

VETERINARY VACCINES: PRESENT SITUATION AND DEVELOPMENT POSSIBILITIES

Szilard Kraxner

Kraxner Kft, Hungary

This presentation wants to show the differences between companion animal vaccine and swine vaccines regarding the clients, epidemic situation and possible developmental directions. Small animal practioners have got a guideline for the vaccination of dogs and cats (WSAVA vaccination guidelines group). There are core vaccines and possible administered vaccines. In Hungary, the epidemic situation is quite good; diseases related to core vaccines are very rare and well controlled. Clients of companion animal practioners have got the same attitude than clients of general practioners. Recent development of vaccines was completion of vaccines with new Leptospira strains (4 instead of 2), new route of application Para influenza vaccine (kennel coughing). There were weak efforts to control babesiosis, the vaccine was withdrawn from the market. Developmental possibilities are from business point of view less promising as in swine practice. Swine practioners are in completely other situation: changing of a vaccination system needs a decision process. Farm manager/owner as client is strongly involved. We should regard this changing as it would be a change of technology in a factory. The livestock industry still is using lot of antibiotic that should be reduced. Vaccines are good opportunities to reduce administered antibiotics, but there are several diseases where we have not got any vaccines or the effectiveness should be improved. Para typhus, ileitis, dysentria need several times antibiotic treatment and the vaccination solution is not resolved. Regarding ileitis, it is one of diseases where antibiotic treatment was far cheaper as vaccination. There was several good developments in last years: At administering of vaccine, the transmission of infection was blocked with an intradermal automatic device. The result was not only a safer way but a better effectiveness of vaccination. Several efforts were made to construct polyvalent vaccines which can save lot of physical work and stress for piglets. My opinion is the farm should consider his own situation before choosing polyvalent vaccines.

vetkraxner@invitel.hu