



## Farmers' perceptions on H5 vaccination (and other interesting topics)

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Australia Indonesia Partnership

Kemitraan Australia Indonesia



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### Village HPAI outbreaks detected by PDSR by month, all provinces 2006 - present



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### **Percent H5-positive live bird markets in greater Jakarta by month via environmental sampling, 2009-12**



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Source: Directorate of Animal Health and Indonesian Breeder Association GAPPI (modified)

# How have we tried to learn about how the world looks through poultry farmers' eyes?



- Focused on layer farmers
  - May pose significant AI risk
  - Long-lived birds and long-term investment
  - Independent
- **Observed** farming activity and farmer behavior
- Conducted quantitative and qualitative production assessments of individual farms
- Conducted semi-structured interviews of farmers
- **Dialogue** with farmers during National Farmers' Seminars
- Performed questionnaire-based surveys of farmers re: vaccination
- Help farmers address the issues that are important to them

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# How do we engage with farmers programmatically?



- Commercial Poultry Health (CPH) programme: provide specialized technical support directly to farmers
  - **Biosecurity cost-effectiveness study** on 6 independent layer farms in high-risk HPAI area of Indonesia
  - Livestock and poultry trade expositions
    - Indolivestock Expo
    - International Livestock and Dairy Expo (ILDEX)
  - National Farmers' Seminars
- Veterinary Commercial Poultry Health (PVUK) programme: local government technical support to farmers in their area
  - Building trust between local government veterinary services and poultry farmers
  - Farm assessments and development of farm plans  $\rightarrow$  ongoing follow-up
  - Farm investigations  $\rightarrow$  disease outbreaks, production problems

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## **Key early findings**



- Virtually no independent source of quality technical advice
- AI vaccination practices on all layer farms were insufficient
  - 50% of farms not using recommended vaccine stains
  - Initiating vaccination too late in the layer bird's life cycle
  - Most farms not vaccinating during lay
  - Inadequate protection against H5 (via HI titre) in both young age groups and mature laying age groups
- Tracking of inputs, outputs, and expenditures was absent on all study farms
  - Farmers unable to determine egg-laying rate (ELR) or feed conversion ratio (FCR) → unable to track productivity!
  - Farmers not tracking financial inputs and outputs → unable to determine profit margin

## **Information sources influencing farmers' resource allocations**



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# Farmers' perception vs actual production cost structure





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## Vaccine

### • AI

- Vaccine selection is poor: poorly matched H5N2
- 18w: GMT 208, 100% protected
- 5w, 15w, ??, ??
- Not enough doses
- First vaccination too late (2-3w, 6-7w, 19w, 35w)
- ND
  - Vaccine selection good
  - 18w: 100% protected
  - Need to verify protection during lay
  - Remove ND-live @ 17w

Vaccine technique	
AI vaccine product	$\checkmark$
AI vaccine schedule	×

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## **Interpreting serology**



Flock/HH	Age of Birds Vaccinatio History (Age of Vaccinatio	Vaccination History (Age of	Last Vaccination intervals		Antibody Titer Againts AI Virus (Log 2)												
		Vaccination)		0	1 2	2 4	3	4	5 32	6 64	7 128	8 256	9 512	10 1024	11 2048	12 4076	
	86 W	N/A	N/A	6	5	4	3	2	4	1							4,5

		Vaksinasi	Jarak		Titer Antibodi Terhadap : Virus AI												
Kandang	Umur Avam	yang Telah	dengan Vaksinasi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	GMT
	,	Dilakukan Tera	Terakhir	0	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4076	
	90 W		68 W						4	7	3	1					68

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## **Interpreting serology**



Flock/HH Age of History (Age of Vaccination) Birds (Age of Vaccination)	Age of Birds	ge of irds Vaccination History (Age of	Last Vaccination		Antibody Titer Againts AI Virus (Log 2)												GMT
	Vaccination)	intervals	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2048	12		
				0	-	-	0	10	32	04	120	2.50	512	1024	2040	4070	
	89 W	N/A	N/A		2	4	11	4	3								8,6

