

Article

<https://doi.org/10.61900/SPJVS.2023.03.07>

MYCOPLASMATIC (ENZOOTIC) PNEUMONIA OF PIGS AS A HEALTH PROBLEM IN FATTENING UNITS

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Abstract

Mycoplasmatic or enzootic pneumonia is the most common disease of the respiratory system under in the intensive pig production. It is clinically manifested by coughing, a chronic inflammatory process in the lungs, high morbidity and a relatively low percentage of deaths. The infection can be transmitted horizontally and vertically. *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* invades the epithelial cells of the trachea, bronchi, bronchioles and alveoli and disrupts the function of the ciliary body. Evagination of epithelial cells occurs, so that the cleansing of the airway mucosa by the mucociliary apparatus is inhibited. As a result, bacterial complications (*Pasteurella*, *Bordetella*, *Klebsiella*, *Actinobacillus*, *Hemophilus*) are common. *M. hyopneumoniae* can play an important role in PRDC. The development of *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* is favoured by large congregations of pigs in small spaces, inadequate environmental conditions (microclimate), parasitic infections and inadequate nutrition. *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* can be a significant health problem on the fattening farm, exacerbated by the influence of non-specific factors as well as the spread of other bacterial pathogens.

Key words: *Mycoplasma*, pneumonia, fattening, pigs, intensive breeding
