



UK Coccidiosis Annual Report 2025





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Introduction



Broiler health influences both animal welfare and production efficiency, and therefore, the viability of the poultry industry. With the emphasis on sustainable farming practices accelerating year on year, maintaining optimal gut health in broilers has become critically important.

A healthy gut is essential for efficiently absorbing nutrients, resisting potential disease, optimising immune capabilities and improving productivity. Collectively, these factors have a significant, positive impact on the economic viability of poultry production.

This report provides an overview of the trends in UK broiler gut health from 2022 to the end of 2025 using data collected by Aviapp®, a poultry management platform developed by Huvepharma®.

Aviapp® uses independent and robust data collection methods aligned with advanced statistical analysis to provide invaluable insights that can inform poultry management decisions. The UK data collected includes health and production performance parameters gathered by sampling more than 2000 birds/annum, aged between 17 and 35 days. The data represents a range of production operations, utilising the main coccidiosis control programmes available in the UK.

This report provides insights that can help stakeholders to improve broiler gut health, production performance and the overall sustainability of the industry.

Key 2025 top-line observations (*Eimeria* spp.)

The field data from 2025 indicates that *E. acervulina* remains the predominant *Eimeria* species with a peak score of 0.8 at 25 days of age. This is followed by *E. maxima* with a lower peak score of 0.28 at 27 days of age. *E. tenella* peaks marginally later, at 28 days of age, but the peak score is very low. After 3 years of consistent decreasing total mean lesion scores (TMLS), 2025 show a slight increase for the first time.

Aviapp® data set 2025 – birds, farms and sessions

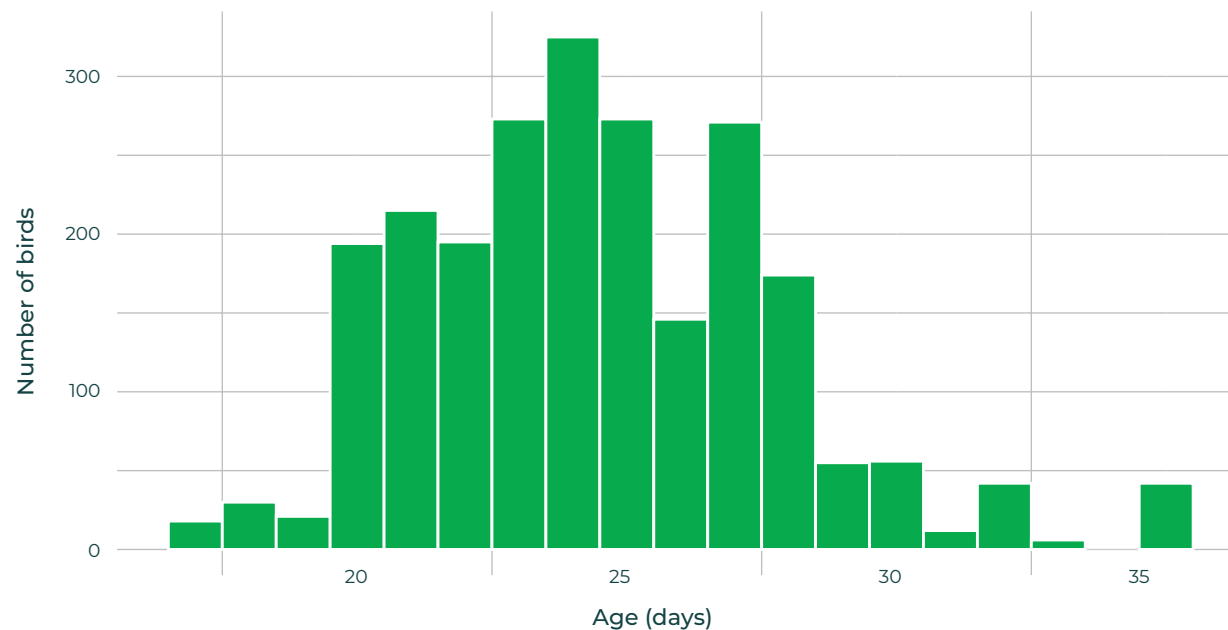
All data was input via Aviapp® and included anonymously. Table 1 indicates the number of birds, farms and sessions that were monitored in the UK over the course of 2022 to 2025.



