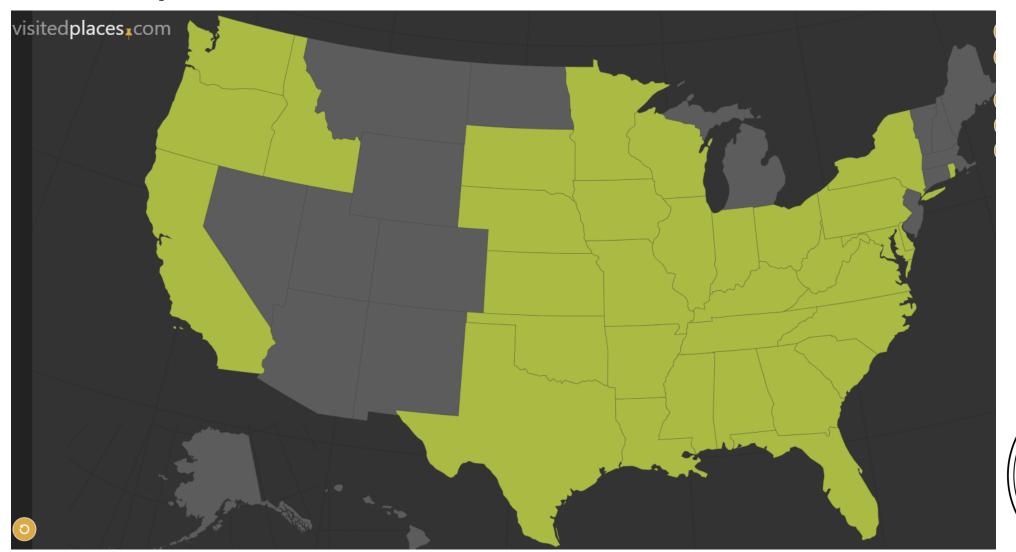
Mycoplasma, Egg Movements, and NPIP Status: Lessons from the field

