

A breakthrough in the hunt for a vaccine against foal pneumonia

September 27 2018

A vaccine against deadly foal pneumonia might finally be within reach, thanks to Morris Animal Foundation-funded research conducted at two major universities. The breakthrough could potentially save the lives of thousands of foals every year.

"After many decades of efforts, our research, funded by Morris Animal Foundation, has led to the first effective [vaccine](#) protecting foals against infection with *R. equi.*, considered the most common and important form of [pneumonia](#) in foals older than a few weeks of age," said Dr. Noah Cohen, one of the senior authors of the *PLOS Pathogens* paper describing the vaccine trial, and the Patsy Link Chair in Equine Research at Texas A&M University. Researchers at Harvard Medical School also were part of the research team.

In addition to causing severe, insidiously progressive pneumonia, infection with *Rhodococcus equi* can affect other organs in the body, such as bones (including the spine), abdominal lymph nodes, eyes, joints and brain. Fatality rates range from 20 percent to 40 percent of infected foals. There currently are no licensed vaccines to protect against foal pneumonia, creating a critical need for development of an effective vaccine.

For the vaccine trial, Dr. Cohen's team first investigated if vaccinating pregnant mares at three weeks and six weeks prior to birth of their foals protected their newborns against foal pneumonia. The team found antibodies that ward off pneumonia were transferred to the foals via the

mares' colostrum, which was critical to establish as horses lack the ability to transfer antibodies through the placenta. Most importantly, those antibodies were able to protect almost all the foals born to vaccinated mares from contracting pneumonia.

Next, the team conducted a small, randomized, controlled study of nine foals with *R. equi*. Five foals were given serum with high levels of antibodies against *R. equi* and four were not. All five foals receiving the hyperimmune serum were protected against *R. equi* pneumonia whereas the foals that received standard plasma all developed pneumonia. Further safety testing is ongoing, but these early results appear to support the safe and effective use of this novel [foal](#) vaccine strategy against pneumonia. Moreover, it suggests that immunizing donor horses with this vaccine could be used to produce plasma with which foals could be transfused to prevent *R. equi* pneumonia.

Pneumonia caused by *R. equi*, which often clusters by farms, is found on all continents except Antarctica. Some farms experience problems recurrently and other farms sporadically or not at all. Despite effective antibiotic therapies, the incidence of this [disease](#) remains high, and many affected foals die. At farms that have problems with this disease, an average of 15 percent to 20 percent of foals develop pneumonia in a given year.

In addition to protecting foals against pneumonia caused by *R. equi*, Dr. Cohen said the new vaccine has the potential to protect against other diseases, including sepsis, the leading cause of death for foals in the first few weeks of life. Other potential disease targets for the vaccine include bacterial infections such as *Streptococcus equi* subspecies *equi*, the cause of the ancient and prevalent disease known as strangles.

"Developing a vaccine to protect foals against pneumonia has long been a priority at Morris Animal Foundation and of the equine researchers we

support," said Dr. Kelly Diehl, Interim Vice President of Scientific Programs at Morris Animal Foundation. "We have invested more than \$2 million to help fight this disease. Dr. Cohen's team's findings are groundbreaking and have the potential to change how we manage this disease going forward, saving the lives of young horses around the world."

More information: Colette Cywes-Bentley et al, Antibody to Poly-N-acetyl glucosamine provides protection against intracellular pathogens: Mechanism of action and validation in horse foals challenged with *Rhodococcus equi*, *PLOS Pathogens* (2018). [DOI: 10.1371/journal.ppat.1007160](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1007160)

Provided by Morris Animal Foundation

Citation: A breakthrough in the hunt for a vaccine against foal pneumonia (2018, September 27) retrieved 23 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-09-breakthrough-vaccine-foal-pneumonia.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--