Table 1. Number of birds, farms and sessions monitored in the UK

Year	Birds	Farms	Sessions
2022	2156	137	354
2023	3259	150	565
2024	6152	150	1111
2025	2348	128	392

Figure 1. The age of the birds monitored in 2025 ranged between 17 and 35 days of age

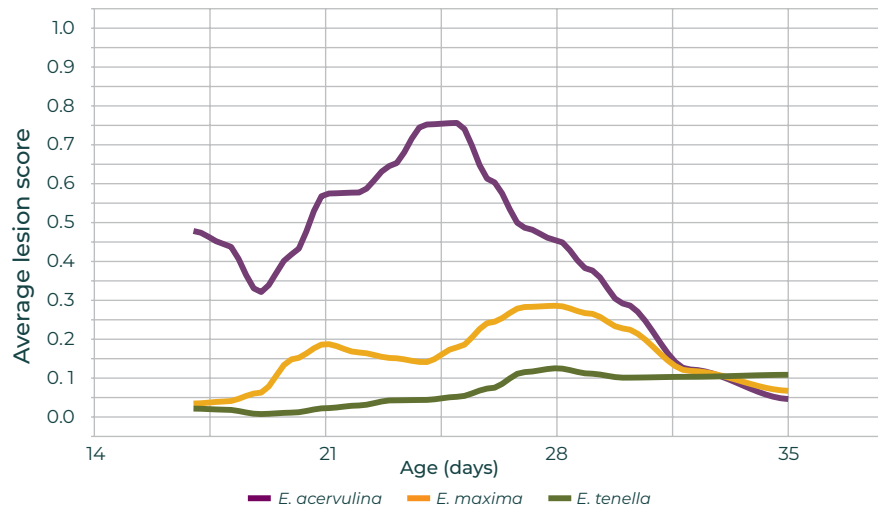


Coccidiosis 2025 – TMLS and average lesion scores



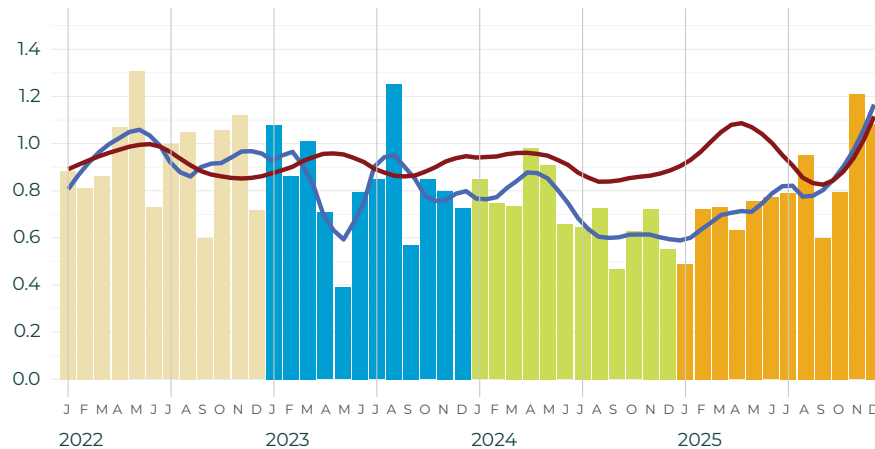
Coccidiosis was scored according to the Johnson and Reid system. Each bird is scored for the presence of lesions from *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima* and *E. tenella*. The total score per flock, divided by the number of birds that was scored, is the Total Mean Lesion Score (TMLS).

Figure 2. Average lesion score by age for *Eimeria* species in 2025



2025 showed stabilisation of a 3 year downward trend. *E. acervulina* peaks significantly earlier and to a higher level than *E. maxima* or *E. tenella*, but is less of a challenge after day 29 when *E. maxima* average scores are comparatively higher.

