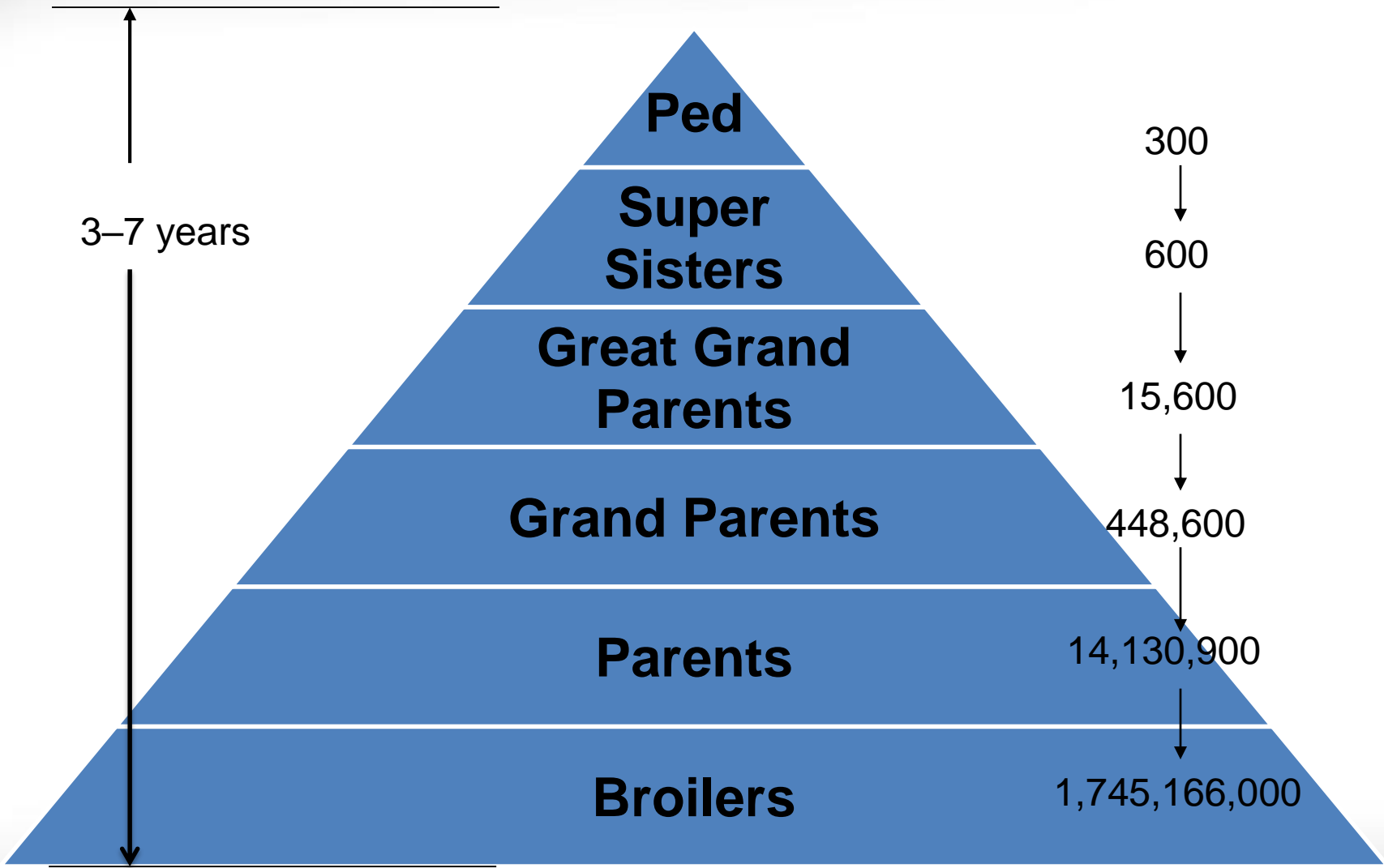


A multiple facet approach to optimising bird health

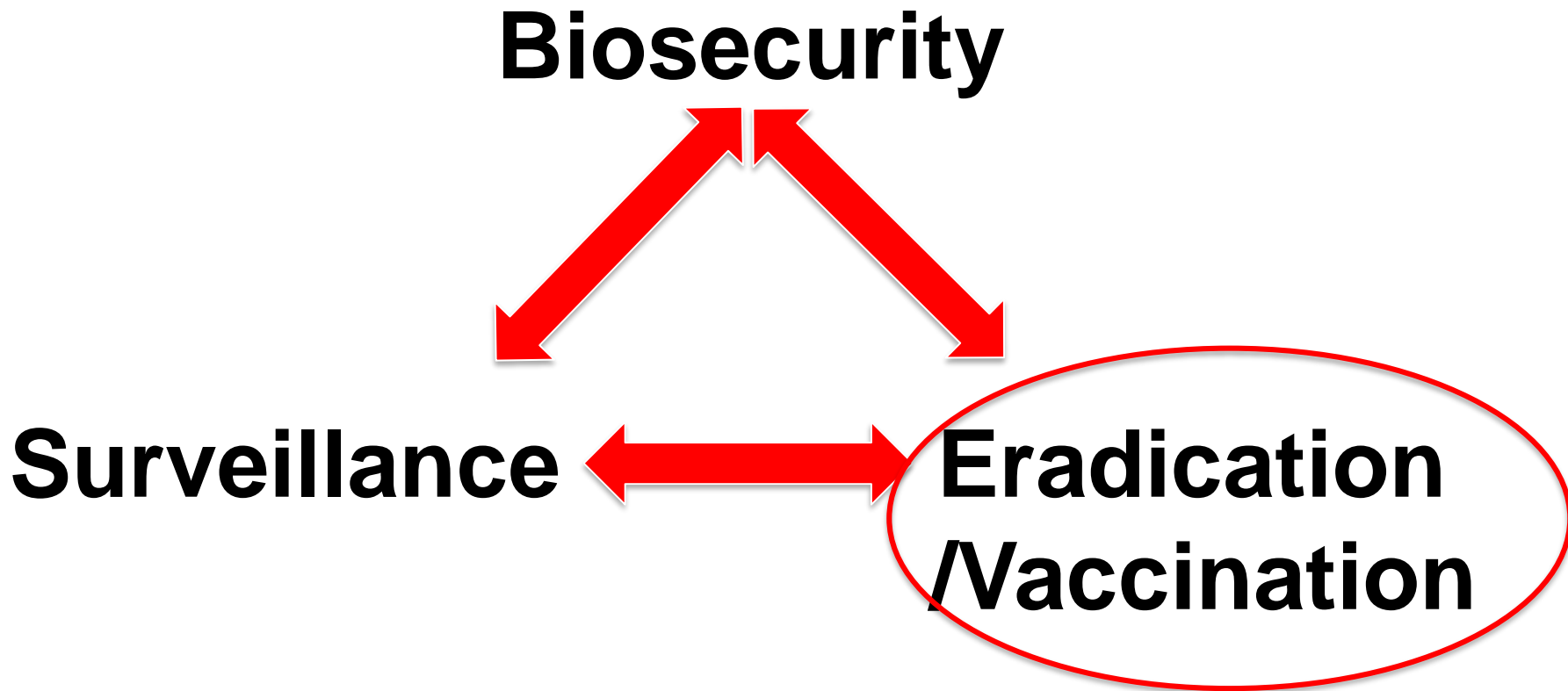


31st August 2016

Production potential



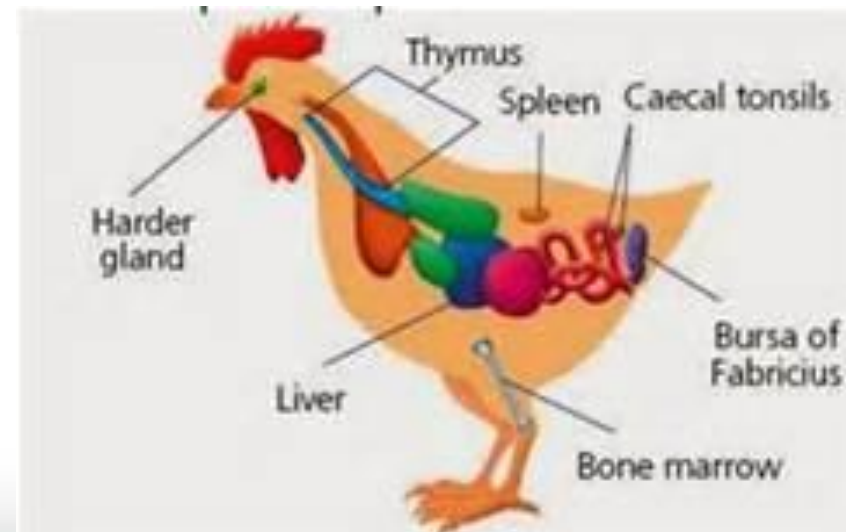
Bird health



Immune system



- **Local immunity**
 - Difficult to measure
- **Humoral immunity**
 - Measurable antibody response
- **Stumbling block.....**
- **Early Genetic Selection**
 - 6-7 weeks



