



Canadian Swine Health
Intelligence Network

Réseau canadien de
surveillance de la santé porcine

CSHIN QUARTERLY PRODUCER REPORT

REPORT #3 JULY SEPTEMBER 2018

Veterinary Survey Participation: 51 veterinarians (15 Québec, 14 Ontario and 22 Western Canada). Provincial networks also contribute laboratory data.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR SWINE PRODUCERS

African Swine Fever (ASF) – Preventative Actions for Producers

The CSHIN Q3 call focussed on a guest speaker line-up to discuss African Swine Fever. This session highlighted updates and different actions taken by multiple organizations to enhance prevention and preparedness.

Maple Leaf- LeAnn Peters, Director of Tech Services

LeAnn Peters began with the statement **“We all have a lot to lose if ASF is detected in Canada, so we all need to work together as an industry to take a firm stand against ASF”** Maple Leaf owns over 70,000 sows and from them markets 1.6 M market hogs per year. This is why Maple Leaf has taken a proactive approach to preventative measures. Maple Leaf’s goal was to **make things real for producers** so that the devastating impacts are understood by all. A summary of actions taken by Maple Leaf are listed below:

- Continue with “layers” of biosecurity in barns knowing that if one layer fails the next should prevent infection
- **Implemented a full ban on pork and pork products in all barns, trucks and offices.** Defined all products that contain pork so that employees could truly understand what this means e.g. pepperoni on pizza.
- **All employees must report dates of travel, expected return to work dates and must abide by company approved downtime before returning to work.**
- **Farm sign-in sheets include declarations on previous swine contact & new international travel declarations. This ensures that managers can screen vendors or visitors that may infect the farm.**
- All feed suppliers are abiding by a 30-day holding time on all high risk feed ingredients. All other supplies are screened for origin and apply holding time when required
- **Communications on prevention displayed in barn areas with high visibility e.g. coffee break rooms. Pictures, posters: Get creative!**
- **Developing emergency plans specific for foreign animal disease for the business:** Involve stakeholders including CFIA, etc. During an emergency you want to focus on the situation at hand and not be distracted by all the things that could have been prepared in “peace time”.

Canadian Pork Council (CPC) – Dr. Egan Brockhoff

Dr. Egan Brockhoff summarized a list of items that CPC has focussed on regarding ASF:

- Communications on feed ingredient risks including recommended hold times, international travel and returning farm workers and the associated risks of pork and pork product imports.
- Communications on preventative measures tailored to back-yard swine producers
- **Key take home messages: 1) Kitchen waste should not be fed to pigs 2) A ban on pork and products containing pork from entering swine barns is encouraged**
- The risks associated with the wild pig population in Canada
- CPC is representing Canadian Pork producers on CFIA’s National Emergency Response Team

CFIA Update – Dr. Sonja Laurendeau, ASF Planning Section Chief

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has activated their National Emergency Response Team focussing on ASF preparedness. This is the first time that this team has been activated for preparedness reasons. What this means is the CFIA has staff dedicated to planning emergency response efforts. This team is working with provincial governments as well as with the Canadian Pork Council. Weekly meetings occur that summarize progress being made and ensure that timelines are being met.

The Canadian Border Service Agency (CBSA) is also linked in and is providing information to CFIA on a weekly basis regarding detections of illegal meat products at our borders. CBSA officers are well aware that they are Canada's first line of defence and understand the risks associated with this virus.

A summary of items that CFIA is working on are listed below:

- Feed ingredients of animal origin are considered an ASF risk. There are many unknowns being worked on.
- Laboratory preparedness: ASF testing kits will be supplied to provincial laboratories to increase testing capacity.
- Web-based training has been developed for potential field responders that will be rolled out in December.
- Mass euthanasia methods and carcass disposal methods are being investigated.
- Creating a website that will post information on ASF including prevention measures. If ASF is ever detected in Canada, this site will also be used for current situation updates.
- Investigating into the acceptance of regionalized zoning by other countries. Zoning has the potential for restoring swine exports from proven disease-free zones earlier.

EQSP ASF Update- Martin Pelletier

Équipe québécoise de santé porcine (EQSP) is an industry-led organization based in Quebec. Their written communications have the potential to reach several hundred people.