Figure 3. TMLS average scores per year for the UK





Coccidiosis trends from 2022 to 2025 (*E. acervulina*)

E. acervulina average peak lesion scores and average lesion scores fell throughout 2022 and 2023, before rising slightly in 2024 and 2025 (Figure 4).

Figure 4. *E. acervulina* average scores from 2022 to 2025 for the UK (blue line) and Europe (red line)

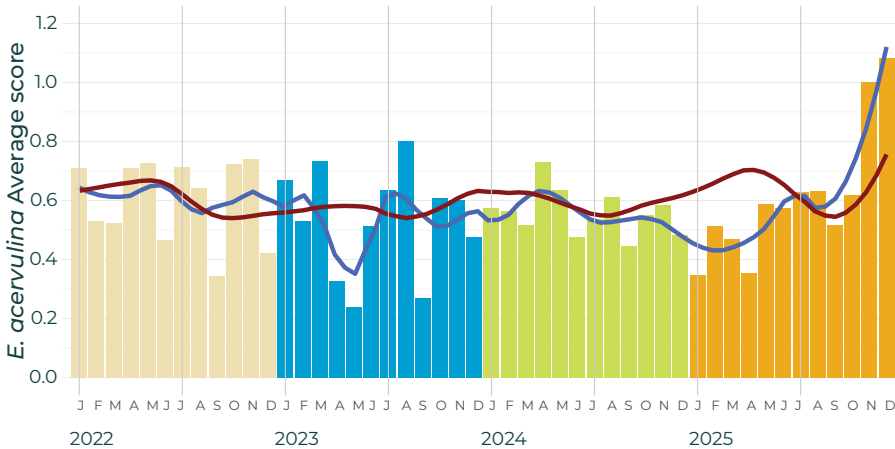


Figure 5. *E. acervulina* prevalence of different scores from 2022 to 2025

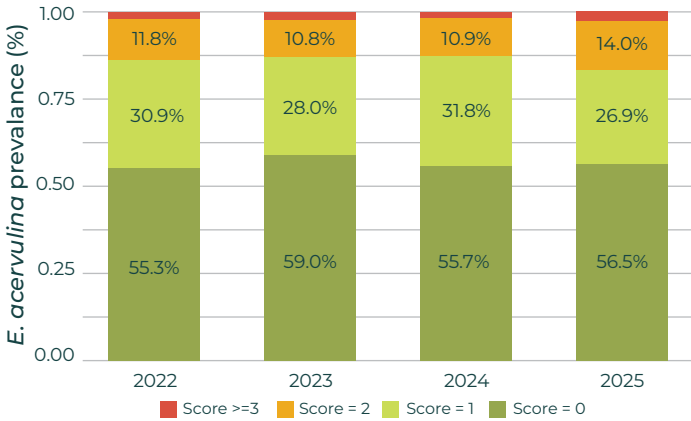
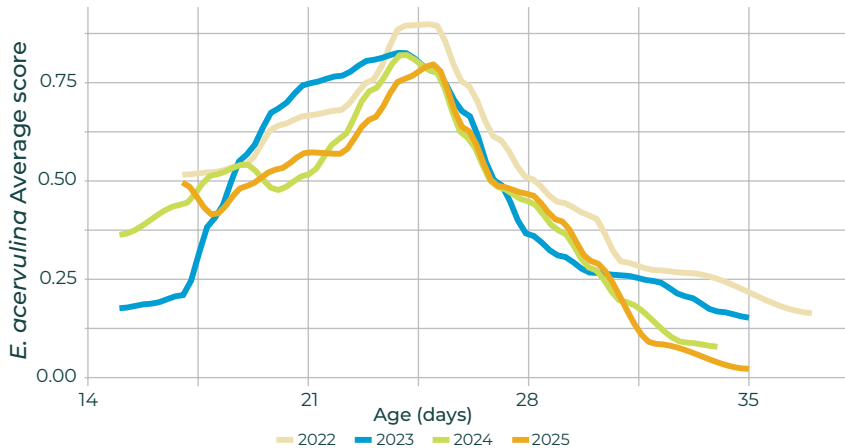


Figure 6. *E. acervulina* average score from 2022 to 2025 correlated with the age of the birds



Both prevalence and severity of scores slightly increased in 2025, with more recordings of score 2 and 3.

