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# The Value of Commercial Vaccines and Bacterins Against Fowl Cholera

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# THE VALUE OF COMMERCIAL VACCINES AND BACTERINS AGAINST FOWL CHOLERA

By

L. VAN ES AND H. M. MARTIN

A great prevalence of the disease known as fowl cholera has naturally stimulated an interest in possible means of prevention and especially in those which may bring about a more or less lasting immunity. Attempts at immunizing against this disease date back to the very beginning of the era of modern bacteriology and immunology, and there is no doubt that many investigators succeeded in causing immunity in chickens by one method or other. Apparently, however, it has not yet been possible thru any of those methods to gain a solid footing and general dependability. Vaccines which were favorably reported by some failed utterly in the hands of others, so that on the whole no substantial advantage has been gained.

Vaccines and bacterins are nevertheless constantly urged on poultry owners confronted with disease and the Experiment Station is frequently called upon to give an opinion on their value or to recommend any special preparation.

In order to comply with those demands in an intelligent and impartial manner, we have thought it wise to make some experiments with the various preparations offered by the pharmaceutical trade in the hope that this may enable us to recommend all or any preparation for the relief of our poultry raisers.

A search through the advertising pages of veterinary journals showed that in all six manufacturers offered vaccines and bacterins against fowl cholera for sale and claimed for them immunizing powers sufficient to warrant the expenditure of money on the part of poultry producers.

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From those various manufacturers we purchased a quantity of their products, treated a given number of fowls with them and then tested the immunity of the latter by means of inoculations with fowl cholera organisms secured from field outbreaks and cultivated in our laboratory.

We hereby submit the details of those experiments in the following tables.

#### SAMPLE No. 148.

This preparation was sold to us as "Hemorrhagic Septicemia Vaccine (Avian)." The details of the tests of this material are given in Table I.

Chicken No.	Fowl cholera vaccine No. 148 2/3 Quantity 1 c.c.	One loopful culture B. bipolaris avisepticus 2/11 Strain 38 B,	Dates of deaths	Remarks
$ \begin{array}{c} 12\\ 22\\ 34\\ 56\\7\\ 78\\ 910\\11\\ 1212 \end{array} $		X X X X X X X X X X X X X	$\begin{array}{c} 2/12\\ 2/14\\ 2/14\\ 2/13\\ \\ \\ \\ 2/23\\ 2/17\\ 2/13\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	All chickens were very sick the day after the virus injection. Very sick. Recovered Very sick. Recovered Very sick. Recovered

TABLE I

NOTE—The fact that an injection was made is indicated by the X. A dash (-) is used to show that no injection took place.

AMPLE No. 618. A specimen of "Hemorrhagic Septicemia Combined Bacterin (Avian)." The results of the test are contained in Table II. SAMPLE No. 618.

TABLE II

Very sick 2/24 Sick and lame 2/24 2/24. The autopsy showed large necrotic foci in Very sick on 2/24 Very sick on 2/24 Sick on 2/24 and was still very sick when second dose of virus was given. Killed 2/12. Sick on 2/24. Had not quite recovered when second virus injection was made. Killed 4/12. May have This subject became very sick 4/29 and remained so until it was destroyed 4/12. Became sick after first virus. Recovered, sickened region of sternum which contained many bipolar again after second virus injection. Destroyed 4/12. Remarks Lame and sick on 2/24 Very sick on 2/24 Sick on 2/24 Sick and lame on 2/24 Sick on 2/24 Very sick on 2/24 Very sick on 2/24 Very sick on 2/24 organisms. Virus control recovered.. Sick on 2/24 *irus* control Virus control Virus contro Very sick. Dates deaths  $\frac{3}{4}$  $\frac{3}{2}$  $\frac{2}{28}$  $\frac{2}{23}$  $\frac{2}{23}$  $\frac{2}{23}$ 2/272/263/142/292/293/2 $\frac{3/1}{2/26}$ 2/262/262/232/233/30 0<sup>‡</sup>0 3/1njections of virus No. 637 4/8 × 1 1 × × 1 Injections of virus No. 623 2/21 × × XXXXXX × XX × × XXXXXX × XXXX bacterin No. 618 2 c.c. c.c. c.c. c.c. c.c. c.c. c.c. c.c. c.c. с.с. 2/12с.с. c.c. 0.0 0 Injections -10 2 **-**k -101 01 2 1/2 C.C. c.c. 1 c.c. 1 c.c. 1 c.c. 1/2 C.C. c.c. c.c. c.c. 1/2 C.C. c.c. c.c. 1 c.c. 1 c.c. 1 c.c. c.c. 1 c.c. c.c. c.c. c.c. 2/71 1 14 15 19 19 19 19 19 21 22 23 24 5..... 2 1.....1 3..... 10..... 13.... 4..... 8..... 12..... 11 . . . . . . . . . Chicken No. 20. C 6

