

THE EFFECT OF CONCURRENT VACCINE ADMINISTRATION FOR PPR, CAPRIPOX AND CCPP ON IMMUNITY OF SHEEP AND GOATS IN UGANDA

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INTRODUCTION

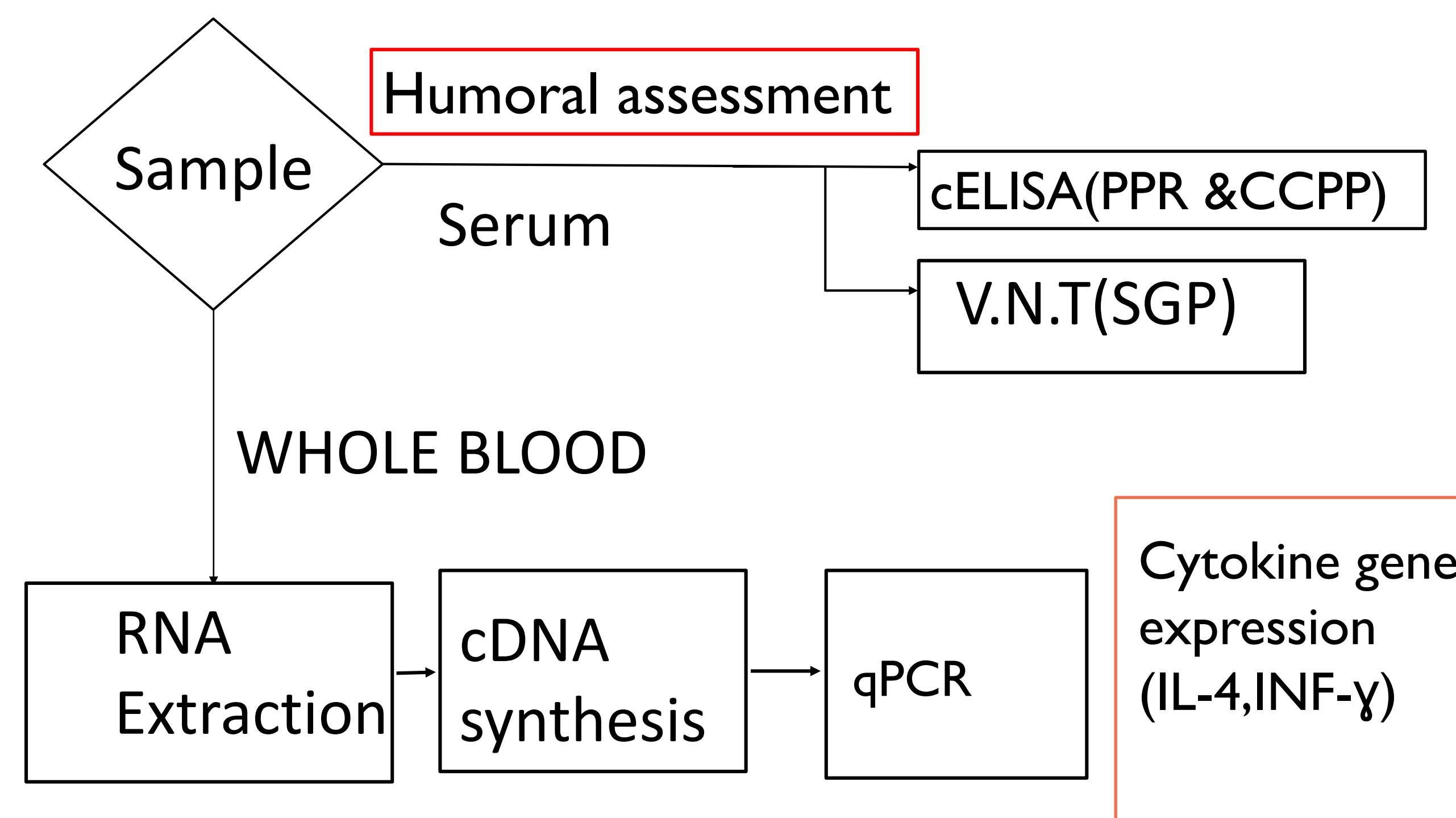
- ❖ Pestes des Petits Ruminants (PPR) kills 90% of goats in naïve populations and is targeted for eradication by 2030
- ❖ Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) and Sheep/Goat Pox vaccines will be combined with PPR
- ❖ Despite making economic and logical sense there is a knowledge gap about effect of this on the immunogenicity of the individual vaccines

Specific Objectives:

1. To determine effect of concurrent vaccine administration on adverse events
2. To determine the effect of concurrent vaccine administration on antibody titres
3. To determine the effect of concurrent vaccine administration on cytokine gene expression