Bird health goals



- **Restrict vertically transmitted disease**
- **Eradication of 'breeding associated disease'**
 - Avian Leukosis Virus
- **Maximise vertical transmission of antibodies from previous generation**
- **Exposure of birds to naturally occurring pathogens**
 - Intestinal health focus

Vaccination/Eradication



- **Flock vaccination programs built around bird health surveillance history, as well as requirements to comply with health certificates**
- **Maximise protection of birds to localised challenges, as well as ensure satisfactory maternal antibody levels**
- **Use of novel vaccines, such as vector vaccines as they become available**
- **Use of In-ovo and Novatech technology**

Vertically transmitted disease



● **Mycoplasmosis**

- *M. gallisepticum*, presenting mainly as Chronic Respiratory disease complex
- *M. synoviae*, presenting mainly as Infectious synovitis

● **Salmonellosis**

- *S. pullorum*, *S. gallinarum*, *S. enteritidis*

● **Reovirus**

- Arthritis/ tenosynovitis

● **Avian encephalomyelitis**

● **(Avian Leukosis Virus)**

Protection through vaccination



- **Along with biosecurity and surveillance, this is the main focus point throughout the entire breeding pyramid**
- **Achieved through the administration of live and inactivated vaccines**
- **For certain diseases, the level of protection can be measured through serology testing**
- **Action plans in place for failure of a 'vaccine take'**

Protection through vaccination



- **Golden rule....Prime the immune system with a live vaccine, follow up with an inactivated vaccine after 3-4 weeks**
- **Ensures prolonged periods of protection, as well as a sustained level of maternal antibody protection**
- **Commercial vaccine options may limit the level of protection**
 - Infectious bronchitis virus, Reovirus

Protection through vaccination



- **Administration of multiple virus strains to increase the level of cross protection**
- **Comes with limitations**
 - Finding space in the vaccination program according to product registration
- **Naturally occurring viruses which impact production have the ability to undergo genetic recombination, and impact virulence**
 - Reoviruses, Infectious bronchitis, Mareks disease

Protection through vaccination



- **Control of immunosuppressive diseases takes priority as this impacts the control of all other diseases**
 - Mareks disease
 - Reovirus
- **Immune suppression will impact vaccine response to standard vaccines, and reduce level of protection passed onto progeny**
- **Acts as open door to commensal non-pathogenic and pathogenic bacteria**

Surveillance testing



- **Optimised through**
 - Intensive surveillance/screening
 - Comprehensive laboratory facilities and up to date technology
 - Multiple test approach (enrichment, PCR, ELISA)
- **Range of testing to support export Health Certificate (EHC) requirements, along with co-ordination of results with official laboratories**
- **Rapid communication between laboratory and veterinary team**

Surveillance testing



● **Laboratory testing:**

- Avian Influenza screening
- Mycoplasma PCR testing increased in frequency and Rapid Serum Plate Agglutination (as per EHC requirements)
- Salmonella by routine accredited microbiological examination, as well as PCR
- Routine serological surveillance of antibody response to live and inactivated vaccinations, with goal of achieving consistently high maternal antibody levels in progeny

Biosecurity



- **Only as strong as the weakest link**
- **Becomes a way of life for personnel on farms**
- **Staff movement restrictions**
- **Visitor movement restrictions**
- **Quarantine periods**
- **Dedicated feed deliveries**
- **Frequent auditing of standard operating procedures**
- **Limiting the exposure to pathogens**

Going forward



- **Increased use of competitive exclusion products early in life**
 - Aid in the control of bacterial disease challenges
 - Optimise intestinal health by outcompeting the unfavourable bacterial populations
- **Coccidiosis vaccination**
- **Increased use of vector vaccines**
 - Infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT)
 - Newcastle disease (NDV)
 - Infectious bursal disease (IBD, Gumboro)



Thank you for your attention.

Questions?