



# Two suspect vaccine-induced Avian encephalomyelitis cases in broiler chicks



Animal &  
Plant Health  
Agency

- ▶ Katherine Gillett, Poultry Health Services
- ▶ Alistair Chilcott, Poultry Health Services
- ▶ Laura Bower Booth, APHA Lasswade

# Case 1

## Standard Broilers

Kath Gillett

# It starts on a Monday morning



H1

Parent flock X,  
24 weeks  
CDMR 3.2%



H2

Parent flock X +Y  
CDMR 1.3%



H3

Parent flock Z  
CDMR 1.6%

Post mortems-  
Non specific findings incl non starters, small birds, dehydration and gizzard erosion

Started on Linco-spectin

Higher levels of infection-  
pericarditis, septicaemia and  
splenomegaly

Antibiotic treatment started

# Day 10

- ▶ Birds from house 1 were brought in again
- ▶ Culls jumped from **37** on day 9 to **72** on day 10.

Post mortem findings

Soft femoral necks  
were seen but no  
other significant  
pathology.



The story unfolds...

Flock x

Flock x

Flock x

Flock x

Flock x

# Day 12

Culls today are 1267 in house 1







# AE diagnosis

## Parent flock history

### Along with

- Little evidence of bacterial infection at PM
- Failure to respond to antibiotics
- Very high culling rate
- Low mortality

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, layered effect.

# Case 2

## Organic Broilers

Alistair Chilcott



Move to the field

AGE (days)	VACCINE	ADMIN
3 - 5	Salmonella TAD DUO	Water
14	IB 491	SPRAY
18	Gallivac IBD or Bursine 2	WATER
21	ND Clone 30	SPRAY
28	Gallivac IBD or Bursine 2	WATER
35	Nobilis MA5 + Clone 30	SPRAY
42	Salmonella TAD DUO	WATER
63	Neomovac	SPRAY
70	Poulvac AE (NOT AVIPRO) x 2k doses	WATER
84	Thymovac	WATER
91	IB MA5 + 491	SPRAY
105	Salmonella TAD DUO	WATER
112	MgBac or MYC-Vac	INJECTION
112	Nobilis RT+IBmulti+G+ND	INJECTION



## First set of serology results- Kitty shed ~14-15 weeks

### AE by ELISA\*

<u>House</u>	<u>Tested</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>
Not stated	10	313.8	168.3	9	1																	

## Second set of serology results- Thea shed ~14-15 weeks

### AE by ELISA\*

<u>House</u>	<u>Tested</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>
THEA	10	11263.1	27.9								1	4	1	2	2							

... we wait...

Kitty had a vague  
production drop!  
~10-15%



## Broiler farm 1

11 days old, very high culling. NAD on PM. No bacteria grown.

Carcasses off for histo...

# APHA Investigations

Laura Bower Booth

# Post-mortem Examinations

Outbreaks 1 & 2	Outbreak 3
Standard broilers	Organic broilers
Separate farms, shared parent flock	Unrelated flock to Outbreaks 1 & 2
APHA Shrewsbury	APHA Lasswade

# Post-mortem Examinations

## Outbreak 1

- 12-days-old
- No significant gross pathology
- Bacteriology unrewarding

## Outbreak 2

- 6-days-old
- No significant gross pathology
- Mixed flora including sparse *Enterococcus* spp. and *Escherichia coli* in 3/5 carcasses

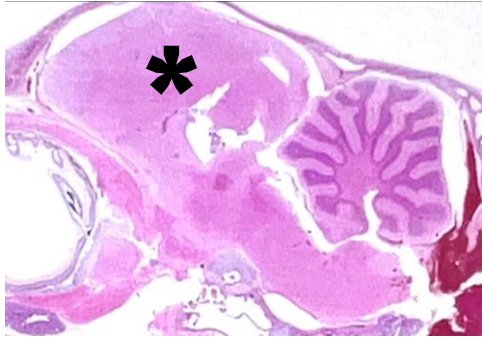
# Post-mortem Examinations

## Outbreak 3

- 12-days-old
- Unevenness, poor feed intake, dehydration
- Mixed flora including sparse *Enterococcus cecorum* in 1/10 carcasses