- At the end of September, a full week was dedicated to ASF communications, every day had a different focus including spread of disease, associated risk factors, prevention methods and international updates. Since then a presentation was given to industry leaders in early November to sensitize them to this issue. Further presentations are planned in February to reach producers.
- Conducted a survey with Quebec feed manufacturers to determine where feed ingredients are being sourced internationally. This survey determined that several feed ingredients, except protein-based feed ingredients, are sourced from China
- **Emphasized the importance of having an on-farm biosecurity plan and how to recognize clinical signs of ASF on the farm. A poster with this message will be distributed to producers.**

Provincial Network's ASF Updates

- RAIZO (Quebec) work in partnership with EQSP at writing informative documents for veterinarians on ASF. RAIZO also supports the efforts made of EQSP and collaborates with them on these efforts
- CWSHIN (Western Provinces) organized a townhall on ASF for producers on September 19, 2018.
- OAHN (Ontario) publishes ASF updates and preventative measures routinely in quarterly reports. OAHN also created an infographic that summarizes prevention measures in an easy to understand format that can be accessed through the following link and shared broadly: <https://oahn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/ASF-prevention-Backyard-FINAL.pdf>

What can you do to prevent the introduction of ASF to Canada and actions you can take if you suspect your pigs are sick...

Prevention

- 1) **When visiting other countries known to be infected with ASF: DO NOT** bring back any meat products into Canada (this is illegal). Do not feed swine any human food waste. Wash all clothing and footwear immediately after use in other countries.
- 2) **Routinely review biosecurity protocols with farm staff and visitors:** Ensure that farm staff and visitors have not had contact with swine in other countries where ASF infections have been detected **BEFORE** you allow them entry into your swine herd. Ensure that all visitors and staff understand how to properly abide by your on-farm biosecurity protocols e.g. proper use of a Danish entry system, required downtime, etc.

If you suspect your herd is sick

- 3) **Contact your herd veterinarian immediately:** If you see any clinical signs in pigs on your farm that could be associated with ASF infection.
- 4) **Stop all pig movements:** Never move, sell or send to livestock auctions/yards sick or compromised pigs from your farm. This will prevent further spread of infections.
- 5) **Implement a self-quarantine on all animals, feed and equipment** until you know the cause of the illness.

Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV) Update

CWSHIN (Western Provinces)

In Q3 there were 5 new cases of PED detected in Manitoba bringing the case total to 14. Overall disease control is progressing very well. There are 5 buffer zones in a small area of Manitoba that contain all 14 cases. The first 4 barns **are now confirmed to be PED presumptive negative status, 5 barns are considered to be in transition to PED presumptive negative status.** Dr. Desrochers reported the key to this success has been testing to determine PED disease status before moving pigs. If PED positive test results are confirmed, then pigs aren't moved therefore preventing further site contamination and virus spread.

RAIZO (Quebec)

Dr. Karine Talbot recently presented in Quebec at the EQSP general meeting on the PED situation in Manitoba and on the risks of manure spreading and its connection to PED virus spread. In the latest outbreak, a combination of wind, dry weather conditions and proximity to spread fields with PED positive manure may have contributed to PED spread. **Take Home Messages: Determined main risks of PED spread include: 1) Movement of infected pigs 2) Breaks in biosecurity**

Influenza A

CWSHIN (Western Provinces)

Dr. Susan Detmer reported that several detections were made of pandemic Influenza A (Influenza A transferred from humans to swine). This was due to the fact that pandemic influenza strains evolved differently in humans than in pigs. **Take home message: Vaccination of humans exposed to pigs against Influenza A virus is extremely important. Barn**

workers should be encouraged to stay home when exhibiting symptoms of Influenza to help prevent the mixing of this virus and the creation of new subtypes.

RAIZO (Quebec)

RAIZO reported that Quebec also saw a seasonal increase of Influenza A in Q3. Dr. Dorine Tremblay commented that H3N2 was the dominant type that was isolated at the lab.

OAHN (Ontario)

In Q3 Dr. Tim Pasma from OMAFRA provided a review of the subtypes of Influenza A that were detected within Ontario over the past year. Seasonal trends were determined from this information.

Maritimes

Dr. Ryan Tenbergen reported that the focus in the Maritimes is on Influenza A prevention. Pigs are tested prior to being moved. If virus is detected in herds within the Maritimes then the focus transfers to elimination strategies.

This information is a professional communication for swine producers. The information was obtained from a survey of the clinical impressions of participating practising veterinarians with input from other swine health professionals. This information is not validated and may not reflect the entire clinical situation. Your judgment is required in the interpretation and use of it. It is the intent of CSHIN to improve the health of the national swine herd. CSHIN is funded jointly by the Canadian Association of Swine Veterinarians (CASV) and Canadian Pork Council (CPC).

MEET YOUR CSHIN Q3 NETWORK TEAM

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