









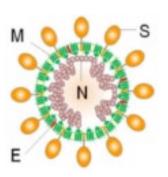




### Infectious Bronchitis Virus (IBV)

#### One of the most important poultry pathogens & evolving:

- Highly infectious
- $sRNA \rightarrow Ability to generate new variants:$ 
  - Mutations
  - Recombinations
- Frequent co-infections with different IBV variants and/or other pathogens

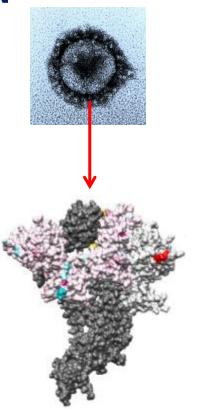






#### IBV SPIKE GLYCOPROTEIN

- Comprises the S1 'hyper-variable' regions 1 & 2
   (1600 nucleotides)
- It's a factor of tropism and pathogenicity for IBV
- Attachment and fusion to cell membrane
- Induces protective immunity / Abs
- Determines the genetic / antigenic type:
  - New genotypes / variants have less than 90% identity
     in S1 spike gene with known types

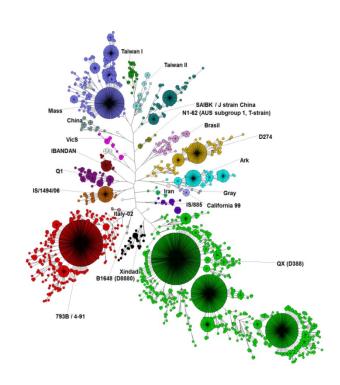




#### IBV "CLASSIC" & "VARIANTS"

#### Many serotypes/genotypes/variants:

- "classic" Massachusetts (M41, H120)
- D274, D1466,...
- Ark, Conn, Delaware, Florida, GA98
- 793B (4/91, CR88, 1/96)
- QX (D388)
- Variant 2 (IS/1494/06, EgClevB2,)
- Q1
- Etc., etc.



#### IB viruses detected in Iran

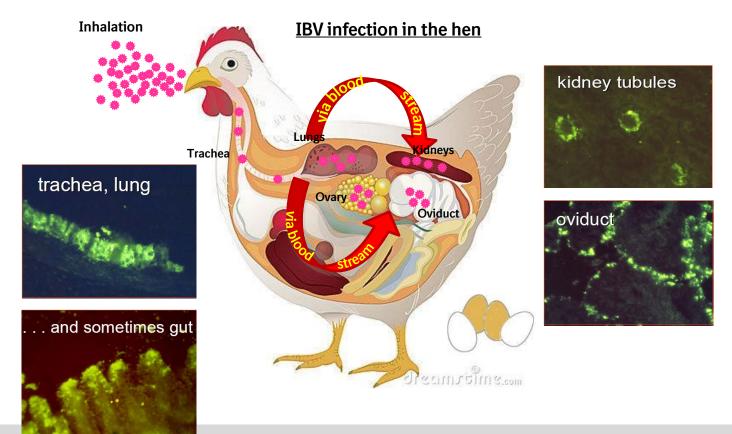
#### Reported circulation of IBV genotypes related to

- Mass type (GI-1),
- 793/B type (GI-13),
- IS/1494/06 = Variant2 type (GI-23),
- Q1 type (GI-16),
- QX type (GI-19),
- IS/720 type (GI-23),
- D274 type (GI-12; sporadically).

[Jackwood M., 2012, Avian Dis, 56, 634-641; Ghetas A., 2021, Avian Dis. 65:647-651; Ghalyanchilangeroudi A. et al., 2019, C.I.M.I.D. 65, 110-115; Hosseini H. et al., 2015, Avian Dis. 59:431-435, Ghahremani N. et al., 2011, J. Anim. Vet. Advances. 10, 2961-2967]



#### **Infectious Bronchitis Virus**



## INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS VIRUS Pathogenicity of IB infection / IBV strain tropism

Lesions of the respiratory system:

 Tracheitis, bronchitis, increased mortality by secondary bacterial infections (e.g. E. coli, Mg).

#### Lesions of kidney:

Nephritis-nephrosis, urolithiasis.

#### Lesions of the reproductive system:

- Reduction of egg production / Reduction of egg weight.
- Shell quality (thin shells) / Liquidation of the albumen.
- Mishapened eggs / Reduced hatchability.

>The lesions of the different organ systems may occur independent of each other.







