

**P.211**

**Efficacy of Ingelvac PRRS MLV on HP PRRS in a Chinese Pig Farm**

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**Introduction**

Highly Pathogenic Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Disease (HP PRRS), which caused great economic losses in Chinese hog industry, induces reproductive failure in sows and high culling rate in fatteners(1). To prevent viral disease like PRRS, vaccination is the optimum choice (2). The present study evaluated the effect of Ingelvac® PRRS MLV in a pig farm in Guangdong Province, China.

**Materials and Methods**

The 700-sow farm in Guangdong was built years ago with poor ventilation. Killed PRRS vaccine had been used before March 2006 but performance kept low. PCR test results confirmed PRRS positive before PRRS MLV vaccination.

From March 2006, mass vaccination program for breeders with Ingelvac® PRRS MLV started: 3 times per year in sows and twice per year in boars. 5 month later, in August 2006, piglets started to be inoculated with Ingelvac® PRRS MLV 1 dose/pig at 14 days of age. Replacement gilts were vaccinated twice before mating, with one month interval.

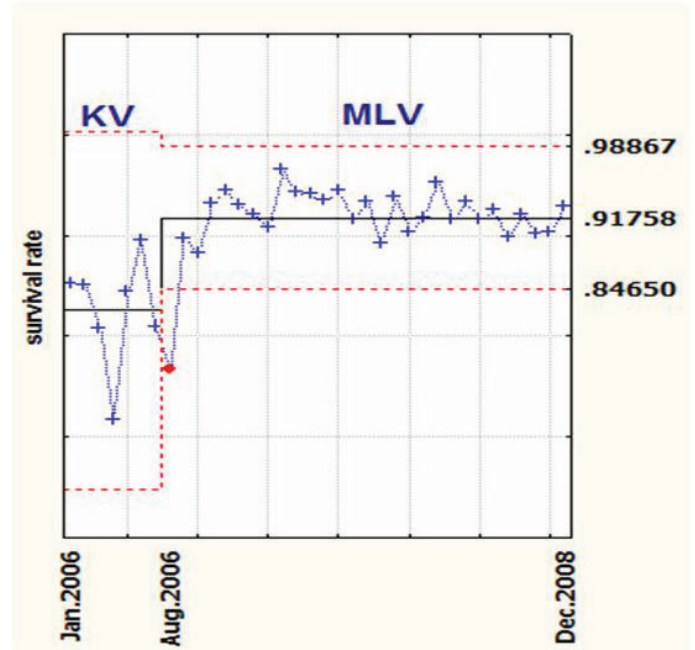
**Results**

**Table 1.** Reproductive performance during 2005-2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Conception rate(%)	95.24	94.88	96.09	94.42
Farrowing rate (%)	88.90	88.55	88.41	86.02
Reheats (sows)	75	80	61	81
Abortion (litters)	24	26	23	12
Pseudopregnancy (sows)	19	20	19	16
Culled sows	56	50	73	56
Piglets/litter	10.44	10.85	11.02	10.9
Piglets born alive/litter	9.5	9.73	9.91	9.94
Farrowing interval (days)	151.7	150.4	150	151.3
Weak piglets (%)	0.01	1.67	1.53	1.39
Deformity (%)	5.01	4.18	4.39	3.81
Stillborn (%)	2.65	3.71	3.17	2.85
Mummies (%)	1.27	0.76	1.00	0.83
Pre-weaning mortality (%)	3.92	4.48	4.17	3.68

\* In 2008, sow feed had been contaminated by mycotoxin for 2 months, causing poor reproductive performance.

**Figure 1.** Survival rate of commercial pigs after PRRS KV and MLV vaccination



Great increase is seen in average fattener survival rate by 9.23% since Aug. 2006 (figure 1). The other parameters remained stable even despite a Mycotoxin problem in 2008.

**Discussion**

In this study, PRRS MLV vaccination improved sow reproductive performance in conception rate, abortion, pseudopregnancy, live and weak born, more than KV (table 1). Much more pigs were marketed after vaccination changed from KV to MLV (figure 1). Feed free of mycotoxin is an important contributor to stable reproductive performance (2).

In conclusion, Ingelvac® PRRS MLV vaccination program and good feed and health management are essential to achieve good performance in PRRS positive farms.

**References**

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2. Zimmerman J, et al. *Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, Disease of Swine* 9th edition:387-418