

Report of the AAAP COMMITTEE ON  
PULLORUM-TYPHOID ERADICATION

July 18, 1971

This report is a progress report on what has happened since the last meeting in the development of a pullorum-typhoid eradication program for the turkey industry. At the 1970 annual meeting of the AAAP, two resolutions were passed:

1. Be it resolved that AAAP reaffirm its position to support the pullorum-typhoid eradication program as developed by the National Turkey Federation Disease Control and Eradication Committee.
2. Be it resolved that if that National Plans Conference does not support the position of the NTF Disease Control and Eradication Committee or a comparable program at the meeting to be held July 13-15 (1970) that the AAAP actively support the Animal Health Division, ARS, USDA, in the development of an eradication program for pullorum disease and fowl typhoid for turkeys for those states desiring such a program.

At the National Plans Conference in St. Louis, Missouri, July 13-15, 1970, the proposal to develop an eradication program within the structure of the NTIP was defeated, 16-13. Thus, no changes were made in the present P-T control program of the NTIP.

Following the National Plans Conference on August 3, 1970, the Minnesota Turkey Grower Association and Minnesota Breeder Hen Committee passed a resolution requesting the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board to enter into an agreement with the Animal Health Division, ARS, USDA, to implement an eradication program for pullorum disease and fowl typhoid.

On February 1, 1971, the Animal Health Division, ARS, USDA, issued Memorandum No. 565.1 - "Standard Procedures for the Eradication of Pullorum Disease and Fowl Typhoid in Turkeys and Recognition of States Participating". A summarization of this proposal is attached to this report. There may be minor amendments in order to avoid conflict with NTIP requirements.

On April 8, 1971, a release from USDA indicated that Minnesota had qualified to enter phase 1 of the new State-Federal Cooperative Program to eradicate pullorum disease and fowl typhoid from turkeys.

In the report of National Research Council-National Academy of Sciences on "An Evaluation of the Salmonella Problem" (Publication 1683, 1969) it was recommended that:



1. Steps should be taken toward universal participation in a Salmonella-Control Program for poultry flocks and other livestock concentrating on the prevalent serotypes first.
2. An eradication program should be developed for pullorum disease and fowl typhoid involving all chicken and turkey breeding flocks in the U.S.

At a recent National Conference on Feed Protection at Denver, Colorado, April 4-8, 1971, which was sponsored by American Public Health Association, the following recommendations were made:

**OBJECTIVE:** Programs shall be directed towards the reduction and eventual elimination of Salmonellae from livestock and poultry.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. That the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal Health Division and appropriate State Animal Health Agencies should develop an eradication program for pullorum disease and fowl typhoid involving all chicken and turkey breeding flocks in the U.S.
2. That the USDA/ Animal Health and Veterinary Sciences Research Divisions and appropriate state agencies determine the feasibility of establishing poultry breeding flocks and livestock herds free of the ten most prevalent Salmonella serotypes.

The most recent summaries (1969-70) of the participation of hatcheries and flocks in the MTIP (ARS 44-4, December, 1970) and MPIP (ARS44-3, December, 1970) indicated there were 37 states participating in the turkey program and 46 in the chicken program. There were 212 turkey hatcheries with a capacity of 43,597,709 eggs. There were 1,040 flocks involving 3,098,234 birds with average size flock of 2,979. Approximately 80% of the hatcheries and 88% of hatchery capacity in the U.S. are under the MTIP in comparison to the MPIP that has 77% of the hatcheries and 70% of the capacity. There were 6 reported reactors to the pullorum test in turkeys and 162 reported reactors in chickens. The National Plans office reported 43 isolations of Salmonella pullorum in chickens and 0 in turkeys and 1 isolation of S. gallinarum in chickens and 1 in turkeys in 1970.

It is the recommendation of this Committee that AAAP through its individual members encourage the participation of all turkey producing states in the State-Federal Cooperative Program to Eradicate Pullorum Disease and Fowl Typhoid from turkeys.

Respectively submitted,

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