



307 Research paper

Milk supplemented with immune colostrum: Protection against rotavirusdiarrhea and modulatory effect on the systemic and

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In Significant Impact Groups:

Feed / gut health \ Early feeding (colostrum/feed)

Species targeted: Dairy;Beef;

Age: Young;

Summary:

Giving milk supplemented with rotavirus immune colostrum for the first 14 days of life induced high protection rates against rotavirus diarrhoea in calves during the period of peak susceptibility to infection and a positive effect of the calves' immune responses. All calves received control colostrum prior to gut closure followed by the milk supplemented with immune colostrum, twice a day, for 14 days. Calves received milk supplemented with 0.8% immune colostrum (G1) or milk supplemented with 0.4% immune colostrum (G2). Calves were inoculated with rotavirus at 2 days of age. After challenge, all calves in G1 and 2 were fully protected against diarrhoea and only 1 of 5 calves in G1 shed virus asymptotically. The duration of the supplemented milk feeding were key factors to obtain high protection during the period of peak susceptibility to diarrhoea.

307 Research paper - Parreno - 2010 - Milk supplemented with immune colostrum_ Protection against rotavirusdiarrhea and modulatory effect on the systemic and mucosal antibodyresponses in calves

Where to find the original material:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20138373/>; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetimm.2010.01.003>

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