THE ROLE OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN SWINE

Jovan BOJKOVSKI⁸, Ivan PAVLOVIĆ², Ivan VUJANAC¹, Sveta ARSIĆ¹, Sreten NEDIĆ¹, Dragoş Constantin ANIȚĂ³, Luanda OSLBANU³, Adriana Elena ANITA³, Nemanja ZDRAVKOVIĆ², Oliver RADANOVIĆ², Jasna PRODANOV - RADLOVIĆ⁴, Petar KARAĆ¹, Radiša PRODANOVIĆ¹

email bojkovski@vet.bg.ac.rs

Abstract

Respiratory disease of bacterial etiology is a serious health problem on commercial farms.Pig production on commercial farms means keeping a large number of pigs in a relatively small space with a high level of technological organization of the production process. Intensive utilization of accommodation capacities, early weaning of piglets, inadequate microclimatic conditions for most of the statised categories and deficits in nutrition have conditioned the appearance of production or technological diseases. Production diseases of bacterial etiology are presented in this review paper. Diseases of bacterial etiology that occur at all stages of technological production are: atrophic rhinitis, enzootic swine pneumonia, pneumonia caused by pasteurellosis, bordetella, pneumonia caused by A. pleuropneumoniae, pneumonia caused by Haemophilus parasuis and pneumonia caused by Streptococcus. We have described the possibility of prophylaxis of these production diseases of bacterial etiology and the possibility of their control. These manufactured diseases cause economic losses (deaths, reduced daily gain, extended fattening time and treatment costs.

Key words: bacterfial infectoons, respiratory disease swine,