SAFETY IN USE OF SUISENG® AND RHINISENG® MIXTURE APPLICATION

I Rodriguez-Ballarà[1], RF Werlang[2], MN Carvalho[2], C Portz[2]

HIPRA, Amer, Spain[1], HIPRA Brazil[2], Porto Alegre, Brazil, isaac.rodriguez@hipra.com

INTRODUCTION

In many countries inactivated vaccines to prevent Colibacilosis and Atrophic Rhinitis in pigs, are implemented during the sow gestation period. In Brasil Atrophic Rhinitis is an endemic and chronic disease, therefore most of the farms are vaccinating against this disease and against Colibacilosis at the same time.

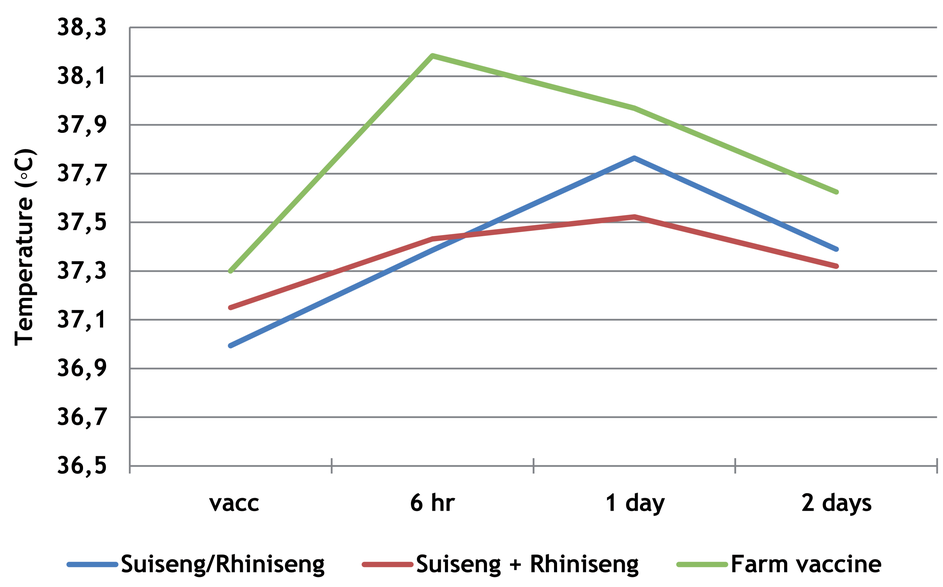
This study show the safety in use of a mixture of Suiseng (vaccine against the Neonatal Piglet Colibacillosis, *C. perfringens* and *C. novyi* enterotoxicosis) and Rhiniseng (Atrophic rhinitis vaccine) vaccines, inactivated vaccines against Colibacilosis-Clostridiosis and Atrophic rhinitis respectively.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

150 sows from different parities were included in the study. Sows were divided in 3 treatments, 50 sows were included in each treatment. Sows of treatment 1 were injected intramuscularly with 2 ml of Suiseng® and 2 ml of Rhiniseng® separately in each side of neck (Suiseng®/Rhiniseng®). Sows of treatment 2 were injected with 4 ml of a previously Suiseng® plus Rhiniseng® mixture (Suiseng®+Rhiniseng®). In treatment 3 (farm vaccine), sows were injected with 2 commercial vaccines, 2 ml of Colibacilosis inactivated vaccine and 2 ml of Atrophic rhinitis vaccine applied separately in each side of neck. Body temperature was recorded at vaccination day (d0), 6h later and then daily for 2 days. The body temperature was evaluated just from vaccination day (d0) to 2 days postvaccination. Means of all the group of sows of every treatment were represented in graph 1.

RESULTS

Graph 1: Evolution of body temperature after the vaccination of the 3 treatments.



DISCUSSION

Treatment 1 and treatment 2 showed lower body temperatures than treatment 3 after the 3 measures post vaccination. Therefore as previously was demonstrated[1], the use of a friendly adjuvant from ginseng included in Suiseng® and Rhiniseng® vaccines reduce the body temperature after vaccination more than the other commercial vaccines. Moreover the mixture of Suiseng and Rhiniseng, in the same bottle and applied in a single injection (4ml) shows even lower temperatures after vaccinaton than other commercial vaccines applied separately in each side of the sow neck.

REFERENCES

1. Montané et al, Elsevier Vaccines and ISV Global Congress 2010.

Laboratorios Hipra, S.A.
Avda. la Selva, 135
17170 Amer (Girona)
Spain

Tel (34) 972 43 06 60
Fax (34) 972 43 06 61
hipra@hipra.com
www.hipra.com