Naturally acquired Lawsonia intracellularis infection in pigs studied from weaning to slaughter by indirect immunofluorescence antibody test and polymerase chain reaction on faeces - DTU Orbit (22/01/2019)

Naturally acquired Lawsonia intracellularis infection in pigs studied from weaning to slaughter by indirect immunofluorescence antibody test and polymerase chain reaction on faeces

The course of naturally acquired Lawsonia intracellularis infection was studied in 41 pigs by testing blood and faeces samples collected four to seven times from before weaning to slaughter 5 months old. At slaughter, a sample of ileum was taken for histopathology. In the first sampling when the pigs were 2-4 weeks old maternally derived IgG against L. intracellularis was demonstrated by immunofluorescence antibody test in nine pigs whereas the bacterium was detected by PCR in faeces from six pigs. The maternally derived antibodies did not prevent pigs from becoming infected as seven pigs later on shed and/or were seropositive for L. intracellularis. The lowest prevalence of L. intracellularis was observed in 6-13 weeks old pigs and it seemed as though L. intracellularis in early infected pigs only activates a minor antibody response. At slaughter 66% of the pigs were found positive by immunofluorescence antibody test compared to 24% by immunohistochemistry on ileal samples. Thus, applied at the time of slaughter the antibody test appeared to be a highly sensitive ante-mortem diagnostic tool for identifying L. intracellularis exposed pigs with or without current proliferative enteropathy. (c) 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute, Division of Microbiology and Risk Assessment, National Food Institute, Secretariat, Management
Contributors: Jensen, T. K., Vigre, H., Sørensen, V., Møller, K.
Pages: 93-98
Publication date: 2005
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Research in Veterinary Science
Volume: 79
Issue number: 2
ISSN (Print): 0034-5288
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 1.82 SJR 0.593 SNIP 0.941
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 1.616
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.46 SJR 0.646 SNIP 0.779
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 1.298
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 1.57 SJR 0.774 SNIP 0.933
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 1.504
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 1.58 SJR 0.687 SNIP 0.887
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 1.409
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 1.62 SJR 0.691 SNIP 0.945
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 1.511
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 1.63 SJR 0.633 SNIP 1.067