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FormaXOL™ reduced *Salmonella* in slaughtering pigs in Spain

In this trial FormaXOL

- *Prevented pigs become Salmonella seropositive*
- *Significantly reduced Salmonella prevalence in slaughtering pigs.*
- *Is considered a valid tool to control Salmonella in pigs.*

OVERVIEW

Field trial carried out in cooperation with a swine integrated group in Spain. High prevalence of Salmonella in slaughtering pigs with some incidence above 50% in the barn used as treatment during last years.

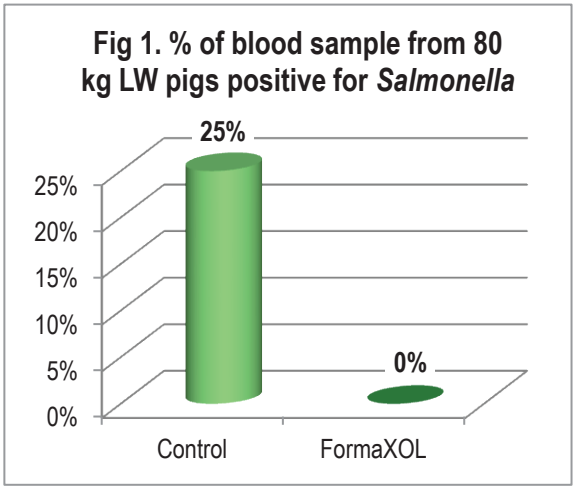
TRIAL DESIGN

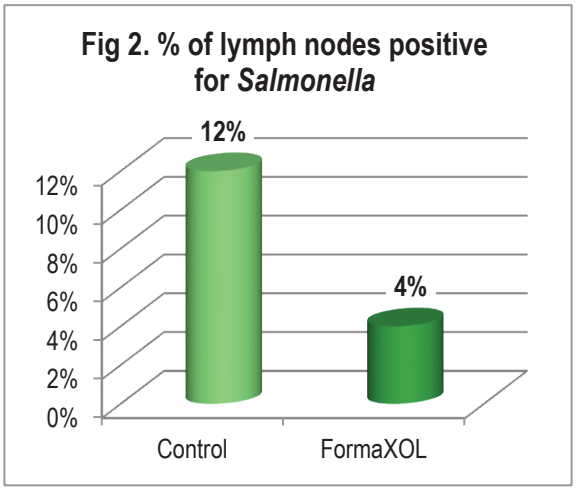
2 groups of 500 pigs each housed in two neighbour barns. One represented the control group and was fed the commercial diets; the other one, was fed the same diets plus FormaXOL as in following scheme.

Postweaning piglets (18-30 kg LW)	FormaXOL 4.0 kg/tonne
Growing pigs (30-55 kg LW)	FormaXOL 4.0 kg/tonne
Finishing pigs (55 kg - slaughter)	FormaXOL 1.0 kg/tonne

RESULTS

At the beginning of the trial some piglets from both groups were individually identified and blood samples were collected to evaluate the presence of *Salmonella* antibodies via an ELISA test; all piglets in both groups were seronegative. When they reached *appr.* 80 kg live weight (LW) further blood sampling and *Salmonella* antibodies via ELISA tests were performed (fig 1). At slaughter house mesenteric lymph nodes were collected from 25 pigs per group and a presence/absence test was carried out (fig 2).





References

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