FECAL CALPROTECTIN AS A CANDIDATE NON-INVASIVE BIOMARKER FOR INFECTIOUS COLITIS IN SWINE

Jéssica A. Barbosa[1], Lucas A. Rodrigues[2,3], Daniel A. Columbus[2,3], Juan C. P. Aguirre[4], John C.S. Harding[4], Vinícius S. Cantarelli[1], Matheus de O. Costa[4,5]

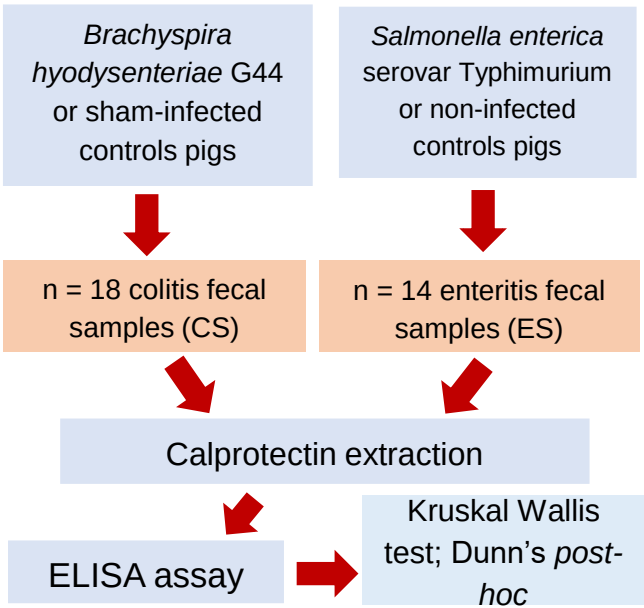
[1]*Department of Animal Science, Federal University of Lavras, Lavras, Brazil*
[2]*Prairie Swine Centre, Inc., Saskatoon, SK*
[3]*Department of Animal and Poultry Science, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK*
[4]*Large Animal Clinical Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK*
[5]*Department of Population Health, Utrecht University, Netherlands*

Background

Grower-finisher infectious diarrhea affects swine operations across the globe, leading to decreased profits associated with poor animal performance. A non-invasive intestinal inflammation biomarker to monitor enteric infectious diseases will aid on the judicious use of antimicrobials to mitigate diarrheal diseases.

This study aimed to evaluate the usefulness of fecal calprotectin as a biomarker of enteritis or colitis in pigs.

Methods

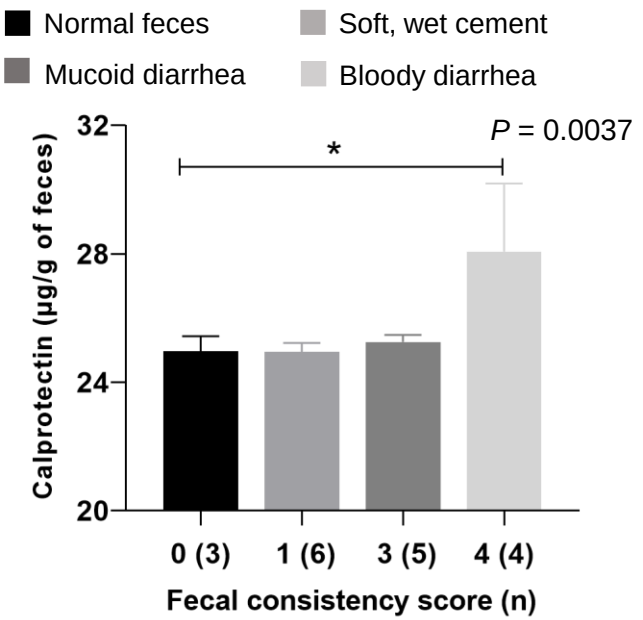


Fecal calprotectin is suggested as a **potential marker** of **colitis** in pigs.

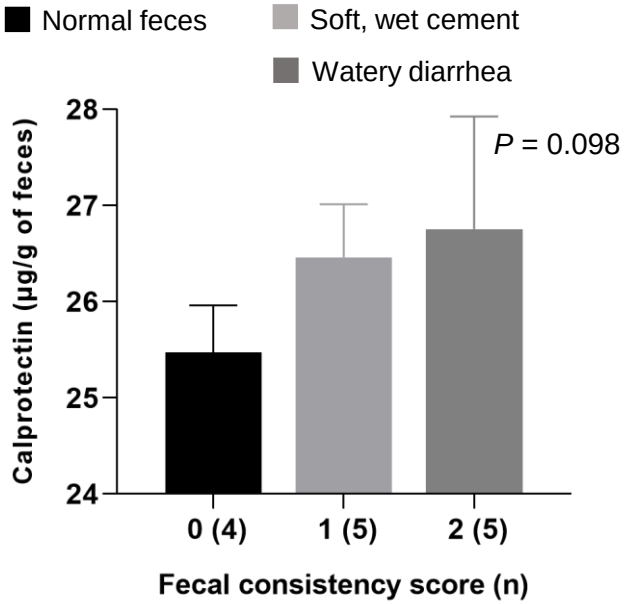
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Results and discussion

Colitis samples (CS)



Enteritis samples (ES)



- This provides further evidence that fecal calprotectin levels are related to the location and degree of intestinal inflammation.