#### FOWL CHOLERA VACCINES AND BACTERINS

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the last regular bacterin dose received 10 c.c. of the same substance. This was done in or not protection against actual disease may be secured through the use of extra large Belonging to this same series are the six fowls of Table III which fifteen days after order to learn if any anaphylaxis may occur and also because we wished to learn whether What happened to those chickens, when called upon to prove their immunity may be found in Table III doses.

	The 10 c.c. bacterin dose caused a transit- ory weakness. The fowl was sick 3/15 but	Trecovered. Sec. virus injection no results.	(injection. Sick on 3/21.	Ditto. Sick 3/10. Ditto. Sick and lame 3/10.		$\left\{ \text{Sick and lame on } \frac{3}{10}. \text{ When killed} \right\}$ still sick on $\frac{4}{12}. \text{ Weakness after 10 c.c.}$	( bacterin injection.		
Dates	of		3/16	0110	$\frac{3}{14}$ $\frac{3}{12}$	3/16			
Injection R hinderis	X			]	1	Х			
Injection bacterin No. 618 Injection	No. 637	0/0	X	Å	4	××	X	X	
No. 618	10 c.c.	2/27	X	Å	4	XX	Х	Х	
ı bacterin	1 c.c.	2/12	X		4	××	Х	Х	
Injectior	1 C.C.	2/7	X		< 1	××	X	X	
Chialron	VIICKEII	.0.4		6			5	6	

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	Domonica		Chicken was still sick when killed	2	Sick 3/11. Was moribund when killed. Sick 3/11. In very poor condition when killed.			Sick on 3/11. Sick on 3/11.			-			
NI (	Dates	deaths	$\frac{3}{10}{3}/10$	3/9 4/12	3/10	$\frac{4}{12}$	3/9 3/10	3/9	3/14 3/12	3/19	3/9	3/10 3/9	3/11	3/13
TABLE IV	tions s No. 637.	4/8	101	×		××		1	ÌII		1	- 	1	   °
	Injections bacterin No. 630 B. bipolaris No. 637	3/8	XX	××	(X)	××	XX	X	××	XX	X	××	X	××
	n No. 630.	2/27	2 c.c. 2 c.c.	2 c.c.		5 C.C. 5 C.C. 5 C.C.	2 c.c.		2 c.c.	- 2 c.c. 2 c.c.	2 c.c.	-	1	11
	is bacterir	2/24	2 c.c. 2 c.c.			2 c.c. 2 c.c.	2 c.c. 2 c.c.		2 c.c.	2 c.c.	2 c.c.		1	
	Injection	2/21	2 c.c. 2 c.c.			2 c.c.	4 c.c. 2 c.c.	2 c.c.	2 c.c.	2 c.c. 2 c.c.	2 c.c.	-1	1	
	Chicken	No.	1	34	0.	$\frac{6}{7}$	8	10	11	13.	15	16	18	19 20

FOWL CHOLERA VACCINES AND BACTERINS

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SAMPLE No. 630.

A preparation labelled: "Avian Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin." (Table IV.)

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### SAMPLE NO. 676.

Sold under the label of: "Avisepticus Bacterin." (Table V.)