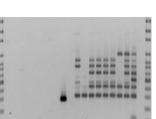
#### IB DIAGNOSTICS

- Clinical signs and lesions
- Virus isolation in SPF embryonated eggs
- TOC ciliostasis
- Serology: ELISA, HI, VN
- RT-PCR
  - S1 (partial) gene detection
  - Sequencing













#### IB CONTROL

#### Measures:

- Biosecurity
- All in all out policy
- Good hygiene cleaning
   & disinfection
- Vaccination

#### Tools:

- Live and killed vaccines available
- > Effective except for variant unrelated strains
- ➤ Variable cross-protection (requires challenge tests on TOC or live birds!)

#### Targets:

- Local immunity:
  - ➤ Antibodies on mucous membranes (Conjunctiva, Respiratory tract)
- Cell-mediated immunity:
  - Less specific but broader immunity
- Humoral immunity:
  - ➤ Antibodies in the serum





#### BIAH IB VACCINES

#### **LIVE**

- Classic Massachusetts Type: Bioral H120
- IB Variant 793/B Type: Gallivac IB 88



- Classic Mass Type: All IB containing vaccine combinations, e.g. **Gallimune 407, Gallimune 302**
- IB Variant 793/B Type: COR 2











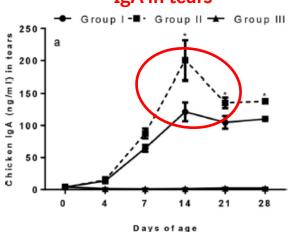
#### IB - LOCAL IMMUNITY

Broiler Study at University of Liverpool

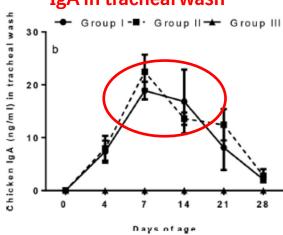
Study design showing groups, vaccine, and vaccination regimes

	Group I		Group II		Group III	
IBV vaccine (dosage/chick in 100 μl)	Day 0	Day 14	Day 0	Day 14	Day 0	Day 14
H120 (3.5 log <sub>10</sub> EID <sub>50</sub> )	V		<b>√</b>			
CR88 (4.25 log <sub>10</sub> EID <sub>50</sub> )		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Sterile water					$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### IgA in tears



#### IgA in tracheal wash



Chhabra R. et al., 2015, Clin. Vac. Immuno., Vol. 22 No. 9

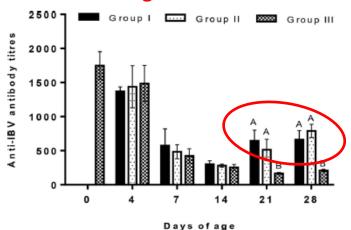
#### IB - SYSTEMIC IMMUNITY

Broiler Study at University of Liverpool

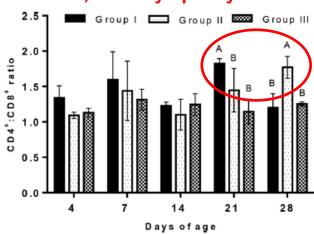
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Sterile water					$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### IgG in serum



#### CD4+, CD8+ Lymphocytes



Chhabra R. et al., 2015, Clin. Vac. Immuno., Vol. 22 No. 9

#### CONTROL OF VARIABLE IBV PROBLEMS

#### IBV CROSS PROTECTION STUDIES



## Virulent IBV cross-protection challenge studies in broiler (University Liverpool)

#### Vaccination Program & virulent IBV challenge

Day 1: Bioral H120 (& Gallivac IB 88)

Day 14: Gallivac IB88

Day 28-30: o/n challenge with M41, 793B, IS/885, IS/1494/06, Q1, QX, IT-02

Examination: - clinical signs

- ciliary protection

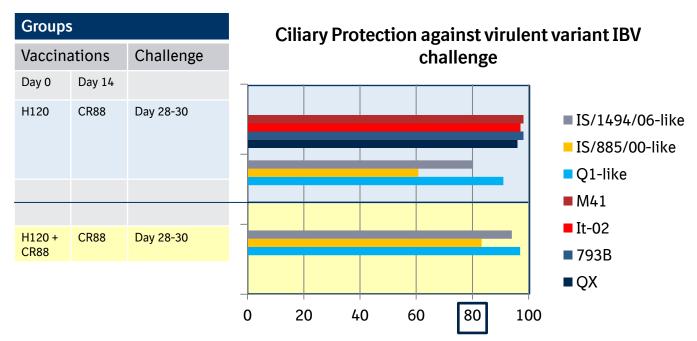
- gross lesions, kidney, trachea

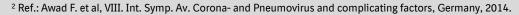
- virus detection by PCR in kidney, trachea