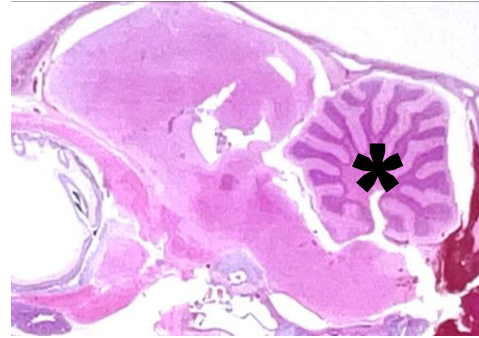


# Histopathological Findings



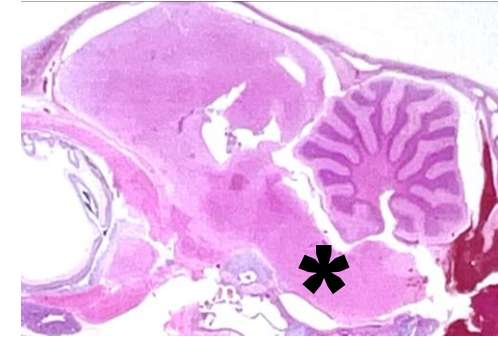
## Cerebrum

- Neuronal necrosis
- Perivascular cuffing



