



Canadian Pork Council  
Conseil canadien du porc



# HEALTH OF ANIMALS REGULATIONS FOR PIG TRANSPORT

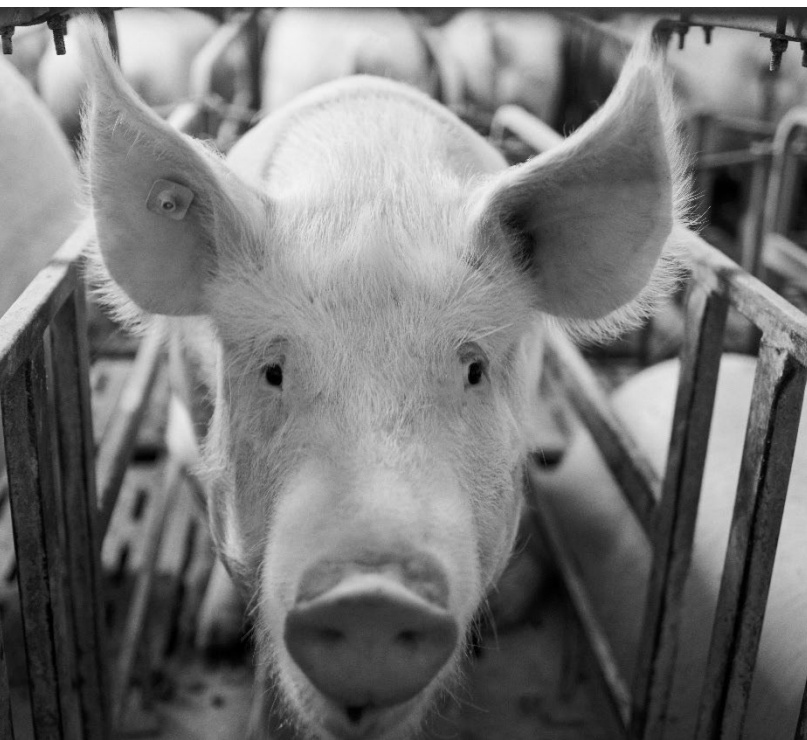
## CONSIDERATIONS FOR COMPROMISED AND UNFIT PIGS

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### PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORTING COMPROMISED PIGS

A compromised pig:

- must be shipped to the nearest suitable place,
- must not go without feed, water and rest for longer than 12 hours,
- cannot be loaded and shipped to an assembly yard or sales yard,
- can only be transported in a trailer compartment by itself or with one other compatible pig,
- must be loaded and unloaded individually, without having to use ramps inside the trailer,
- requires additional measures to protect its well-being, such as extra bedding and being loaded last and unloaded first.



This resource is part of the Canadian Swine Training Development Project.

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# TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS FOR COMPROMISED AND UNFIT PIGS

## MONITORING PIGS IN-TRANSIT

- If a transporter notices that a pig has become compromised or unfit in transit, all practical actions must be taken to relieve the pig's suffering, such as:
  - Euthanizing the pig on-board, or
  - Proceeding to the nearest suitable place to have the pig euthanized, while also considering the other pigs' health and well-being.

## DOCUMENTATION

- Compromised pigs – and the measures used to protect them during transport – should be noted on the swine movement document at loading.
  - This can help protect the transporter and/or producer from enforcement action if a pig's condition worsens in transport.
- If a transporter notices that a pig has become compromised or unfit in transport, this must be noted on a swine movement document or swine manifest.



## MAIN CHANGES TO THE DEFINITION OF "UNFIT"

### The following conditions now also make a pig "unfit" for transport:

- Sows that have farrowed in the last 48 hours
- Pigs with laboured breathing
- Pigs showing signs of dehydration, hyperthermia (heat stress) or hypothermia (cold stress)
- A pig that is lame in one or more legs and also exhibits:
  - signs of pain or suffering, and
  - halted movements or a reluctance to walk
- Pigs with severe **rectal or vaginal prolapses** – ones that are very swollen, inflamed or traumatized (e.g. bitten or torn)

*A pig with a minor **rectal or vaginal prolapse** – one that is not very swollen, inflamed or traumatized, or has been treated to reduce the amount sticking out and allow the pig to defecate/urinate – might still be able to be transported with special provisions as a "compromised pig". However, it must be carefully assessed before transport to ensure it can be shipped humanely. **If you are in doubt, do not transport it.***



For more information:

- contact your provincial pork organization;
- contact your nearest CFIA area office; or
- visit CFIA's website: [inspection.gc.ca/humane](https://inspection.gc.ca/humane).