

Sow Site Incidence Report

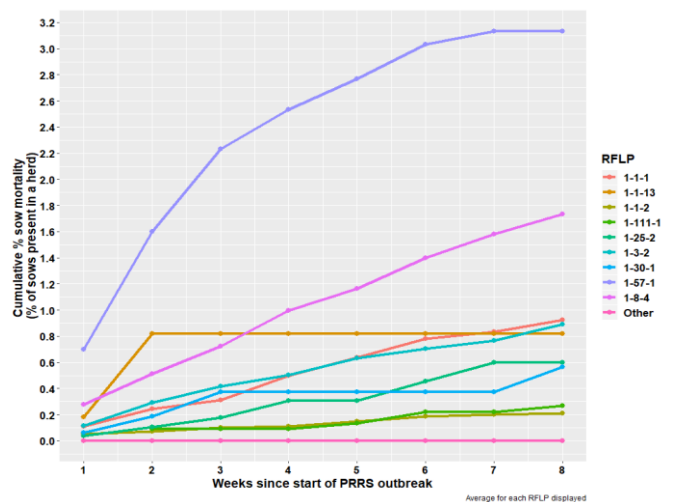
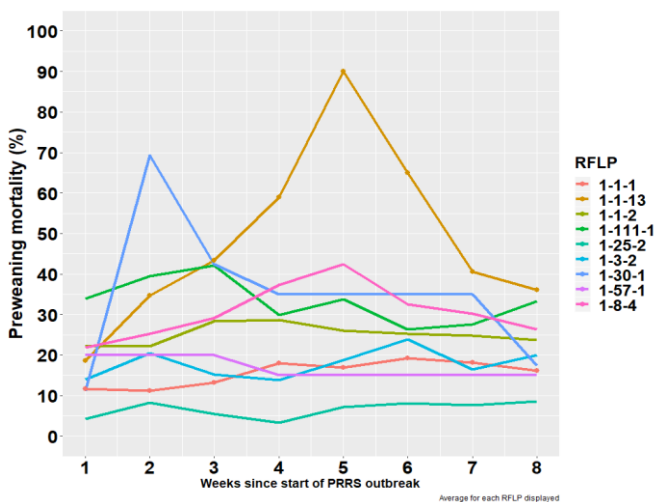
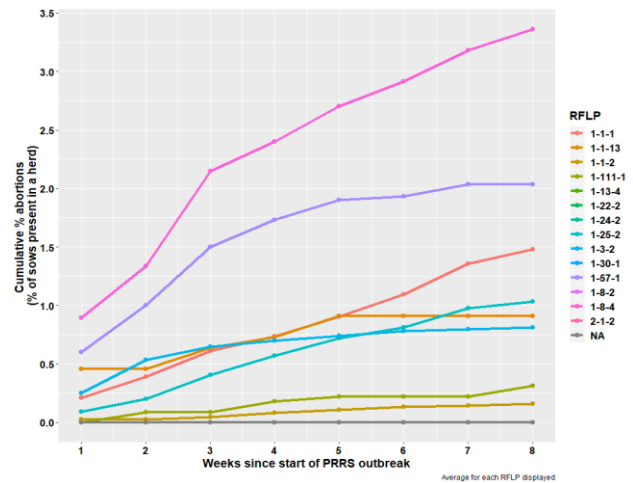
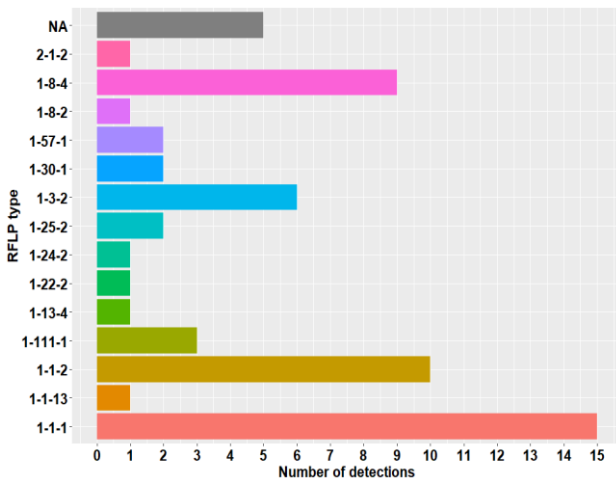
July - September 2019

Issue Number 9

Sow Site PRRS Incidence

There are 411 sow sites in Ontario that are registered with ARC&E; of which 192 sites are PRRS Confirmed Negative, 43 are PRRS Presumed Negative, 135 sites are PRRS Confirmed Positive and 41 are PRRS Presumed Positive. In 2019, 78 sites have been updated to reflect new and still PRRS Positive sites, of which 51 have been updated this Quarter. Only one site has been updated to PRRS Positive – RFLP 1-8-4 – this Quarter.

RFLP 1-1-1 continues to be the most commonly identified strain. Generally, this strain has been found to have mild clinical impacts. Sow mortality, at 8 weeks post break, has been highest under RFLP 1-57-1; whereas, preweaning mortality is highest at the 2 week mark under 1-30-1, and 1-1-13 at the 8 week mark. Sow abortions is highest, in the first 8 weeks, under 2-1-2 and 1-57-1.





Cold Weather Approaches – Time to Review PED and PDCoV

No new Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) or Porcine Deltacoronavirus (PDCoV) cases were reported in Ontario in this quarter. Currently, there are eight sites in Ontario that are positive for PED, three of which are historical cases from 2015 and 2016. Since December 2018, 5 sites have been successful in their elimination process. Most of the remaining positive sites are well on the way to virus elimination.

Although pressure from positive farms is generally decreasing due to the low number of positive sites remaining, assembly and associated transport are still considered a high risk contact points. Please review your load-out and transport biosecurity protocols.

Key Messages for Producers to reduce the risk of introducing PED to their farm

- Notify Swine Health Ontario if PED positive animals are being imported so we can support a control and elimination plan
- Know the disease status of any pigs that are being purchased or moved into a barn
- Have discussions with transporters to understand truck wash schedules and assembly contact
- Consider all high contact points (such as assembly, processing docks and abattoirs) a potential risk for disease transmission
- Remember foot traffic controls and use a minimum of a Danish Entry for everyone entering your barn