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COMPARISON OF PARENTAL TOLTRAZURIL-IRON COMBINATION (FORCERIS®) WITH ORAL TOLTRAZURIL AND PARENTAL IRON DEXTRAN FOR THE CONTROL OF ANAEMIA AND COCCIDIOSIS UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS

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-Introduction

Coccidiosis (*Cystoisospora suis*) is a common cause of diarrhea in piglets resulting in low performance and economic loss. Traditionally, oral toltrazuril is given as a metaphylactic treatment for newborn piglets. Besides, piglets are born subanemic with low iron reserve. Without exogenous iron supplement, fast growing piglets may develop iron-deficiency anaemia (IDA). Forceris® is a single dose combination of toltrazuril and gleptoferron, apply intramuscularly between the 2nd to 4th day of life. This combo product controls the coccidiosis and IDA in neonatal piglets. This study evaluates the efficacy of Forceris® under field conditions.

-Materials and methods

This study was conducted in a farrow-to-finish farm with 800 sows. 30 litters were randomly divided into 2 groups (Forceris® & positive control). On 2nd day of life (SD2), Forceris® group was injected with 1.5mL of Forceris (45mg toltrazuril + 200mg gleptoferron), while control group was given 1mL oral toltrazuril (50mg) and 1mL iron dextran injection (200mg) according to SPC. Post 24-hour treatment reaction were recorded. The litters were weighed and blood haemoglobin level were test using HemoCue machine on SD2 and SD27. Diarrhoea incidence and faecal sample were collected for oocyst count on SD11 and SD17. Data was analysed using T-test and Mann Whitney-U test.

-Results

24 hours after injection, both groups showed minimal reaction. On SD11, oocysts were detected in both groups. One week later, the mean OPG of Forceris® group reduced by 90%, whereas the control group mean OPG increased by three-fold (Figure 1). Treatment group had lower diarrhoea percentage on SD11 (12.84% vs 18.54%, P=0.18) and SD17 (7.94% vs 18.51%, P=0.066). On SD27, 96% of the treatment group piglets blood haemoglobin was at optimal level (>11g/dL) with no anaemic piglet. Control group had 89% of optimal level piglets but 2.2% of anaemic piglets (<9g/dL). The average daily weight gain of treatment group is better (162.77g vs 152.74g, P=0.448).

-Conclusion

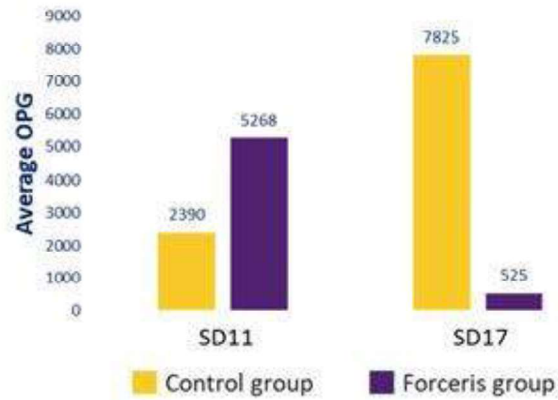
Forceris® has better control of coccidiosis and iron deficiency anaemia in piglets compared to traditional method.

-References

1. Joachim, A. et al. Parasites Vectors 11, 206 (2018).
2. Joachim, A., Ruttkowski, B. & Sperling, D. Porc Health Manag 4, 20 (2018)

Graphs or Images 1

Figure 1: Average OPG on SD11 and SD17.



Graphs or Images 2

Figure 2: Blood hemoglobin level on SD27.

