

## Hot Topics Session

### Mycoplasma

M. hyopneumonia: Different strains, timing,

Vaccination protocols, timing (earlier), overwhelming the immune system?, Is pig ready to respond?, viremia at time of vaccination, feed grade medications removed from growing rations?, negative gilts, naïve gilts into a positive sow herd, one shot vaccination programs, infection doesn't occur quickly within sow herds

Treatments-more aggressive with injections, water, feed grade pro-actively, cough will continue post break

Monitoring Mycoplasma:

Goal of testing, false positives in negative herd

Clinical signs, SIV?,

Mycoplasma lameness: Healthiest flows, 4-5 weeks into finishing (60 to 90 lbs), slow to rise, lay with joints extended, "jumpers" beat up pigs late in finishing, slaughter plant rail outs, not a lot of swelling, cull rate higher, crowding increases, autogenous vaccine given at 21 days & repeat 2 weeks later, PCR positives but organism hard to isolate, late term mortality

Vitamin D, don't forget nutrition

Filtering for PRRS/other: Three clinics (110,000 sows which may double), maintenance issues (5 years no change so far), pre-filter very important to change every 6 months or more frequently, testing chambers (Darwin) against reference

filter, biofilters (cedar chip) on exhaust to prevent virus excretion (?), isolate dependent for biofilters, odor benefits, PRRS condom,

Filters work for mycoplasma, suspect they work across all airborne pathogens (Dee), Foot and Mouth disease, .5 microns droplets from pig, the filter stops the respiratory droplet from the pig, "plume" of virus needs low wind speed over distance, Synergize in cool cells being investigated (cost), Financial return on filters – how do you value prevention of PRRS prevention and cost of maintenance (stop one break and it may be paid for), Initial investment \$200/sow estimate – depends on type of unit (cheapest: attic cool cell), \$100 - \$200/sow (\$140/sow average), pre-filters approx \$3 each, successful producers will monitor and measure air leaks within facility, back draft dampers,

Next potential – growing pigs, filtering up to 60-80 cfm?, use in PRRS area control programs?

Must have all other biosecurity measures in place!!!

Hard starting pigs/failure to thrive:

Nutrition, management, zinc oxide, protein levels/sources, a lot of bean meal early is challenging, high health flows, gut maturity?, w-t-f management investing additional time to start?, measuring number of fall backs at ~10 days post weaning???- do they become a full value pig???, gut permibility during first 24 hours (stress) – not getting the pig on feed soon enough, weaning age (true age vs average of group), managing

the "baby" pig after weaned, Day 4 forced pull of fall  
backs