

ILHAC Priorities - 2025

All Poultry

1. Animal wellbeing issues
 - a. Lack of approved efficacious drugs and investigation into rationale for removal of effective antibiotics and/or pain management drugs in poultry
 - b. Finding antibiotic substitutes
 - c. Consideration of conditional use of drugs ie: Baytril
2. Avian Influenza infections – Low Path Avian Influenza (LPAI) and High Path Avian Influenza (HPAI) epidemiology, prevention and control, research to identify routes of infection
3. Antimicrobial resistance and antibiotic substitutes in poultry production

Turkeys

1. Avian Metapneumovirus (aMPV)
2. Lack of approved, efficacious drugs
3. Avian Influenza, High Path (HPAI)
4. Colibacillosis
5. Clostridial Dermatitis (Cellulitis)
6. TR-DFTR (Turkey Reovirus Digital Flexor Tendon Rupture)
7. *Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale* (ORT)
8. Salmonella
9. THRV (Turkey Hepatitis Reovirus)
10. Leg Problems

Layers and Broilers

1. *E. coli* Peritonitis (#1 disease raised by veterinarians in egg production)
2. False layer syndrome (bronchitis virus)
3. Clostridial infection: necrotic enteritis and Focal Duodenal Necrosis (FDN)
4. Food Safety - *Salmonella spp.* (SE and SH)
5. Internal Parasites – including Coccidiosis and round worms. It is believed these challenges will only become greater with the increased prevalence of Cage-free production. At the present time, there are no treatments available.
6. Campylobacter hepatitis and Spotty Liver Syndrome
7. Internal parasites (round worm treatment for organic producers)

Dairy

1. Antimicrobial Resistance (monitoring antibiotic use, looking for information/data to counteract misinformation, prevention control treatment, proof that drugs (antibiotics) are used properly, variability of normal dose)
2. Animal Well-being Issues
 - a. Mastitis
 - b. Lameness
 - c. Respiratory Disease
 - d. Discover or develop an FDA approved analgesic for food-producing animals
3. *Mycoplasma bovis*
4. Johne's Disease

Beef Cattle

1. Digital Dermatitis (hairy heel wart)
1. *Trichomiasis* (surveillance, identification/verification-cost effective manner)
1. Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD)/*Mycoplasma bovis*
2. *Anaplasmosis*
3. Animal well-being issues

Swine

1. Swine Influenza
 - a. H5N1 in Swine
 - b. Influenza elimination process
2. PRRSV
 - a. Closure/elimination process
3. E.Coli F18 & F88
4. Rotavirus – impact on morbidity pre and post weaning
5. PEDV
 - a. Mitigation
 - b. elimination process
6. *Mycoplasma Hyopneumoniae*
7. *Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
8. Seneca Valley Virus

Sheep and Goats

1. Development and production of an effective sheep foot rot vaccine that could be produced and sold in the U.S.A.
2. Genetic tibular dysplasia in Polypay sheep.
3. Parasitic disease in sheep and goats.
 - a. Effective use of dewormers while preventing parasite resistance.
 - b. Effective management techniques to control parasite disease.
 - c. DNA research for parasite resistance and correlating this with fecal egg counts to establish parasite resistance EBV's.
4. Abortion causes in sheep and goats including Cache Valley Fever.
5. *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* -- Prevalence, economic importance, conditions that produce disease, and vaccine potential.
6. Coccidiosis prevention in young lambs and feeder lambs. Effectiveness of amprolium versus lasalocid in the feed.

IVMA Concerns: Research Priorities for all species

1. HPAI is a concern for all species
1. Respiratory Diseases in livestock
2. Antimicrobial resistance & antibiotic stewardship
3. Anthelmintic and antiparasitic – including ectoparasite control
4. Animal well-being issues of lameness & pain control
5. Neonatal diarrhea in livestock