Average scores were similar for months in 2025 as in previous years, with the exception of November and December, due to a smaller number of visits related to HPAI outbreaks.



Coccidiosis trends from 2022 to 2025 (*E. maxima*)



E. maxima average peak lesion scores and average lesion scores were lower in 2024 and 2025 in comparison to previous years (Figure 7).

Figure 7. *E. maxima* average scores from 2022 to 2025 for the UK (blue line) and Europe (red line)

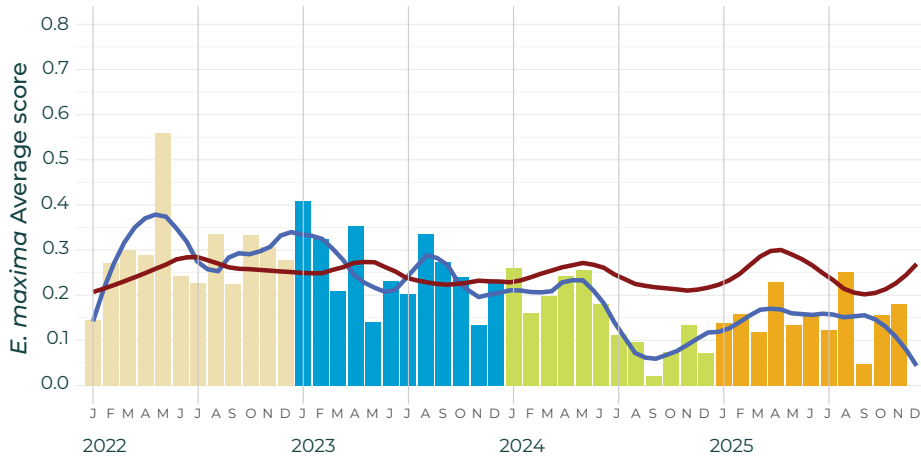


Figure 8. *E. maxima* prevalence of different scores from 2022 to 2025

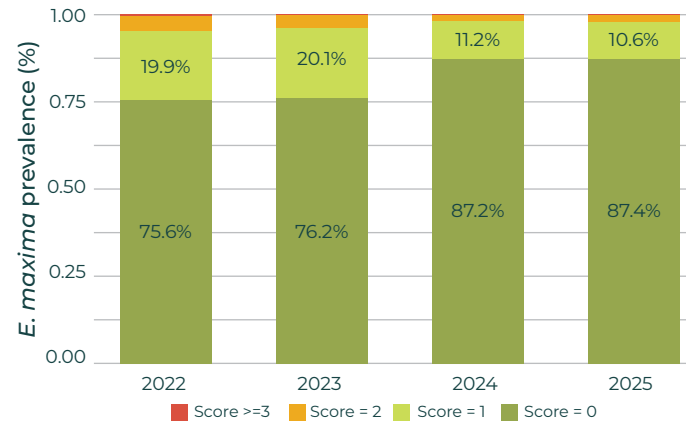
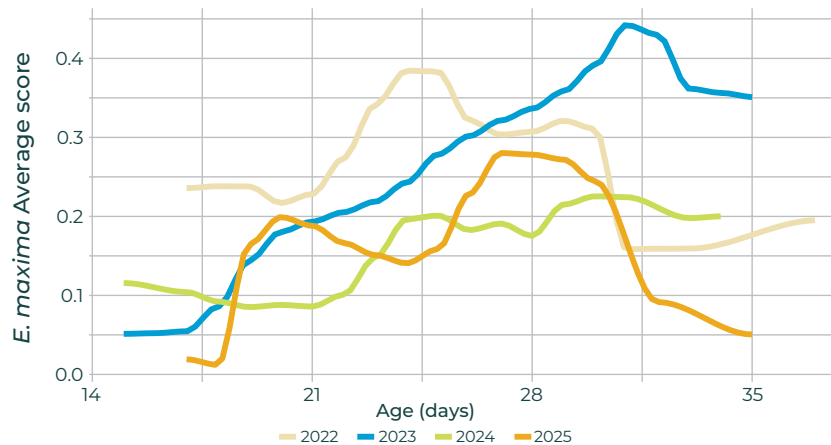


Figure 9. *E. maxima* average score from 2022 to 2025 correlated with the age of the birds



Severity of lesions in 2025 was similar to 2024, with fewer scores 2 and 3 in comparison to 2022 and 2023.

