



Detecting Infectious Bronchitis Virus with AeroCollect® - quick, accurate and cost-effective

- **Easy testing of a whole herd** - with AeroCollect® there is no need to rely on a few samples from individuals. The herd as a whole is tested from a single air sample.
- **Quick and cost-effective testing** - testing with AeroCollect® is very simple and a sample can be collected by the staff at the farm. Time consumption is lower than with the current methods for testing.
- **Improved detection** - by monitoring the herd with AeroCollect® it is possible to detect an outbreak of IBV quicker than with blood samples.
- **Optimized production** - monitor the presence of IBV in the herd, the efficiency of vaccines, and the presence of wild strains of IBV in the herd. Utilize this knowledge to improve the production and the timing of vaccination.

Cohen's
kappa value
= 0.98

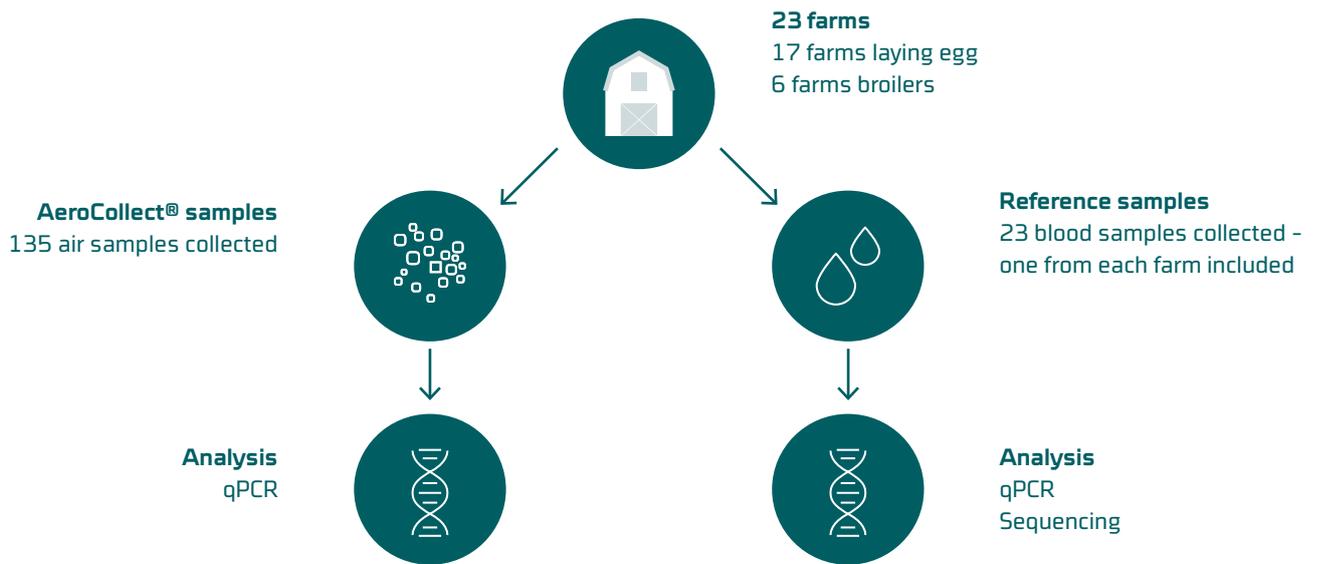
Detection of IBV with AeroCollect® compared to traditional testing

FORCE Technology has conducted a validation study in accordance with the guidelines for validating microbiological alternative methods against reference methods as described in the harmonized Standard by NordVal.

This ensures that the validation study follows the guidelines described in EN ISO 16140-02:2016 In the study 135 air samples from herds was collected with AeroCollect®. 98 percent of those had an identical result (negative/positive) compared to blood samples collected according to the current standard. The high rate of agreement between the two test methods constitutes a “near perfect agreement” according to the ISO-standard.

Total number of samples		135
Positive agreement:	PA	89
Negative Agreement	NA	43
False Positive	FP	2
False Negative	FN	1

Accredited by



The process from sample collection to result



When should testing with AeroCollect® take place?

It depends on the purpose of the testing. We recommend that a test is performed at the end of a rotation in order to supply useful data that can be used to improve the productivity of the following rotation.

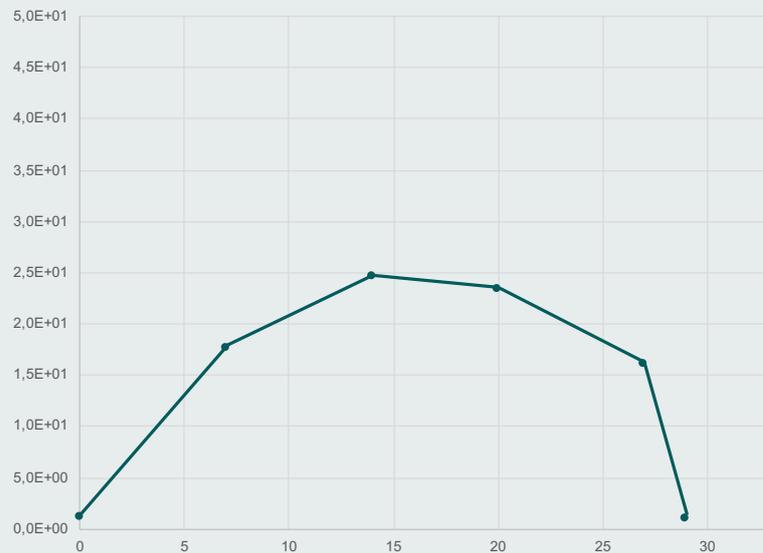
If the goal is to monitor the effectiveness of the IBV-vaccines, testing should be performed post-vaccination when the

poultry segregates the most IBV-virus as a result of the vaccination and also at the end of a rotation.

By comparing the concentration of IBV in the tests to the ideal curve for the vaccination process, the success of the vaccination can be determined.

IBV Vaccination profile

The presence of virus in the air following vaccination procedures gives indications on the success of the vaccination procedure. The curve shows the average virus in a broiler flock vaccinated at the hatchery over time and contains data from many different rotations. The shape of the curve give valuable information on both the administration of the vaccine and if a wild strain is also present in the house. The curve from a wild strain typically looks very different from the curves found in a vaccinated house. Should a wild strain be present a more exponential growth that does not reach the declining state is expected.



Would you like to learn more about what AeroCollect® can do for you and your company?

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