Elimination of Salmonella typhimurium infection by the strategic movement of pigs - DTU Orbit (21/01/2019)

Elimination of Salmonella typhimurium infection by the strategic movement of pigs

Three field investigations were carried out to assess the feasibility of raising salmonella-free finishers from pigs born in infected herds, by moving the pigs to clean and disinfected facilities before their expected exposure to the bacteria from the environment. Three herds with persistently high levels of subclinical infection with S typhimurium in the finishing pigs were used. They practised all-in all-out management in the nurseries and in the grower units. A total of 844 pigs were moved, either at weaning, from the nursery, or from the grower unit to newly built or rigorously cleaned and disinfected finishing units with no known history of salmonella infection. No detectable infection was observed at slaughter either serologically or bacteriologically by random testing of the pigs which had been moved, whereas a proportion of the pigs raised at the same time in the continuous systems on the farms were found to be infected.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Microbiology and Risk Assessment, National Food Institute
Pages: 679-681
Publication date: 1997
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: The Veterinary Record
Volume: 140
Issue number: 26
ISSN (Print): 0042-4900
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 0.39 SJR 0.464 SNIP 0.858
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.05
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 0.3 SJR 0.482 SNIP 0.745
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 1.737
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 0.39 SJR 0.521 SNIP 0.796
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 1.741
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 0.41 SJR 0.489 SNIP 0.844
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 1.493
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 0.5 SJR 0.506 SNIP 0.821
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 1.633
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 0.52 SJR 0.505 SNIP 0.878
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 1.803
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 0.62 SJR 0.569 SNIP 0.903
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 1.248
ISI indexed (2011): Yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.576 SNIP 0.837
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 1.482
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.64 SNIP 0.994
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.554 SNIP 0.842
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.499 SNIP 0.808
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.645 SNIP 0.94
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.585 SNIP 0.911
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.619 SNIP 0.944
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.56 SNIP 0.94
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.607 SNIP 1.078
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.589 SNIP 1.143
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.621 SNIP 1.16
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.653 SNIP 1.129
Original language: English
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239355
Research output: Research - peer-review; Journal article – Annual report year: 1997