## Cerebellum

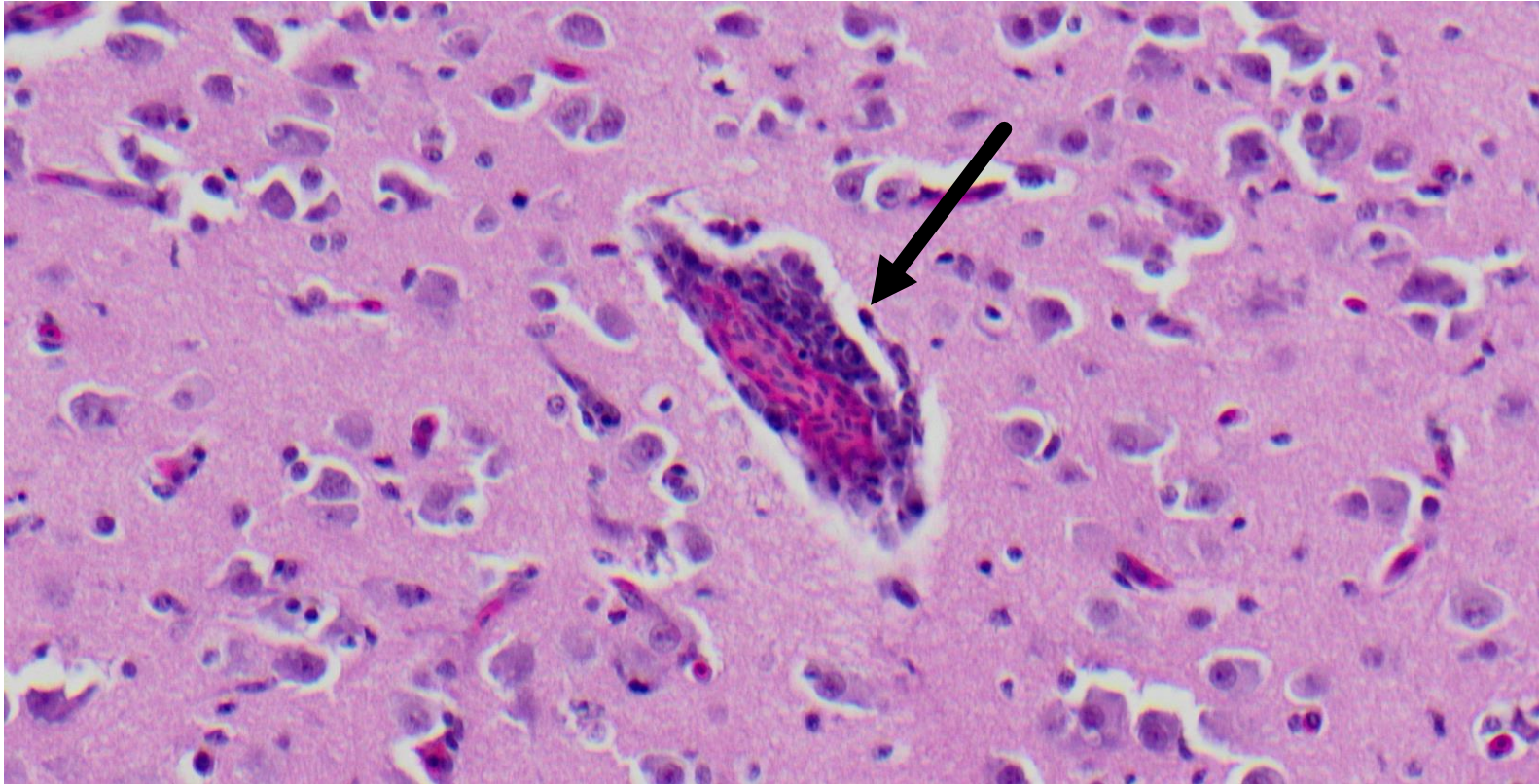
- Purkinje cell necrosis
- Gliosis



## Brainstem

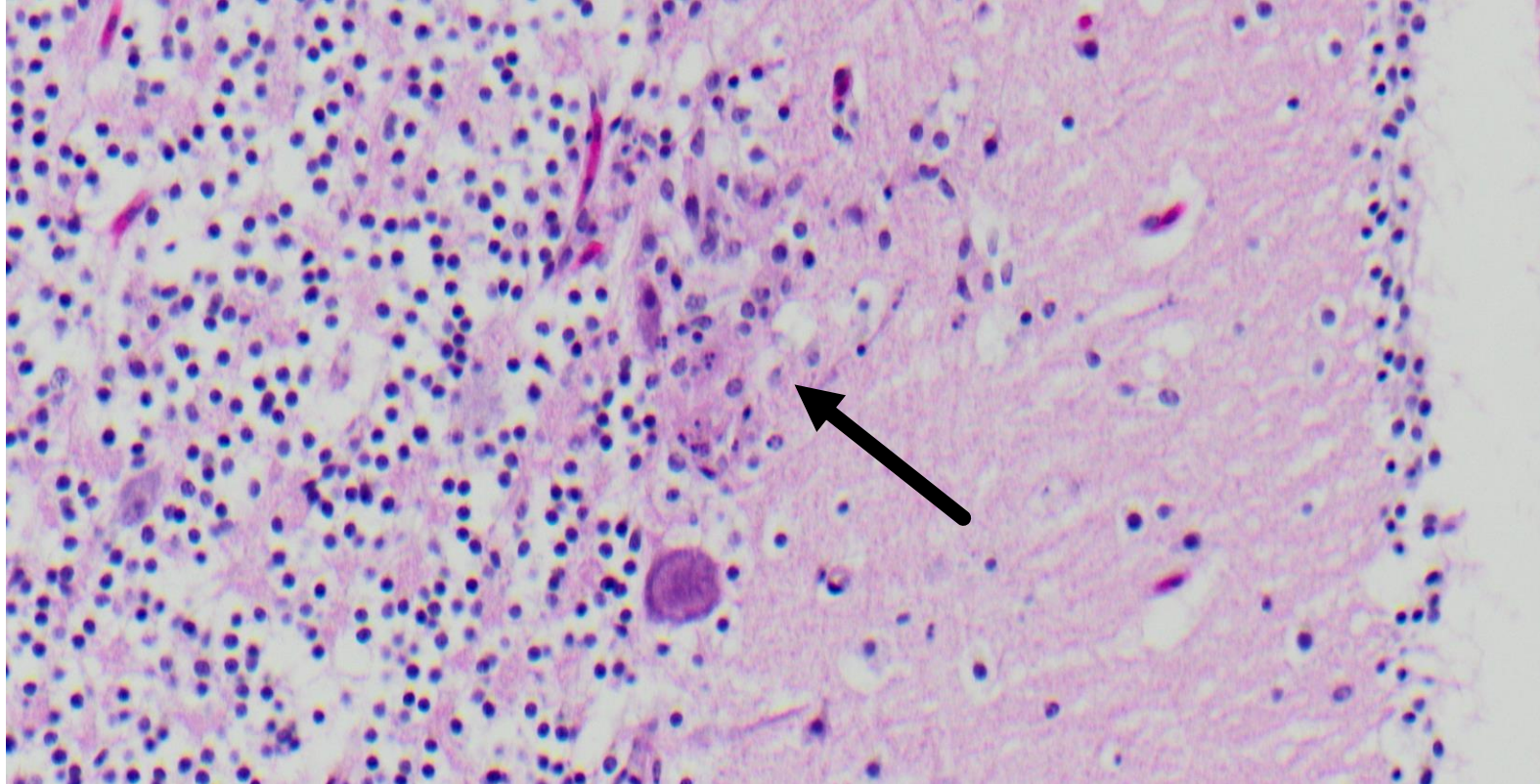
- Chromatolysis