The age at which the peak score occurs is more variable due to its lower prevalence, compared with *E. acervulina*. Age at peak score was 30 in 2024 and 27 in 2025, both earlier than in 2023. *E. maxima* values have also fallen vs previous years, to 0.23 and 0.28 in 2024 and 2025, respectively.





Coccidiosis trends from 2022 to 2025 (*E. tenella*)

E. tenella average peak lesion scores and average lesion scores increased in 2025 compared to previous years (Figure 10).

Figure 10. *E. tenella* average scores from 2022 to 2025 for the UK (blue line) and Europe (red line) (blue line) and Europe (red line)

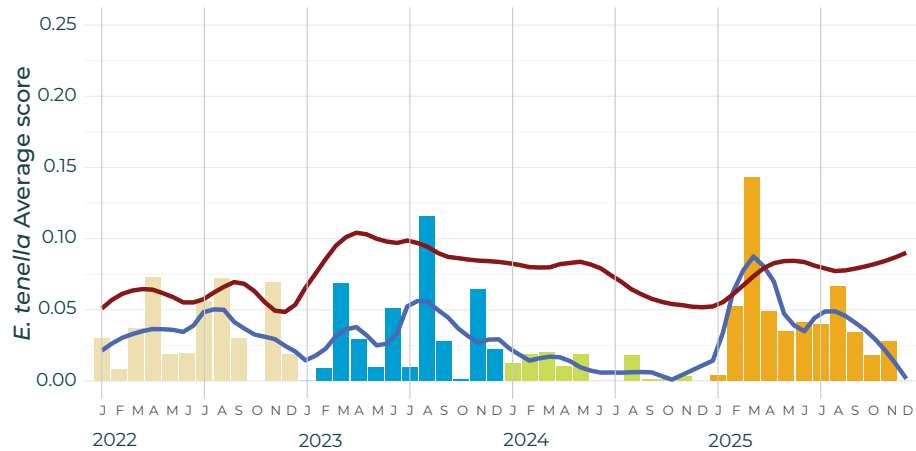


Figure 11. *E. tenella* prevalence of different scores from 2022 to 2025

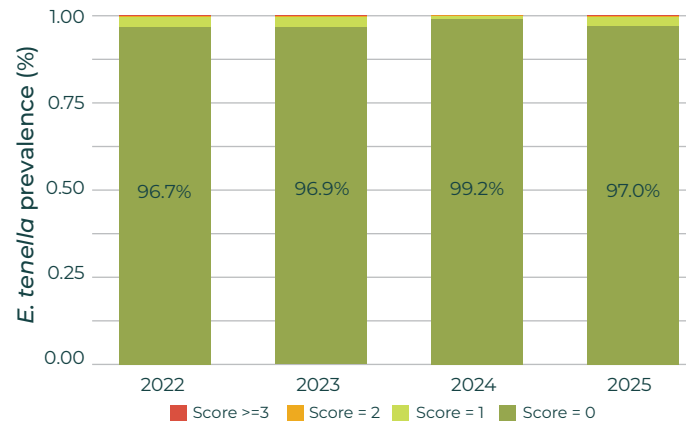
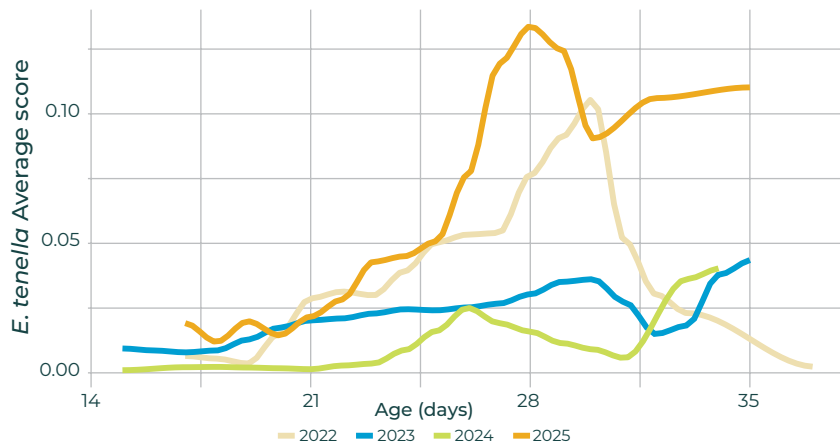


