Session 4(b): Enhancing Biosecurity

Biosecurity within the Border

Swine Health Information Center
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Biosecurity within the Border

global disease monitoring, targeted research investments and analysis of swine health data
Biosecurity within the Border

- What tools are available to producers, processors and service providers?
- Is the biosecurity system subject to assessment?
- Are plans in place to enhance biosecurity processes in the event of an ASF incursion?
https://lms.pork.org/Tools/View/pqa-plus/program-materials

Program Materials

PQA Plus Version 3 (Released 2016)

Antibiotic Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic Brochure</td>
<td>This is a 10 panel brochure explaining the new antibiotic rules that will go into effect on January 1, 2017.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antibiotic Fact Sheet</td>
<td>This fact sheet for the caretaker and what they need to know about the new antibiotics regulations.</td>
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Site Accomomt Guido

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sampling Calculator</td>
<td>Calculate the number of pigs to assess on the site.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Assessment Checklist</td>
<td>Checklist for producers and Advisors to use when preparing for a site assessment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Assessment Guide</td>
<td>This resource is designed for the Site Assessor conducting a PQA Plus Site Assessment and accompanies the PQA Plus Certification Manual. It provides additional information and highlights critical discussion points. This guide contains language for both the PQA Plus Advisor and for properly trained and certified individuals who are conducting a site self-assessment.</td>
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global disease monitoring, targeted research investments and analysis of swine health data
African Swine Fever (ASF) is a highly contagious disease affecting only pigs. It is not a public health threat to humans or other livestock. ASF is currently found in China, Vietnam, and a few other countries. It is a risk for the United States, and it is not known to be present in the United States. However, if ASF were to enter the United States, it could have a catastrophic impact on the U.S. pork industry, resulting in significant economic losses. Therefore, it is crucial to prevent the spread of ASF. The USDA is working to prevent ASF from entering the United States by implementing strict biosecurity measures and monitoring hog traffic at the U.S.-Mexico border. If ASF were to enter the United States, it would spread rapidly through the U.S. hog population, leading to a significant economic impact.
global disease monitoring, targeted research investments

http://www.securepork.org/pork-producers/biosecurity/
Biosecurity within the Border

- What are the principle gaps and threats to the system?
U.S. Hog Operations by Size Groups and Percent of Inventory - 2012

Source: USDA, 2012 Census of Agriculture
Biosecurity within the Border

What are the principle gaps and threats to the system?

• Pig contact with illegal entry of meat or meat scraps
  – Commercial
  – Feral pigs/wild boar
• One mistake is all that’s needed
  – Large number of small farms
  – Contaminated feed components could circumvent biosecurity “hurdles”
• Perceived lack of ability to affect “national biosecurity”
• Fatigue