A longitudinal study of Salmonella enterica infections in high- and low-seroprevalence finishing swine herds in the Netherlands - DTU Orbit (17/01/2019)

The purpose of this investigation was to study the incidence and course of Salmonella infections in finishing pig herds in order to assess the stability of a given Salmonella herd status. Five low- and 7 high-seroprevalence herds were followed for seven sampling rounds. Each round, blood and faecal samples were tested in an indirect ELISA and by bacteriological culturing, respectively. In high-seroprevalence herds a positive Salmonella status was an indication of a long-term problem and the status was relatively stable over time. The herds experiencing clinical salmonellosis were not necessarily the herds with the highest seroprevalence. It is possible to deliver seronegative finishers to the slaughterhouse, even though these pigs were seropositive as growers. In three out of five low-prevalence herds, major infection incidents occurred, indicating that changes in the Salmonella status should be anticipated. Low-prevalence herds can remain negative over a longer period of time as a result feeding a complete liquid feed containing fermented by-products.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute
Pages: 116-121
Publication date: 2001
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Veterinary Quarterly
Volume: 23
Issue number: 3
ISSN (Print): 0165-2176
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 1.26 SJR 0.52 SNIP 0.845
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 1.492
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 0.94 SJR 0.491 SNIP 0.548
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 1.176
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 0.76 SJR 0.413 SNIP 0.518
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 1.047
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 0.83 SJR 0.424 SNIP 0.426
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 0.719
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 0.58 SJR 0.294 SNIP 0.417
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 0.652
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 0.72 SJR 0.246 SNIP 0.511
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 0.85
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes