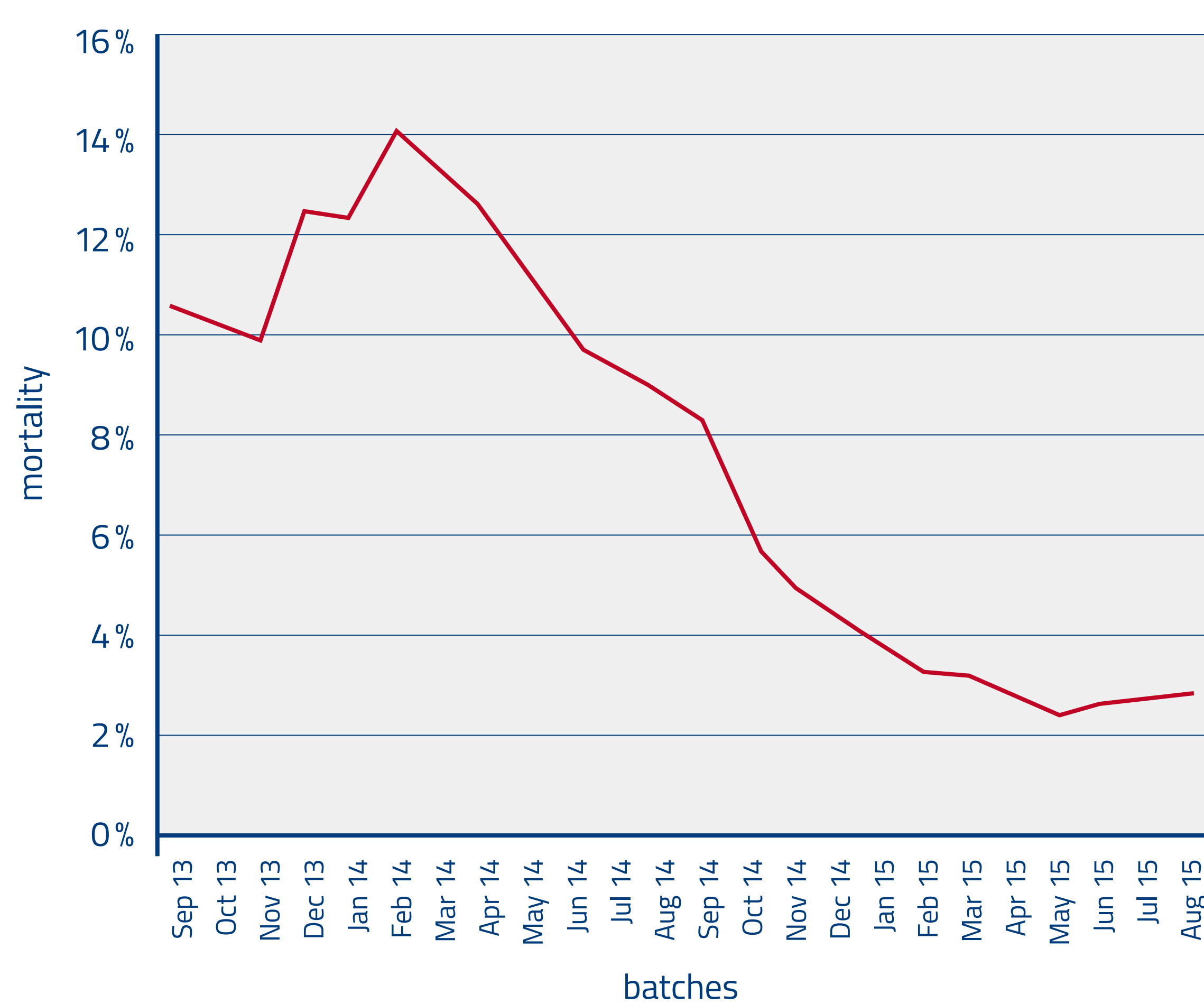


Figure 2: The mortality of different batches recorded by month.



CONCLUSION

In this farm, the freshly mixed combination of Ingelvac MycoFLEX® and Ingelvac CircoFLEX® reduced the mortality rate, FCR and drug cost, and improved ADWG by 53.4 g/d, which illustrated the superior efficacy of the combination. Additionally, the combination made vaccination easier for both people and pigs by reducing stress with a single-shot injection of the two different vaccines.