Figure 12. *E. tenella* average score from 2022 to 2025 correlated with the age of the birds



After a year with nearly no *E. tenella* prevalence, 2025 showed a prevalence of 3%, which is in line with the years 2022 and 2023. Generally only very mild scores are observed, and the still has lower average *E. tenella* scores compared to Europe.

The age at which the peak score occurs is generally later than *E. maxima*, as most monitoring sessions are performed before 30 days of age, the determination of this peak is more variable, ranging from 28 days in 2025, to 35 days in 2023. The peak score was 0.13 in 2025, similar as it was in 2022 with a peak score of 0.11.



Dysbacteriosis trends from 2022 to 2025

In the UK, dysbacteriosis prevalence has been trending downwards, correlating with the improvements seen in the coccidiosis control, especially *E. maxima* and *E. tenella*. The yearly average dropped by 35% from 2022 to 2025 (Figure 14).

Figure 13. Dysbacterios average scores from 2022 to 2025 for the UK (blue line) and Europe (red line)

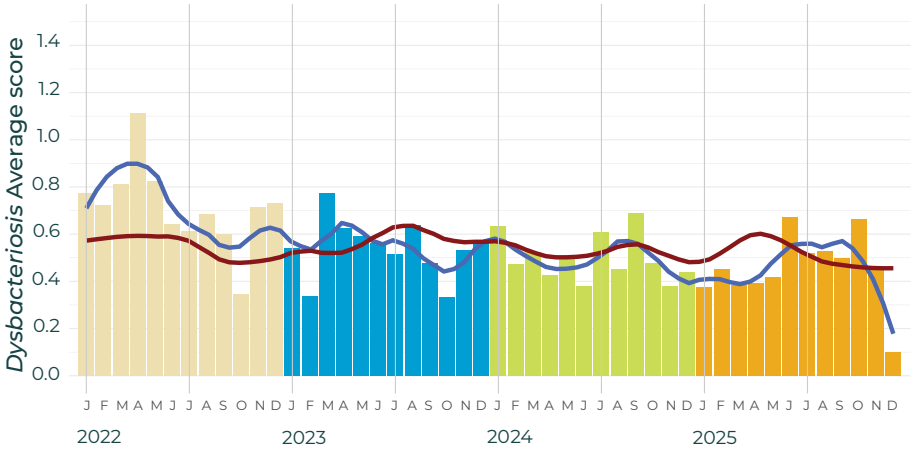
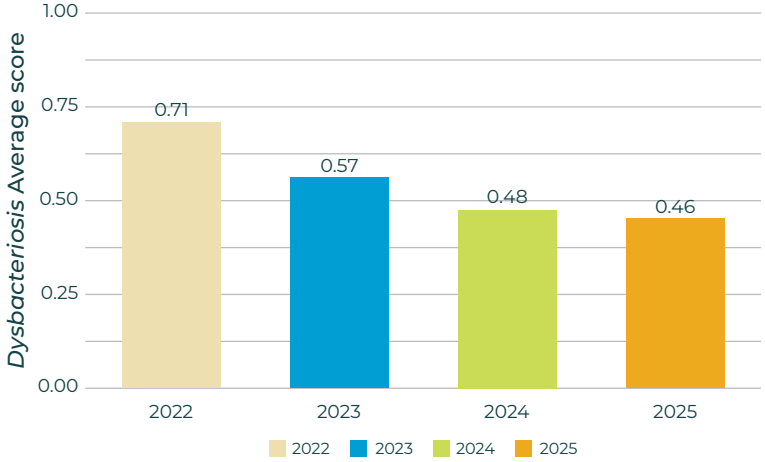