- Perivascular cuffing

# Histopathological Findings



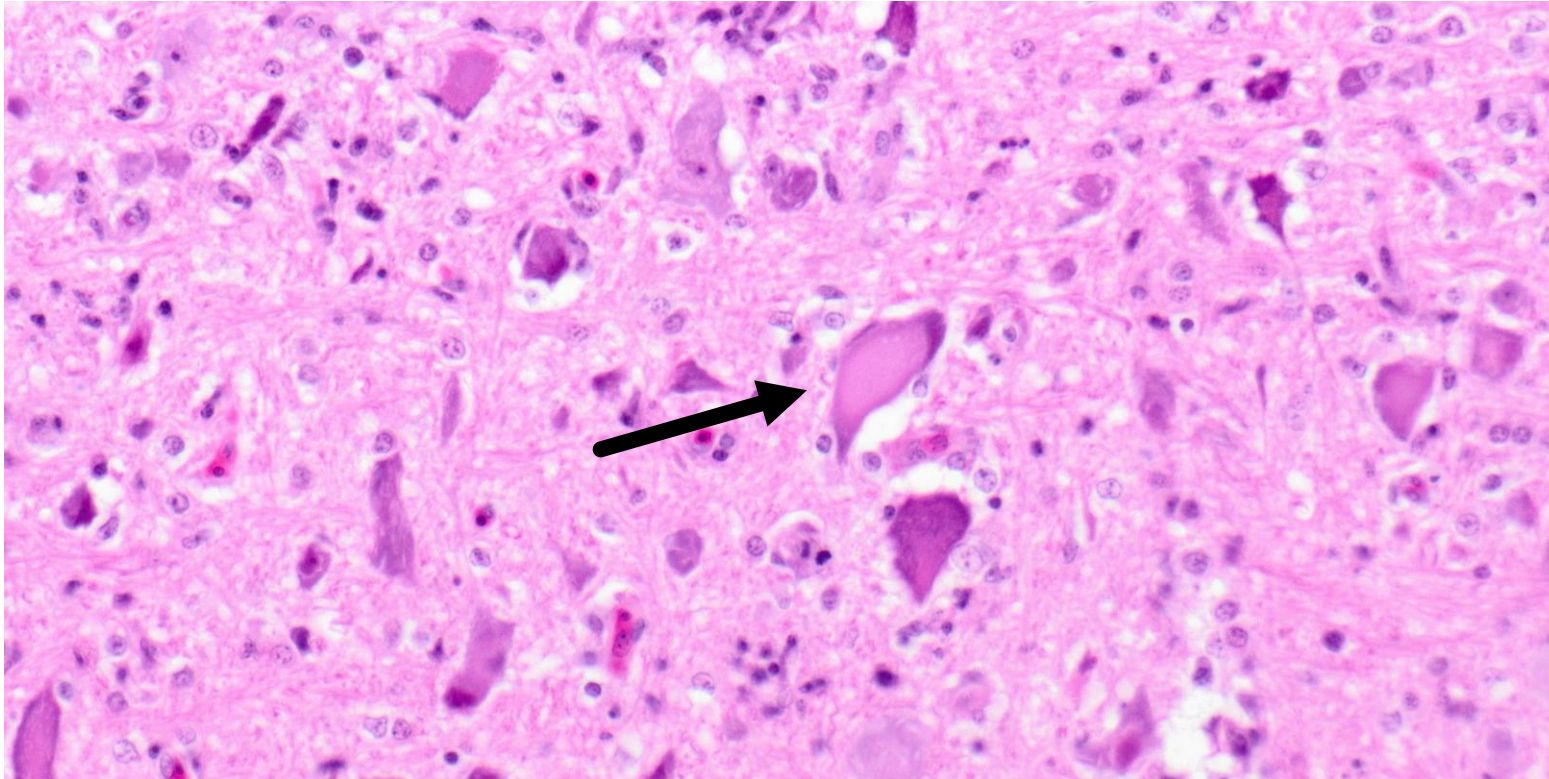
*Perivascular cuffing in the cerebrum, Outbreak 1, 12-day-old broiler*

