



197 Research report

A register-based study on associations between vaccination, antimicrobial use and productivity in conventional Danish finisher

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In Significant Impact Groups:

Prudent use AB \ Pharmaceuticals Pathogen management

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;

Summary:

Vaccination has been suggested as a strategy to prevent disease and minimise the need for antimicrobial treatments. The aim of this study was to assess the associations between data on vaccination, productivity and AMU in Danish finisher herds over a 4-year period. Finisher herds (N = 40–62) with register data on productivity (i.e. average daily weight gain, feed conversion rate, mortality and lean meat percentage) and data on prescriptions of antimicrobials measured in Animal Daily Doses/100 finishers/day as well as the proportion of parenteral AMU treatments out of all treatments (AMU-ratio) were included. Vaccination against PRRS and higher AMU for finishers were associated with increased lean meat percentage. Vaccination against PCV2, PRRS and APP were associated with higher levels of AMU, and vaccination against Lawsonia with a higher AMU-ratio. This may be explained as some farmers preferring to take action soon after observing disease problems.

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Where to find the original material:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167587718304574>;

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