Dr. Elizabeth Dale, DVM, MAM, dipl. ACPV
NPIP Biennial Conference 2024

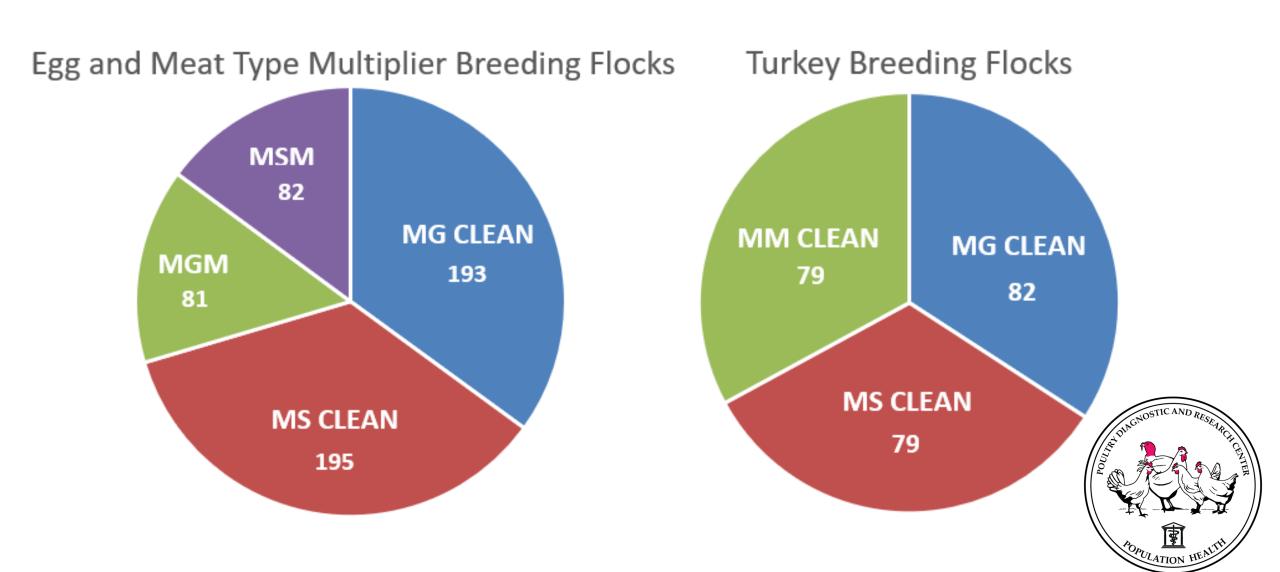


# NPIP Mycoplasma Programs: Commercial Flock Participants in 33 States





#### Participant Flocks: Current Status

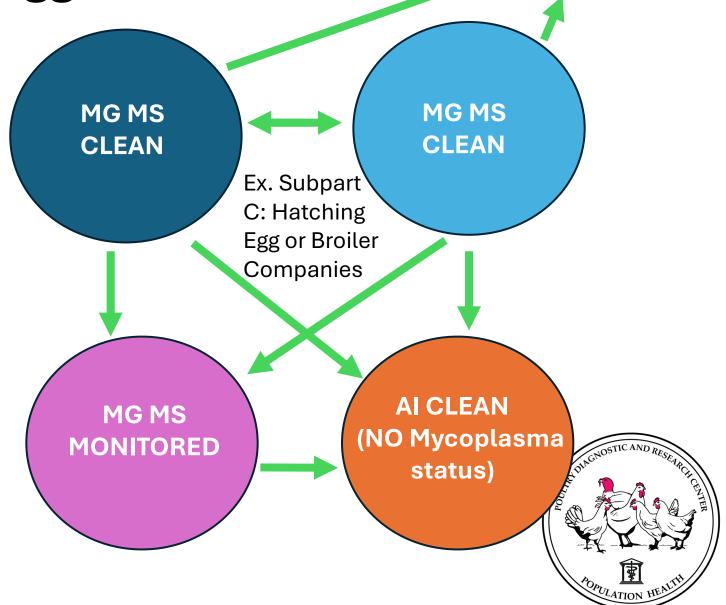


Chicks or Hatching Eggs Movements

**Export** 

 Movements may only occur between equal status or from higher to lower program status

 Export requirements country dependent (often MSMG Clean)

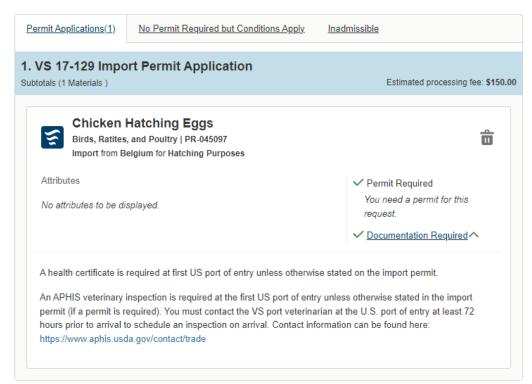


## Field Scenario: Movement from Vaccinated Flocks

- Flock vaccinated with ts-11 MG vaccine
- Testing entire complex at CLEAN level
- Movement allowed at discretion of state OSA
  - +/- additional requirements
- 1st state: **NO** eggs or chicks allowed in from these flocks
- 2<sup>nd</sup> state: Yes, but will lose hatchery's status
- 3<sup>rd</sup> state: Yes, but will lose status and will require placement in zone and monitoring of broiler progeny
- 4th state: Yes, with ts-11 specific PCR results provided

#### Field Scenario 2: Importing Hatching Eggs

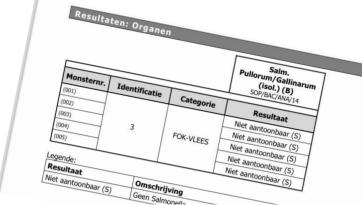
- 3 different companies (countries) being explored
- Satisfy USDA APHIS import requirements
  - Health certificate
  - Import permit
- Asked for additional testing and documentation
  - Pullorum/Gallinarum testing
  - Al testing
  - Mycoplasma testing
  - Vaccination status