# Histopathological Findings



*Gliosis in the cerebellum, Outbreak 3, 12-day-old broiler*

# Histopathological Findings

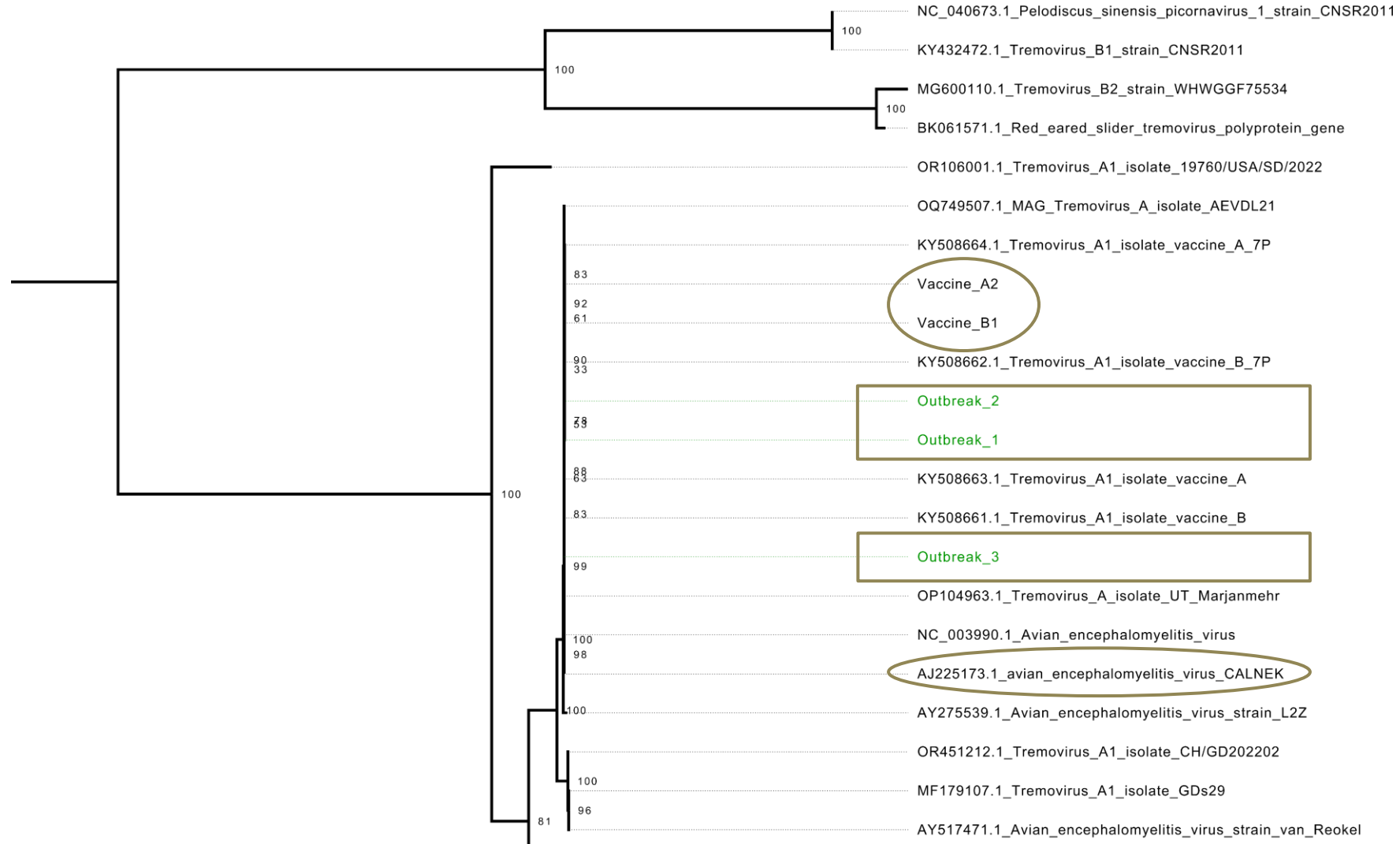


*Chromatolysis in the brainstem, Outbreak 1, 12-day-old broiler*

# Summary of Findings

	Outbreak 1	Outbreak 2	Outbreak 3
<b>Histopathology</b>	Encephalitis 3/3	Encephalitis 1/3	Encephalitis 3/3
<b>PCR</b>	Positive for AEV CT 23.19 to 23.83	Positive for AEV CT 21.71 to 25.10	Not tested
<b>Next Generation Sequencing</b>	AEV detected 3/3	AEV detected 3/3	AEV detected 5/5