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 21 goats and 12 sheep were treated with combinations of available vaccines
- Blood samples have been collected periodically for three months



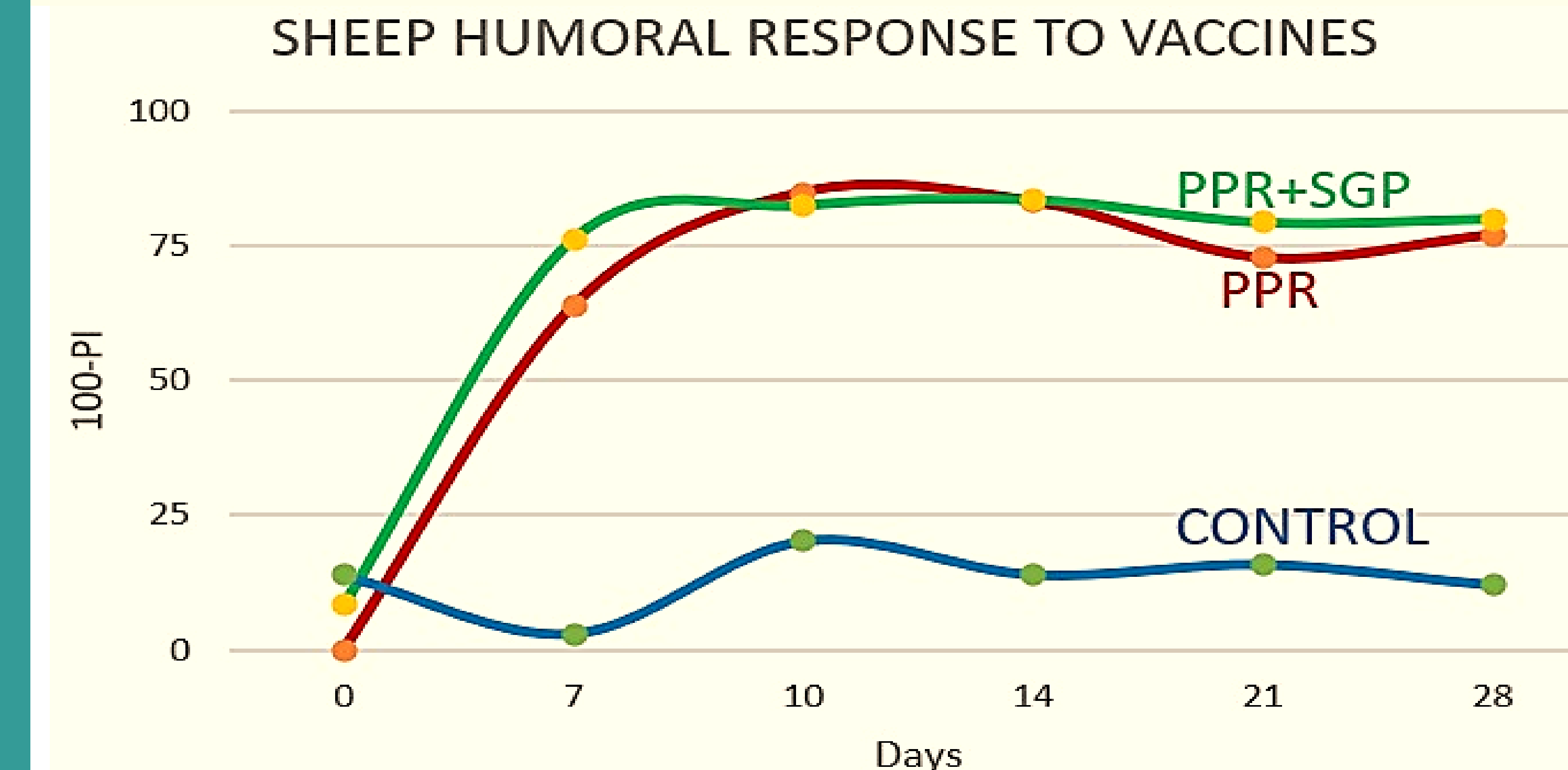
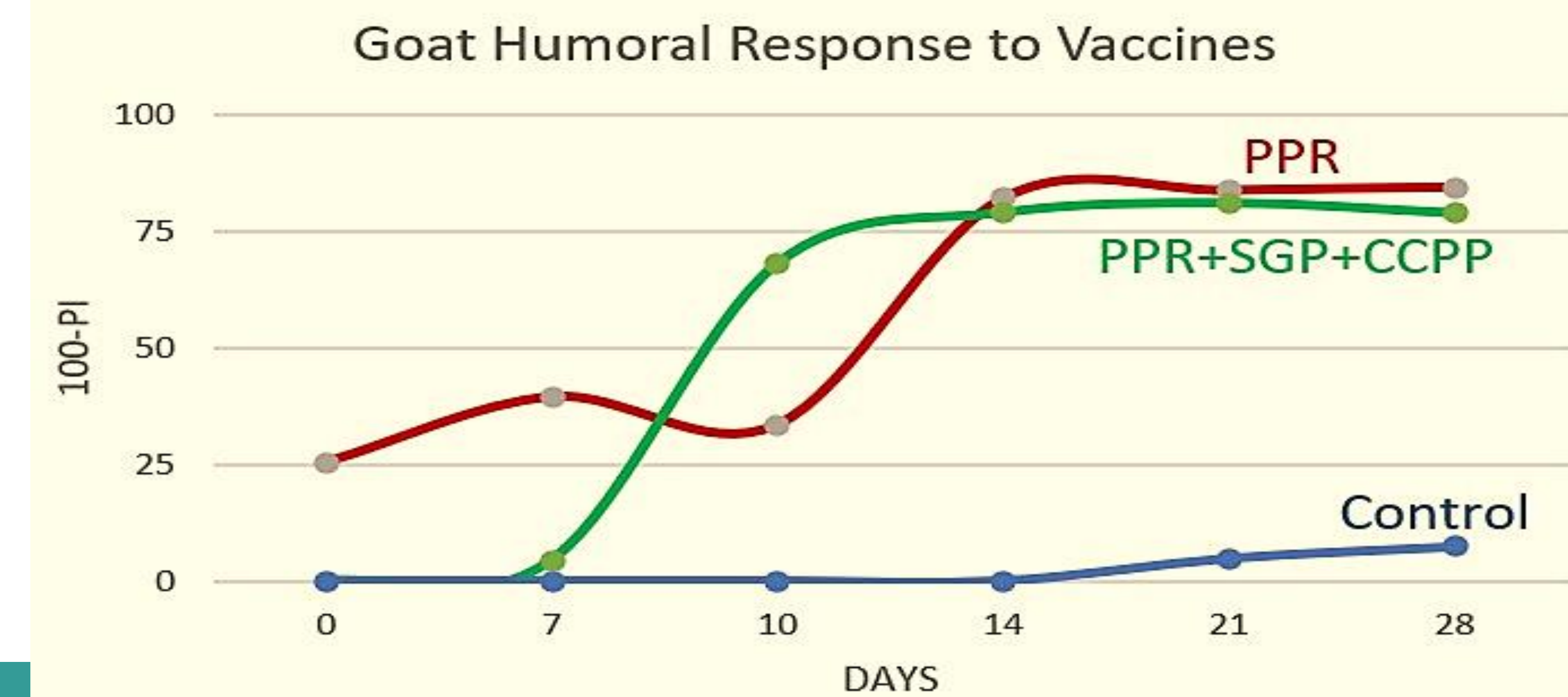
Conclusions

