

SERODIAGNOSIS OF ENZOOTIC PNEUMONIA

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Enzootic pneumonia is an economically significant disease in pig herds. As no serological tests were available in Queensland an efficient test was required for its identification in minimal disease herds.

Four tests were evaluated to determine the serological response of pigs experimentally infected with *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*. These were the complement fixation test, the complement dilution test, the latex agglutination test and the slide gel diffusion test.

The complement fixation test and complement dilution test were the most rapid and efficient methods for serodiagnosis.

These two methods were used to survey sera from both infected and minimal disease herds in southern Queensland, sera from northern Queensland piggeries and feral pig sera collected from the porcine brucellosis survey.

We attempted to correlate the percentage of pigs demonstrating gross pneumonic lesions with the percentage of positive sera recorded.

Results from the two serological tests demonstrate that although the complement fixation test is a slightly faster test, the complement dilution test has the advantage of overcoming procomplementary effects occurring in a small percentage of pig sera.

At present both tests are being offered to the industry as a herd screening facility.