

WAAVP



4-8 Sept, 2017



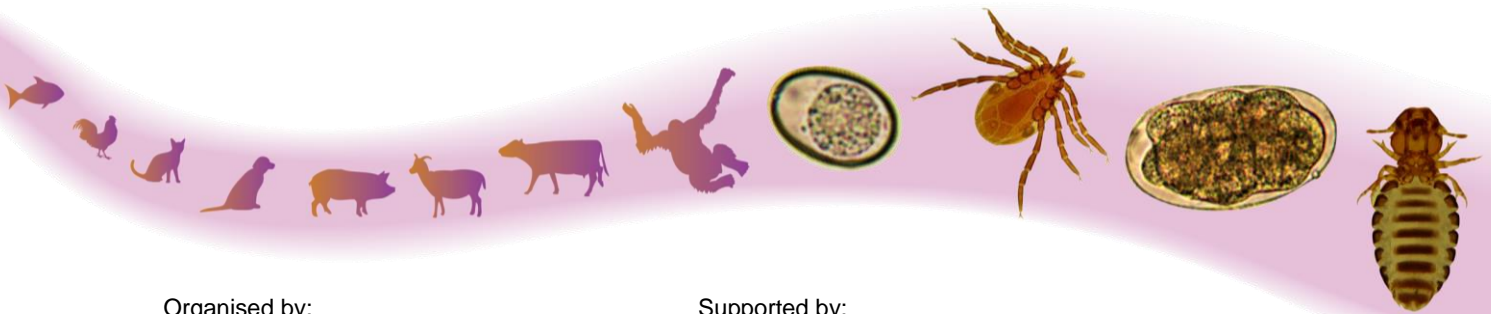
26th International Conference of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology

In conjunction with 53rd MSPTM Annual Conference

Conference Theme

Combating Zoonoses: Strength in East-West Partnerships

ABSTRACT BOOK



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**Efficacy of a novel Neem oil formulation (RP03™) to control the poultry red mite
*Dermanyssus gallinae***

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Abstract Content

Poultry red mite (PRM) *Dermanyssus gallinae* is of major concern for the poultry industry. Several chemicals are effective against PRM, but acaricide resistance, the limited number of active ingredients, and the risk of residues create a demand for alternative products, such as plant-derived acaricides. We investigated the efficacy of neem oil against PRM on a laying egg farm with a high infestation level. A formulation of 20% neem oil dilution from a 2,400 ppm azadirachtin-concentrated stock (RP03™) was sprayed three times, at intervals of three days. Using corrugated cardboard traps, PRM-density was monitored before, during and after treatment. Results were analyzed by multi-factorial ANOVA. Following each treatment, PRM populations in the outer row of cages (treated) dropped by 94.65%, 99.64%, and 99.80% from the initial density, respectively; by 59.93%, 75.68% and 83.68% in an untreated middle row (buffer), and by 63.24%, 80.02% and 82.27% in the furthest untreated row (control). After 11 weeks post-treatment, population densities were 0.36% of initial density in the treated, 2.82% in the buffer, and 5.98% in the control rows. The treatment was most effective in the 10 days following the first application, and its effects persisted for over two months. Forced ventilation may have spread the product, affecting mite density in the buffer and control rows. The neem-based product had a strong and long-lasting bioactive effect against PRM. Further studies will aim to reduce the treatment schedule and neem concentration to overcome unwanted effects recorded on equipment and eggs.

*Thanks to COST-Action FA1404-COREMI and Farmaneem-SRL

Keywords: Dermanyssus gallinae, Field trial, laying hens, Neem oil, Control

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