

Evaluating Different Vaccine Routes Against Coccidiosis

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Abstract :

The effect of coccidiosis vaccine route on animal development and the efficiency of different routes to protect birds against different *Eimeria* challenges were evaluated. 135 Isa Brown® birds were used in two experimental phases. In the first phase, the birds were distributed in three treatments: non-vaccinated, vaccinated against coccidiosis by water and vaccinated by spray. In the second phase, these birds were challenged separately with different *eimeria* species oocysts (*E. maximum*, *E. acervulina*, *E. tenella* and *E. necatrix*). Weight gain, relative weight of Fabricius bursa, degrees of lesions in the intestines and counting of oocysts in the coproparasitological examination were evaluated. As a result, in most cases, birds challenged with different *eimeria* species and vaccinated against coccidiosis, by water or spray, showed better physical conditions, mainly by: best weight gain and lower intestinal lesions scores, compared to the birds challenged and non-vaccinated. Another interesting result refers to the different vaccine routes, showing no significant difference regarding the effectiveness of the vaccine and the vaccine reaction in animals.

Key Word :

Coccidiosis, vaccination, administration routes, poultry

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