#### Importing Hatching Eggs

- Start EARLY!
- Communicate directly with exporting vet and/or company vet when possible
  - Ask for documentation
- Communicate closely with NPIP National Svc. and OSA
  - Maintenance of current status at their discretion
- Involve SME such as Dr. Ferguson-Noel for appropriate guidance
  - Assay equivalency
  - Country mycoplasma status
  - ISO/lab accreditation



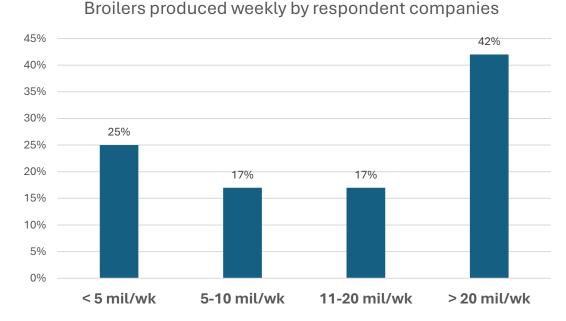
Samenvat	ting									
<u>Serologie</u>										
Staalnr	Analyse	# Stalen	Positief	Negatief	Avg. Titer	St. Dev.	Var.Coef			
1 - 15	ELISA Aviaire Influenza virus (AI) 3	15	0	15	0,00	0,00	0			
16 - 30	ELISA Aviaire Influenza virus (AI) 3	15	0	15	0,00	0,00	0			
31 - 45	ELISA Aviaire Influenza virus (AI) 3	15	0	15	0,00	0,00	0			
46 - 60	ELISA Aviaire Influenza virus (AI) 3	15	0	15	0,00	0,00	0			

			M. gallisepticum Ag pool (PCR) (B) SOP/AGD/ANA/06		
Monsternr.	Identificatie	Categorie	Resultaat		
(001)	1.2	FOK-VLEES	Niet gedetecteerd		
(002)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(003)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(004)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(005)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(006)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(007)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(008)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(009)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(010)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(011)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(012)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(013)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(014)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(015)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(016)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(017)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(018)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(019)			Niet gedetecteerd		
(020)			Niet gedetecteerd		



### Broiler Industry Survey on Chick and Hatching Egg Movements

- August 2024 sent to AVBP
- 100% of respondents' companies were NPIP participants for both MG and MS
  - 85% participated in MG and MS Monitored programs
  - 46% participated in only MGMS Clean programs
- 100% of respondents said their companies routinely move eggs or chicks between states
- 62% of respondents said their company only operates domestically





# Broiler Industry Survey: Majority have bought or sold outside eggs

- 46% have sold day of hatch chicks (all domestic)
- 77% have bought day of hatch chicks (all domestic)
- 100% have sold hatching eggs
  - 100% domestically; 31% internationally
- 100% have bought hatching eggs from outside company
  - 100% domestically; 31% internationally



Moving Between States and Purchasing Outside Eggs:

Common concerns

Differences in interpretation state to state

Knowing state requirements

**Maternal Ab** for variant rtically reo and IBD Disease © transmission **Breeder** vaccination programs

Mycoplasma status

Qualify for ABF status

Salmonella status

Syncing respiratory programs



# Mycoplasma vaccination relatively uncommon in US

- 38% of respondents had used ts-11
- 1 respondent had used 6/85
- 0 respondents had used F-strain

 In general, NPIP Programs and Biosecurity have done a good job keeping Mycoplasma prevalence in the US very low, reducing need for vaccination.

#### **Discussion Topics**



- Industry will continue to become more global
- TRANSPARENCY is the best policy
- RISK is unknown and variable
  - Mycoplasma prevalence and strain pathogenicity varies greatly country to country
    - Ask for vaccination programs
    - Ask for testing!
- Program or guidance needed to assess disease risk and equivalency of monitoring assays
  - NPIP Checklist
  - USDA APHIS VS
  - Other?