- histopathology in kidney, trachea



# Virulent IBV cross-protection challenge studies in broiler against IBV M41, 793B, QX, IT-02, Q1, IS/885, IS/1494 (University Liverpool)<sup>2</sup>



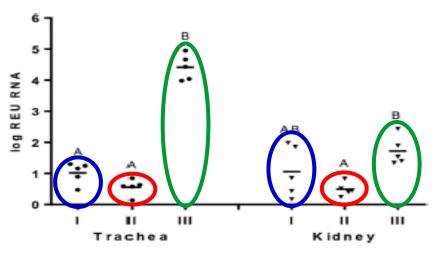




### Virulent IBV cross-protection challenge studies in broiler (University Liverpool)

#### IBV load in Trachea and Kidneys 5 dpc

Quantification of virulent IBV Q1 in trachea and kidney measured by real-time RT-PCR after 5 dpc at 28 days



Groups	Vaccinations		
	Day 0	Day 14	
I	H120	CR88	
II	H120 + CR88	CR88	
III	-	-	

[Chaabra R. et al.(2015), Clin. and Vacc. Imm. 22, 1050-1059]

# Virulent IBV cross-protection challenge studies in broiler against IBV M41, 793B, QX, IT-02, Q1, IS/885, IS/1494 (Univ. Liverpool)

#### Results

- Protection against M41, 793B, QX, IT-02 challenge:
  - Ciliary protection: 96-98%
- Protection against IS/885, IS/1494, Q1 challenge:
  - Ciliary protection: 83 97%
- Gross lesions in kidney or trachea: None
- ➤ Vaccination with H120 and CR88 at day-old and optional revaccination with CR88 at day 14 provided good protection against the virulent IBVs.



### Virulent IBV cross-protection challenge studies in broiler (GD-AHS DEVENTER)

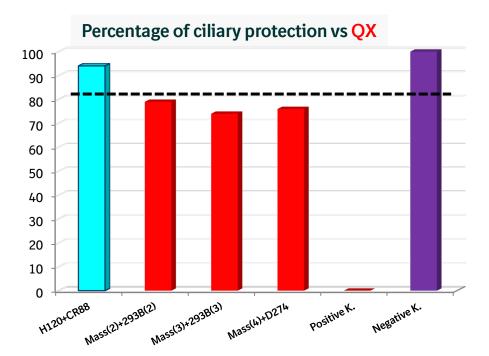
#### Protocol

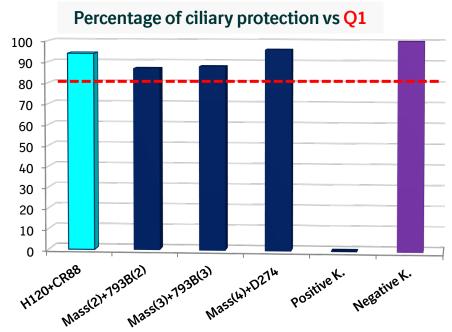
- Groups of commercial broilers in isolators
- Day 1 Vaccination:
  - -H120 + IB88
  - -Mass(2) + 793B(2)
  - -Mass(3) + 793B(3)
  - Mass(4) + D274
  - Positive K.
  - Negative K.
- Day 28 Challenge with QX or Q1
- Day 33 Ciliostasis test → protection %



### PROTECTION AGAINST CHALLENGE

(GD-AHS DEVENTER)





#### CONTROL OF VARIABLE IBV PROBLEMS

### Vaccination with two IBV serotypes IS BROADENING PROTECTION

- ✓ Clear evidence that a proper combination of Mass-type Bioral H120 and 793Btype Gallivac IB CR88 vaccines provides good protection against third IB Variants
- ✓ Re-vaccination with the same serotype enhances the immune response
- ✓ Vaccination with two serotypes can give greater protection against a third serotype than either vaccine applied alone
- ✓ Cross-protection between strains cannot be predicted → lab / field investigation needed



**BIAH Active Cross Protection** 

BEAT IB WITH THE
HETEROTYPIC<sup>TM</sup> STRATEGY
PROGRAMS + VACCINES + SERVICES