Reduction of Pseudorabies Incidence Using Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV in two Malaysian Herd

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INTRODUCTION

Sporadic Aujeszky's disease outbreaks have occurred and reported in different parts of Malaysia in year 1998 despite vaccination.¹ The latest prevalence report shows Aujeszky's disease in Malaysian farm is 46.15%.² Most Malaysian farmers are practising PR vaccination in breeding herd only while the grower-finisher are left unvaccinated.

Table 2: Percentage of aninals seropositive in Herd 1 Before and After the use of Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV.

This study shows the efficacy of Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV in reducing the incidence of pseudorabies virus in 2 farrow-finish herds in Malaysia.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study involves 2 herds located in the most denst pig raising areas in Malaysia.

Herd 1: 300 sows, previously used PRV Inactivated vaccine, started to use Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV in September, 2014 and period of comparison for 6 months and 12 months

Herd 2: 800 sows, previously used PRV modified live vaccine, started to use Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV in Nov, 2014 and period of comparison for 6 months and 12 months.

	Before	After		Difference	
		6 Mths	12 Mths	6 Mths	12 Mths
Breeding	36%	13%	0 %	-64%	-100 %
Herd	(n = 11)	(n = 15)	(n = 15)		
Grower-					
Finisher					
12 weeks	25%	0 %	0 %	-100%	-100 %
	(n = 4)	(n = 5)	(n = 5)		
16 weeks	0 %	0 %	0 %	-100%	-100%
	(n = 5)	(n = 5)	(n = 5)		
20 weeks	0 %	0 %	0 %	-100%	-100 %
	(n = 5)	(n = 5)	(n = 5)		

Table 3: Percentage of animals seropositive in Herd 2 Before and After the use of Ingelvac® Aujeszky MLV.

Before	After		Difference		
	6 Mths	12 Mths	6 Mths	12 Mths	

Table 1: Pseudorabies vaccination program before and after the use of Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV.

Stage	Hei	r d 1	Herd 2		
	Before	After	Before	After	
Sows	93 days	Mass	93 days	Mass	
	gestation	3x/year	gestation	3 x / year	
Grower-	None	Day 1 – 3	Day 70	Day 1 – 3	
Finisher		(IN)	(IM)	(IN)	

The percentage of seropositive before and after intervention was evaluated with IDEXX[®] PRV/ADV gI AB test kit.

Breeding	60%	40%	20%	-33%	-66,7 %
Herd	(n = 15)	(n = 15)	(n = 15)		
Grower- Finisher					
12 weeks	60 % (n =5)	0 % (n = 5)	0 % (n = 5)	-100 %	-100 %
16 weeks	0 % (n = 5)	0 % (n = 5)	0 % (n = 5)	-100 %	-100 %
20 weeks	0 % (n = 5)	0 % (n = 5)	0 % (n = 5)	-100 %	-100%

CONCLUSION

Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV drastically reduced the incidence of pseudorabies gE seropositive animals in both herds. Intranasal route vaccination using Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV successfully reduced the percentage of gE sero-positive in grower-finisher in both Malaysian herds.



After using Ingelvac[®] Aujeszky MLV, the percentage of animals tested seropositive for pseudorabies gE antibody declined in both herds.



1. Jasbir, Singh (1998) Epidemiology of Aujeszky's disease in Pigs in Malaysia 2. Yong, CK (2015) Sero-prevelence Status of Pseudorabies In Malaysia