# Next Generation Sequencing



# Diagnostic Conclusions

- ▶ Histopathology detected encephalitis in all three outbreaks
- ▶ Next generation sequencing confirmed the presence of AEV in brain samples from clinically affected broilers
- ▶ Isolated strain exhibited strong genetic similarity to the Calnek reference strain used in commercial AEV vaccines
- ▶ No other wild-type AEV strains were identified
- ▶ Given clinical history, vaccine exposure most likely source of infection

1 week later...

2<sup>nd</sup> farm affected



...

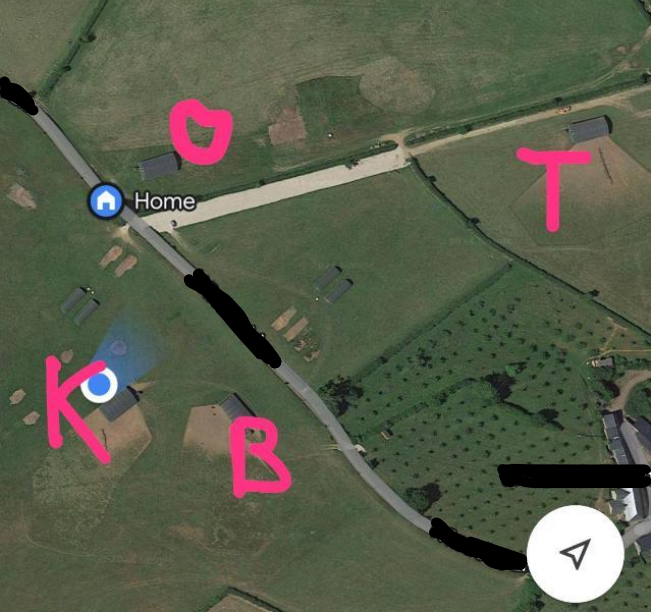
3 weeks worth of placings,  
multiple farms.

Also, some farms unaffected  
from the same hatch...



# Repeat serology on the parents

Kitty ~34 and ~38 weeks



AE by ELISA\*

House	Tested	Mean	CV	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Kitty	10	4020.9	137.1	6				1		1		1				1						

AE by ELISA\*

House	Tested	Mean	CV	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Kitty	10	4718.8	157.8	5	1	1					1		1						1			

AE by ELISA\*

House	Tested	Mean	CV	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Barney 64	10	21522.3	24.7									1					3		3	3		
Otto 49 wk	10	18213.1	44.0			1						1				2	2	1		2	1	

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29		

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

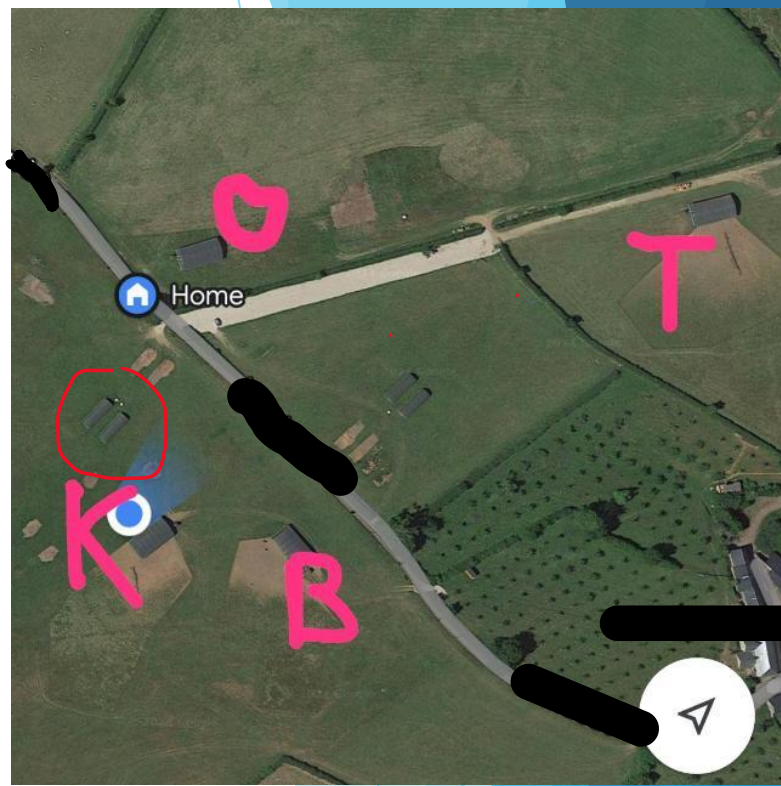
November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Sick, hatched, set, collected...