Chicken No.	In bacte 3/12	njectio erin No 2 c.c. 3/15	on 5. 676 3/18	Injection B. bipolaris No. 673 1 loopful 3/30	Dates of deaths	Remarks
$ \begin{array}{c} 12\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ \end{array} $	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	$ \frac{3/21}{4/3} \\ \frac{4/3}{4/2} \\ \frac{4/1}{4/12} \\ \frac{4/12}{4/12} $	Sick on 3/31 Sick on 3/31 Sick on 3/31 Sick on 3/31 { Killed. Chronic cholera. Sick on 3/31 { Killed — in good health had not been sick
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	4/12 4/6 4/3 4/1 4/5 4/8 4/12	(Sick on 3/31. Very sick when killed Sick on 3/31 Sick on 3/31
$\begin{array}{c} 16. \\ 17. \\ 18. \\ 19. \\ 20. \\ 21. \\ 21. \\ 22. \\ 23. \\ 24. \\ 25. \\ 26. \\ 27. \\ \end{array}$			          	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	$\begin{array}{c} 4/1\\ 4/1\\ 3/31\\ 4/1\\ 3/31\\ 4/1\\ 3/31\\ 3/31\\ 4/3\\ 4/1\\ 3/31\\ 3/31\\ \end{array}$	Control Control

TABLE V

#### SAMPLE No. 682.

A preparation labelled: "Hemorrhagic Septicemia Vaccine (for fowls)." (Table VI.)

Chicken No.	Injections vaccine No. 682 2 c.c. 3/17 3/20 3/23			Injections B. bipolaris No. 637 1 loopful 3/30	Dates of deaths	Remarks
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 29 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX   -  -	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	$\begin{array}{c} 4/1\\ 4/8\\ 4/7\\ 4/4\\ 3/31\\ 3/31\\ 3/31\\ 4/1\\ 3/31\\ 4/1\\ 4/3\\ 3/31\\ 4/11\\ 4/9\\ 3/31\\ 4/11\\ 4/9\\ 3/31\\ 3/$	Control Control. Sick on 3/31 Sick on 3/31. Control Control Control Control Control Sick on 3/31. Control Sick on 3/31. Control Sick on 3/31. Control Recovering when killed Control

TABLE VI

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### SAMPLE No. 741.

A product sold as: "Fowl Cholera Bacterin." (Table VII.)

				1	1					
Chicken No.	ł	No. 741. c.c.		bacterin No. 741. c.c. Do ful death		Dates of deaths	Remarks			
1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1/10 1 1/10 1 1 1 1/10 1 1/10 1	5/18 5/12 5/8 5/14 5/14 5/12 5/11 5/13 5/8 5/13 5/10	<pre>{ Sick 5/10. Very sick when killed Sick 5/10 Very sick when killed Sick on 5/10</pre>				
12 13	_		$\frac{1}{2}$	1/10 1	5/8 5/18	{ Sick 5/10. Very sick when killed				
14	—	_	1	1	5/18	Sick 5/10. Very sick when killed				
15			1	1	5/9					
16	_		1	1	5/18	Sick 5/10. Apparently recovered when killed Necrosis at point of in- oculation. Many organ- isms present.				
$\begin{array}{c} 17. \\ 18. \\ 19. \\ 20. \\ 21. \\ 22. \\ 23. \\ 23. \\ 24. \\ 25. \\ 26. \\ 27. \\ 28. \\ 29. \\ 30. \\ 31. \\ \end{array}$				1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5/9 5/9 5/9 5/9 5/11 5/9 5/11 5/8 5/8 5/9 5/9 5/9 5/9 5/8 5/10 5/10	Control Control				

TABLE VII

Summarizing the results of the preceding series, we find as follows: (Table VIII.)

Number of chickens of	Number of bostonin	Results				
Number of chickens of which immunity was tested	Number of bacterin or vaccine injections	Chickens sick or dead	Chickens immune			
18 25 57 100	1 2 3 	18 25 56 99	0 0 1 1			

#### TABLE VIII

It is evident from the above that no reliance can be placed on the vaccines and bacterins against fowl cholera, which we are able to find on the market and subject to definite tests. We have no doubt as to the possibility of artificial immunity as an aid to the control of fowl cholera, but as yet we will have to get along with the more non specific means of prevention, even if those are far from a universal efficiency.

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