Figure 14. Dysbacteriosis average scores per year (from 2022 to 2025) for the UK





Gizzard erosion from 2022 to 2025

From 2022 to 2025 average scores have been low, with periodic short-term fluctuations rather than a sustained upward trend. The highest lesion severity occurred in 2023, followed by lower and more stable scores in 2024 and 2025. UK scores remain below the European average.

Figure 15. Gizzard erosion lesion average scores from 2022 to 2025 for the UK (blue line) and Europe (red line)

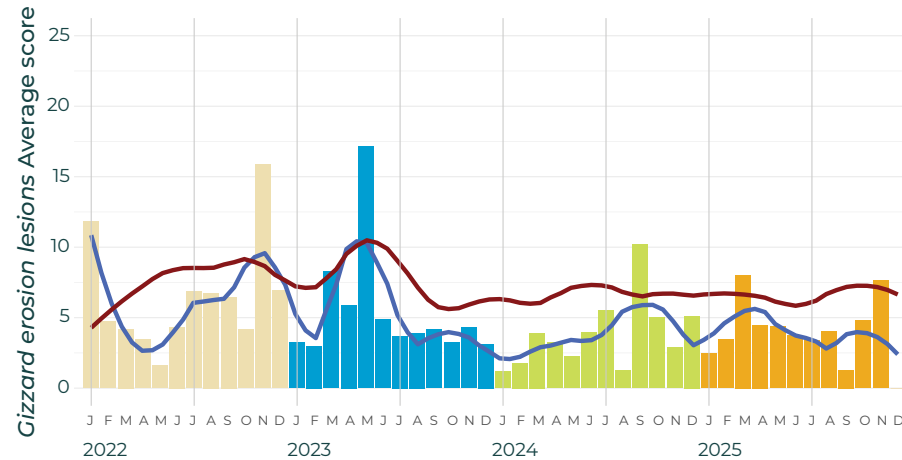
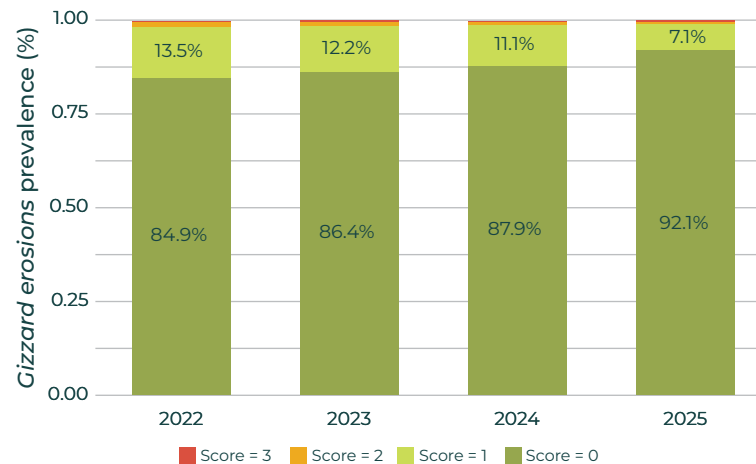


Figure 16. Gizzard erosion prevalence of different scores from 2022 to 2025





Footpad score trends from 2022 to 2025

Footpad dermatitis scores are generally low in the UK. On average only 1 in 5 birds has a positive score. The peak observed in earlier years around the autumn months, seems to be absent in 2025, which may be a positive consequence of lower stocking densities (Figure 17).