# New Chicks 9/4/24

To be filled in when born	To be filled in when eartag is lost	To be filled in when animal is moved onto or off	
Dam's identification number	Replacement eartag number (for animals born before 15th April 1998)	Age or date of birth (when known)	Holding from which moved and name and address of person from whom delivery taken
6/25	9/4/24	IBMAS	SA181AA45
6/25		Crow	A364A
6/25	13/4	Salmonella	F0677D
8/24			
7/24	23/4	1B491	SA185AA35
6/25	25/4	Gralliac	IBD5796
8/24	2/5	NAClow 30	SA119AA18
7/24	9/5	Gralliac	F16064
<del>8/24</del>	15/5	IBMAS	SA181AA45
6/25		NAClow 30	SA119AA18
7/24	23/5	Salmonella	F0677D
<del>12/24</del>	14/6	Nemovac	F18625
7/25	23/6	AE	661884
9/25	7/7	Thymovac	F0655F
10/25	15/7	IBMAS	SA278AA37
5/25		1B491	SA185AA35
4/25	18/7	Salmonella	F0811A
10/25			
12/24	23/7	IFR Nobile	1531A16
7/25		KITIB+GTND	
		MA	702025



# Contra-indications, warnings, etc

Do not vaccinate sick, debilitated or stressed birds.

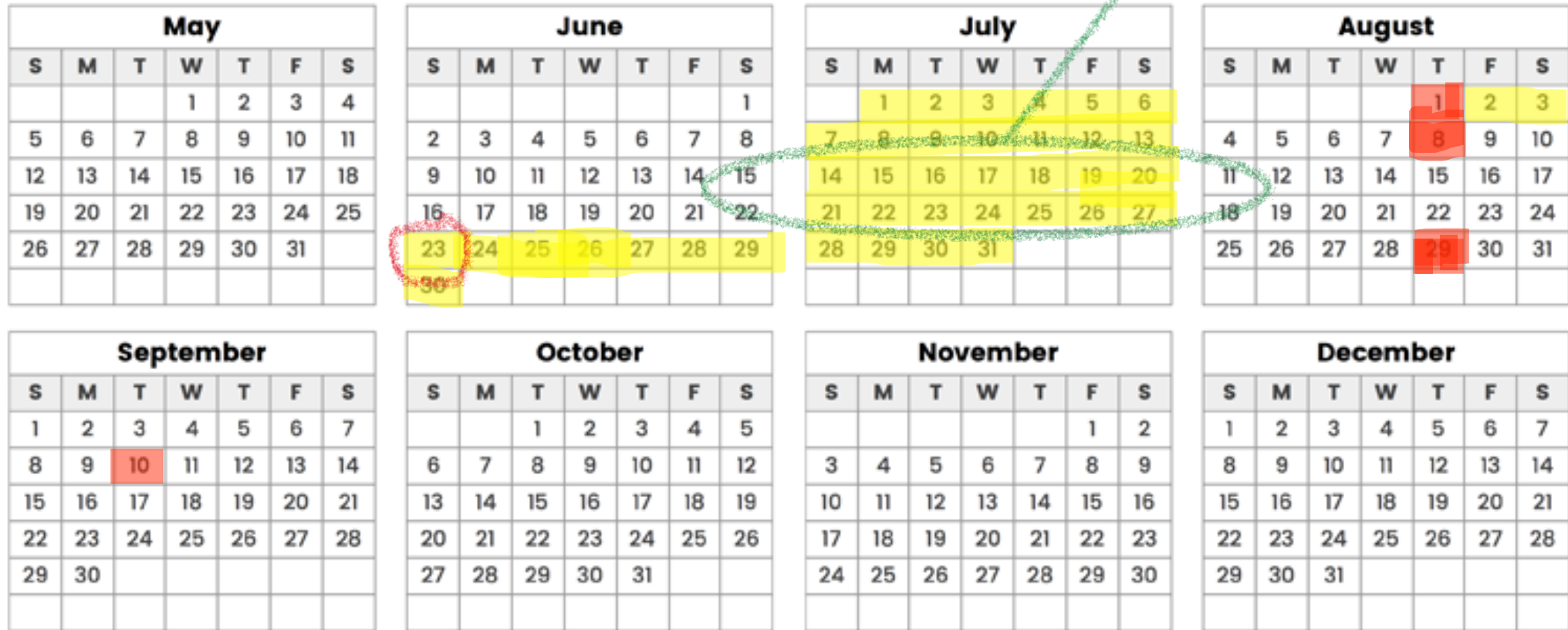
Do not vaccinate birds of less than 10 weeks of age.

