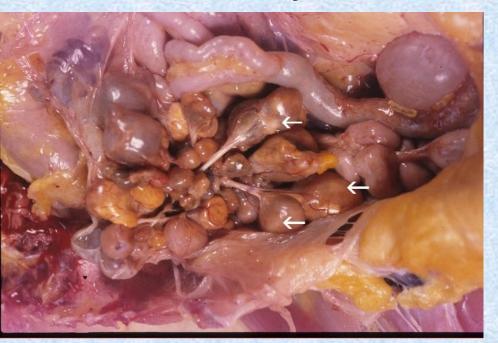
Salmonella Pullorum

Been there, done that, got the T-shirt?

Salmonella Pullorum

- A disease that was devastating to the poultry industry
- Very high mortality in first 2-3 weeks

Vertically transmitted





Dr Swayne Images

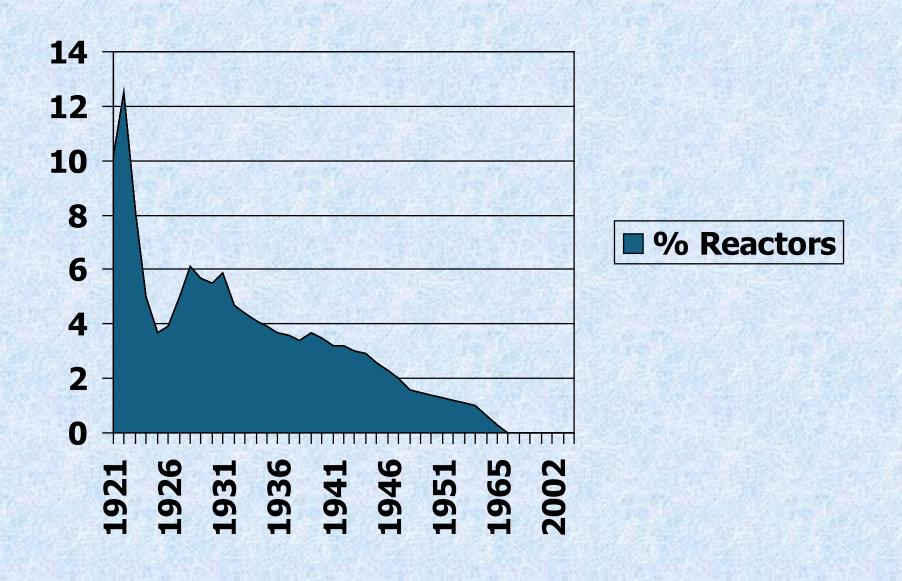
Pullorum & The NPIP

• 1913- A test to detect pullorum + Birds

 1930's Industry Government and Academia came together to address the problem

 In 1935 the NPIP was born → Eliminate Pullorum Disease from Breeding Stock

Historic Look at pullorum Reactors in the NPIP



Minnesota US Pullorum-Typhoid Clean Status in 1974



Ted Huisinga & Dr Ben Pomeroy

NPIP Has Expanded

- 1935- Salmonella Pullorum
- 1954- Fowl Typhoid
- 1966- Mycoplasma Gallisepticum
- 1974- Mycoplasma Synoviae
- 1984- Mycoplasma Meleagridis
- 1989- Salmonella Enteritidis
- 1999- Avian Influenza
- 2006- H5/H7 Avian Influenza Monitored
- 2016- Biosecurity Principles & Compartmentalization
- 2018- Exotic Newcastle Disease

Modern Day Pullorum

PT Free Status

Ongoing testing for several exporting countries

Fairs, exhibitions, backyard breeders, etc

Testing Antigen Issues

Testing Issues

- September 2017- Charles River notified NPIP of being low on inventory
- May 2019 NPIP began asking for contingency plans
- June 2019- Discussed at OSA meeting in Albuquerque, NM
- October 2019- Charles River received license and began to ship limited numbers
- January 2020- In Atlanta were told not until Dec 2020
- Fall 2020- Improved situation
- 2023/2024- Again short of antigen → Frustration is boiling

Testing Issues

- Need plate agglutination testing
 - Certain countries only allow for this
 - Fairs/exhibitions/auctions need affordable pen-side testing option
- Working Groups
 - Group 1- Antigen needs and alternatives
 - Group 2- Needs for various groups (subgroups E-J) and can we reduce testing?
 - Group 3- Future testing strategy/diagnostic technology development

For the Researchers

- Can we detect Pullorum (at low rates) direct via blood sample?
- Can we make a synthetic antigen that can be used and affordable?
- Can we coordinate with other countries with higher + rates and greater diversity of isolates to sequence and design targets?

Parting Thoughts

- We clearly need to revisit this and will
- The greater widespread testing via the PT antigen is helping protect the greater breeding population and keeping devastating trade issues at bay.
- Given a current proposal:
 - Once a program is removed it is hard to bring back
 - Currently, the issue the proposal cites has been dealt with via waivers
 - From Dr Waltman "...since when just because a disease is gone do we stop testing for it?"

And now more on PT Antigen!!