Figure 17. Footpad lesion average scores from 2022 to 2025 for the UK (blue line) and Europe (red line)

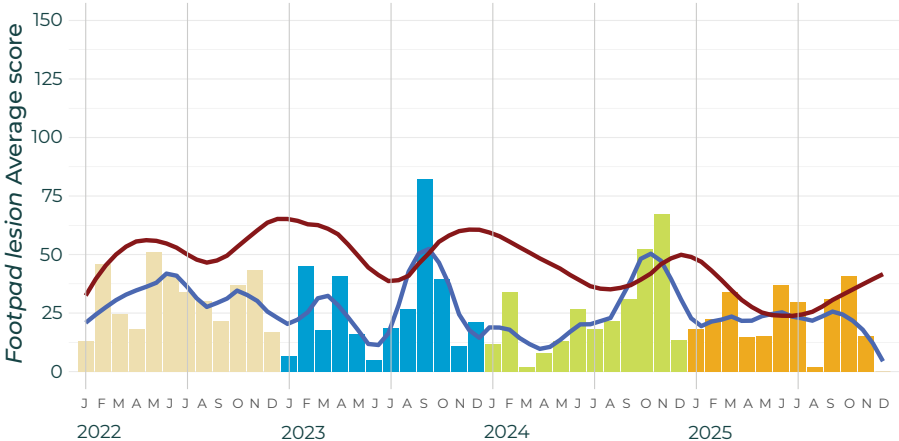
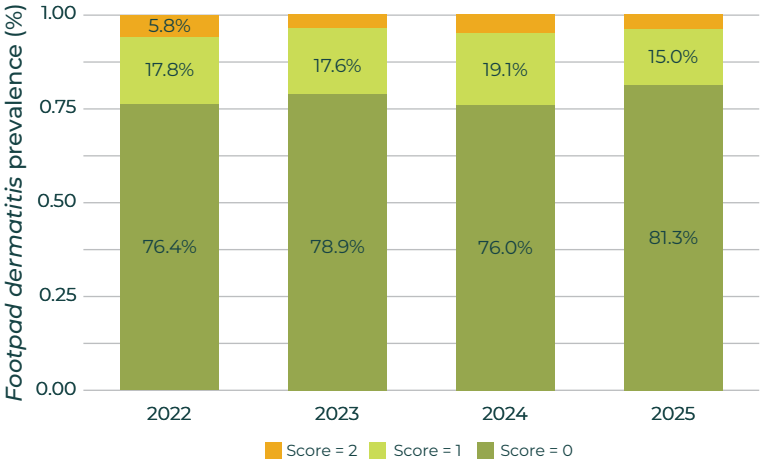


Figure 18. Footpad lesions prevalence of different scores from 2022 to 2025



Summary



This annual report offers valuable insights into the intestinal health of UK broilers in 2025. It also highlights trends observed since 2022, based on data collected by Huvepharma. The findings presented are derived from postmortems (monitoring) conducted on more than 2,000 birds per year. The data represents a range of production operations, utilising the main coccidiosis control programmes available in the UK.

The report serves as a benchmark, enabling companies to compare their own results with industry averages. Observed fluctuations in coccidiosis lesions, dysbacteriosis, and footpad score can be influenced by multiple factors, including specific feed additives, as well as raw material quality, and disease challenges. For this reason, we conduct product performance analysis at a company level rather than a national level.

If you would like to learn more about Aviapp® and the services we offer at Huvepharma, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Aviapp®

Avian Performance Platform

Make accurate data-based decisions and save precious time

Huvepharma® has developed **Aviapp®** a platform that **organises performance, management, and health data** into a standardised, user-friendly database.

Aviapp® simplifies data logging, with options for automation, and can be customised with additional features. We also offer extensive IT and analytical support **to meet your needs.**

Benefits

- **Identify issues** with flock performance, management & health.
- Use the power of your own data to make **fast & correct decisions** and changes based on your information.
- **Monitor the impact** of your changes with regards to performance, management and health.
- **Follow your trends** and **compare** to different complexes within your company or compare it with others in your country/region.

Extra support from Huvepharma®

- Technical field **support.**
- **Provide** benchmark values.
- **Customised** dashboards.
- Data **exchange** with own data systems.
- Data **upload** from excel or other data files.
- **Customised** statistical analysis.
- **Detailed** report from a Huvepharma expert.

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