



145 Research paper

Evaluation of three intervention strategies to reduce the transmission of Salmonella Typhimurium in pigs

by De Ridder, L., Maes, D., Dewulf, J., Pasmans, F., Boyen, F.,
2013 The Veterinary Journal 197: 613-618

In **Significant Impact Groups:**

Feed / gut health \ Feed additives and supplements Pathogen

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Adult;

Summary:

Despite current control measures, Salmonella in pigs remains a major public health concern. In this in vivo study, the effect of three intervention strategies on Salmonella Typhimurium transmission in pigs was evaluated. The first intervention was feed supplemented with coated calcium-butyrate, the second comprised oral vaccination with a double-attenuated Salmonella Typhimurium strain, and the third was acidification of drinking water with a mixture of organic acids. Both feed supplementation with coated calcium-butyrate and vaccination with an attenuated vaccine decreased Salmonella Typhimurium transmission in pigs. Further studies are needed to assess the practical issues related to the implementation of these interventions. For example, more data are needed to determine the best age groups and treatment regimens for the coated calcium-butyrate and to learn how to overcome the problem of Salmonella-specific antibodies in vaccinated pigs.

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Where to find the original material:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23680264>; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2013.03.026>

Country: BE