In order to prevent spread of vaccine from vaccinated flocks to non-vaccinated flocks, all non-vaccinated birds present on the farm must be vaccinated at the same time.

Vaccinated animals should not be in contact with non vaccinated animals for 42 days post-vaccination.

Vaccinated, risk-period of spread...

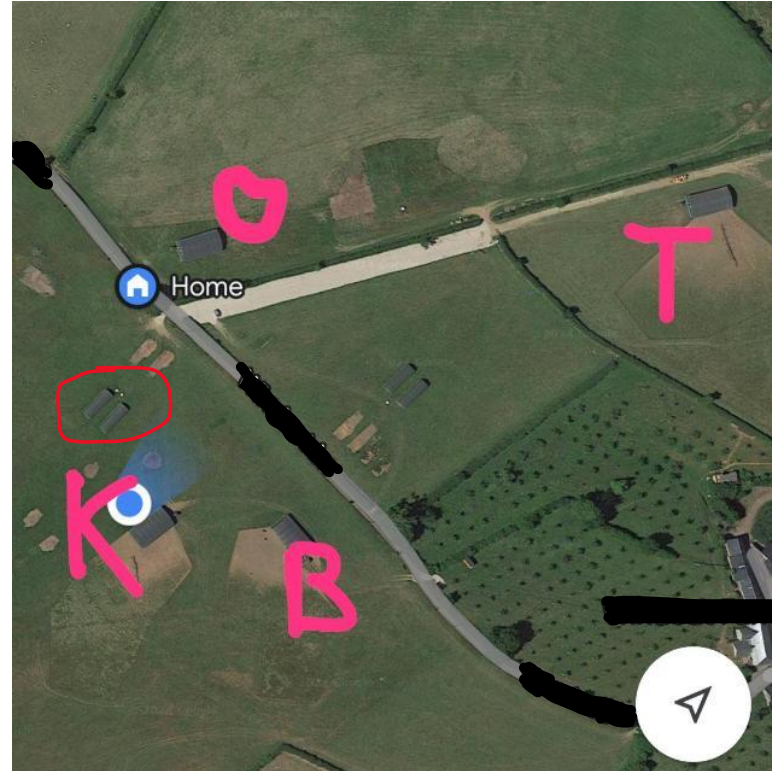
Kitty  
production  
drop!



Sick, hatched, set, collected...

# Actions taken

- ▶ Changed layout of the farm
- ▶ Monitor every flock
- ▶ Vaccine administration audit- now using oral gavage technique



# Contra-indications, warnings, etc

In order to prevent spread of vaccine from vaccinated flocks to non-vaccinated flocks, all non-vaccinated birds present on the farm must be vaccinated at the same time.

Vaccinated animals should not be in contact with non vaccinated animals for 42 days post-vaccination.

Do not use in birds in lay and within 4 weeks before the start of the laying period.

Vaccines are not benign  
if used inappropriately

# Acknowledgements

- ▶ Alex Schock, Christopher Poulos, Catarina Guerreiro and Richard Quinn - APHA Lasswade
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