

Aviguard with Salenvac offers extra protection against salmonella on problem farms

A trial in IAH Compton was done to investigate the efficacy of a competitive exclusion product and an inactivated salmonella vaccine, alone or in combination, against challenge with *Salmonella enteritidis*.

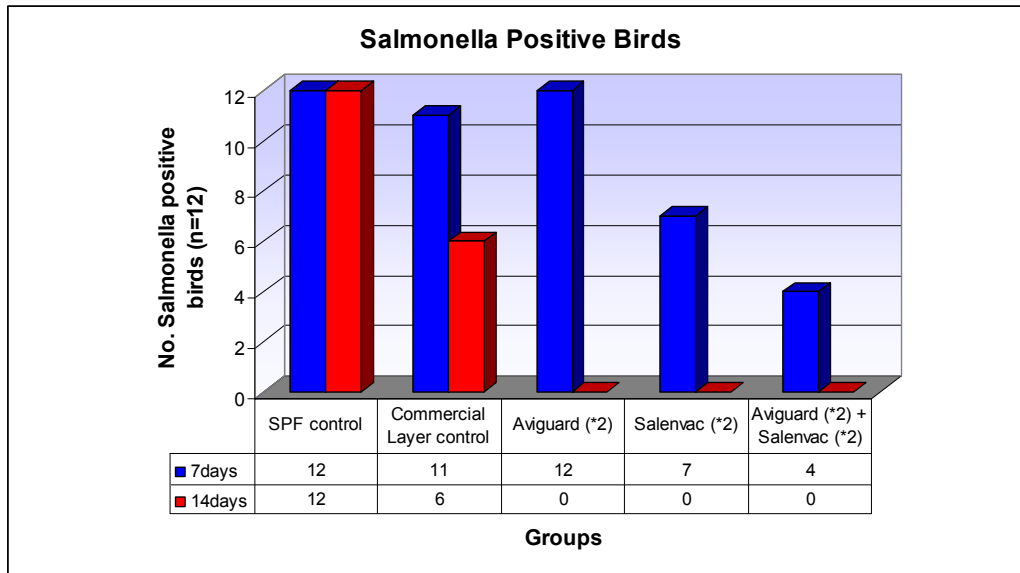
Groups of commercial layers were reared under commercial conditions. They were treated with Aviguard and vaccinated with Salenvac according to the treatment schedule in Table 1. At the age of 14 weeks they were transferred to IAH Compton where they were challenged with *Salmonella enteritidis* (SE) two weeks later. Non-treated commercial layers and SPF birds served as controls.

Table 1.

Group	Treatment	Age at treatment	
		Aviguard	Salenvac
1	None - SPF controls		
2	None- Commercial controls		
3	Aviguard (*1)	Day old	
4	Aviguard (*1)	14 week	
5	Aviguard (*2)	DO +14 week	
6	Salenvac (*1)		14 week
7	Salenvac (*2)		10+14 week
8	Aviguard (*1) + Salenvac (*2)	Day old	10+14 week
9	Aviguard (*1) + Salenvac (*1)	Day old	14 week
10	Aviguard (*2) + Salenvac (*2)	Day old +14 weeks	10+14 week

7 and 14 days after challenge the birds were tested for SE counts in caecal content and tissue invasion.

The most relevant results of bacteriological testing are summarised in Diagram 1.



Conclusions

Two doses of Aviguard enhanced the effect of vaccination , with the maximum effect achieved by two doses of Aviguard with two doses of vaccine. This combination may be particularly useful for those so called 'problem' layer farms where heavy rodent infestation maintains high salmonella infection pressure and extra protection is needed against this high challenge.