

Effect of Viralta® on the intestinal level of finishers with an Ileitis infection

Introduction

Ileitis (*Lawsonia intracellularis*) is world-wide in its distribution. Ileitis is an inflammation of the intestinal wall. Ileitis can occur in four different forms: Porcine Intestinal Adenopathy, Necrotic Enteritis, Regional Ileitis and Proliferative Hemorrhagic Enteropathy. The financial damage because of Ileitis is severe. In autumn 2017 a pilot study was conducted to investigate the effect of Viralta® on finishers with Ileitis infection. In winter 2017 an extensive slaughter line examination has been set up as a follow-up study, to examine the effect of Viralta® on the intestinal level.

Material en methods

- 160 finishers; divided into two groups
 - Viralta®-group; positively tested on Ileitis. Dosage of Viralta® 600 gr/ton in het growing feed.
 - Control-group; random chosen at the slaughter line
- 50 ilea in each group; cut open
- A cut open ileum of a non-treated, Ileitis-infected finisher

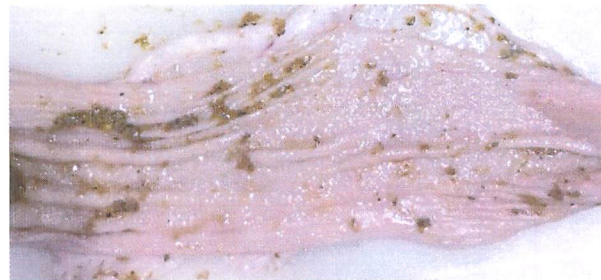
Results

The pictures below show the results of the slaughter line examination.

Leites infecte intestine



Health intestine



Ileitis infected intestine, treated with Viralta®



Conclusion

Ileitis is the cause of major financial losses in the pig industry. Pigs (with positively tested, clinical Ileitis) treated with Viralta® in the growing feed show on the intestinal level healthier intestines than pigs with positively tested, clinical Ileitis without the Viralta® treatment.