		Vaksinasi	Jarak			Tit	ter A	ntibo	di Tei	rhada	p : Vi	rus Al	[				
Kandang	Umur Avam	yang Telah	dengan Vaksinasi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	GMT
	/ tyun	Dilakukan	Terakhir	0	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4076	
	86 W		20 W								1	5	8	1			388

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## **Vaccination survey**



- One-page, anonymous questionnaire
- Completed by all farmers participating in FAO National Farmers' Seminar in October, 2013.
- NOT performed on a random sample
- NOT representative of entire Indonesian poultry industry

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### Seminar Peternak Nasional 2013

Praktek Biosekuriti Yang Menguntungkan dan Pencegahan Virus Clade 2.3.2.1 Peternakan Petelur Komersial 7 - Ini 2013, Barasa Dua Convention Center

## Layer farmers surveyed

Province	%	Count
Lampung	11%	10
Banten	8%	7
DKI Jakarta	2%	2
West Java	31%	27
Central Java	6%	5
East Java	2%	2
South Sulawesi	33%	29
Central Sulawesi	2%	2
Southeast Sulawesi	1%	1
North Sulawesi	2%	2
Unknown	1%	1
Total		88

- Majority from western Java market
- South Sulawesi utilizes pullet system

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## Layer farm size





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### AI vaccine product currently in use



Vaccine	%	Count
CAPRIVAC	22%	19
HARBIN	1%	1
INTERVET	1%	1
IPB SHIGETA	3%	3
LAYERMUN	1%	1
MEDION	18%	16
PROTEK	1%	1
SANBIO	1%	1
VAKSINDO	17%	15
Not clear	17%	15
No response	9%	8

- at least 61% using locally matched vaccine
- 1 farm using two vaccines simultaneously
- 1 farm using three vaccines simultaneously

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### AI vaccine product currently in use



Vaccine	%	Count	Local mono	Local bivalent	Local trivalent	AI-ND
CAPRIVAC	22%	19	1			1
HARBIN	1%	1				
INTERVET	1%	1				
IPB SHIGETA	3%	3	1			
LAYERMUN	1%	1				
MEDION	18%	16		1	4	3
PROTEK	1%	1				
SANBIO	1%	1	1			
VAKSINDO	17%	15		2		2
Not clear	17%	15				
No response	9%	8				

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# How often do you vaccinate against AI?



	Vaccinate against AI	Vaccinate at least 3 times before production	Vaccinate at least 2 times during production	Vaccine at least 3+2
Layers (88)				
Breeders (8)				
Broilers (54)				

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# Who performs vaccination on your farm?



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# What are the reasons that you don't vaccinate during production?

Reason	%	Count
Vaccination during lay causes decreased production ( <b>egg drop</b> )	39%	7
Too expensive	22%	4
Other	17%	3
No additional benefit because the birds are already protected	17%	3
Too difficult to vaccinate birds during production period	6%	1

 Other reasons given included: because "titres are still high" and "still under consideration"

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# Where do you receive the best information about AI vaccination?



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# How do you decide which AI vaccine product to use?



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# What problems have you encountered with AI vaccination?



### Other reasons included:

- There are no problems  $\odot$  (5)
- Decreased production/stress on birds (2)
- Slow Ab titre reporting from laboratory (1)

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### How can AI vaccination be improved?



Improvement	%	count
Better information on how to choose AI vaccine product	34%	41
Clear recommendations on vaccination schedule	21%	25
Better regulation of vaccine registration	16%	19
Better quality vaccinators	16%	19
Easier to dispense vaccine (e.g. drinking water vaccine, vaccination at hatchery)	8%	9
Less expensive vaccine	5%	6
Other	1%	1

• What are the benefits of vaccinating against AI?

•  $\rightarrow$  Prevent bird flu!!

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## The layer farmer's bottom line



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PEMILIHAN VAKSIN YANG TEPAT ADALAH LANGKAH PERTAMA PROGRAM VAKSINASI AI YANG EFEKTIF



SELALU VAKSINASI AI 3 KALI SEBELUM PRODUKSI DAN 2 KALI SELAMA PRODUKSI



### VAKSINASI KASAR ATAU LEMBUT ? LEMBUT LEBIH BANYAK DAPAT TELUR













"Tak kenal maka tak sayang!" Peraturan harus jelas dan mudah dilihat.