- 1) No adverse events unique to vaccine combinations
- 2) Combining vaccines leads to adequate seroconversion

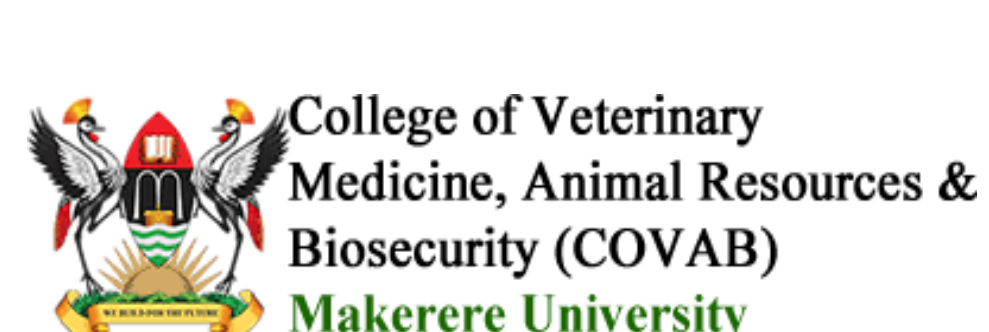
RESULTS

Days post-vaccination when adverse signs appear in a group

Species	Group	Pyrexia	Cough	Diarrhea	Anorexia	Swelling	Lameness
Goats	PPR	6-7	-	-	-	-	-
	PPR+SGP	-	1-3	1-2	1-2	-	-
	PPR+CCPP	1-2	1-2	-	1-2	-	-
	PPR+SGP+CCPP	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Control	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep	PPR	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PPR+SGP	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Control	-	-	-	-	-	-



Acknowledgements



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