BIOSECURITY MEASURES FOR SWINE SALES

Anytime there is congregation of swine, especially swine originating from different premises, there is an increased risk for the spread of diseases such as Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PEDv), Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS), and influenza.

Establishing and following sound biosecurity practices is the cornerstone for reducing the risk of spreading these diseases. With show pig sales, the following are some considerations for swine owners and sale organizers to consider to help minimize disease exposure.

Prior to the sale it is recommended that owners:

• Clean and disinfect truck(s) and trailer(s) thoroughly prior to the sale
• Only haul swine from the same premises; if at all possible
• If swine are to be delivered to different premises, consider taking separate trailers, or if hauled together, maintain solid separation between pigs from different premises and minimize fecal contamination

Prior to and during the sale, organizers should consider the following:

• Clean and disinfect sale area
• If sale is held on a farm, establish sale area separate from production areas
• Limit foot traffic between sale and production or holding areas
• Designate sale personnel to handle hogs during the sale
• Vehicle separation – maintain appropriate space between trucks and trailers to reduce the opportunity for accidental contact between swine
• Consider separate parking areas for buyers and consigners
• Provide and encourage the use of boot bath stations
• Effective sanitizers include Synergize™, Tek-Trol®, Virkon® S, and bleach solutions mixed and used according to label direction
• Consider establishing animal health entry requirements
• Consider separate parking areas for clean and unclean trailers
• Consider grouping and selling consignment pigs together with a clean-up between group sellings
Sale personnel should:
• Wear rubber boots or other footwear that can be cleaned and disinfected, or disposable boot covers that are changed between groups of pigs from different premises
• Clean and disinfect hands or wear disposable gloves that are changed between groups of pigs from different premises
• Maintain vigilance of biosecurity – encourage the use of boot baths, discourage people other than sale personnel from handling swine
• Establish a designated area away from all swine for disposable items, such as boot covers and gloves, to be collected for removal

After the sale, it is recommended that buyers:
• Isolate newly purchased pigs from other swine for at least 21 days, care for new editions last
• Monitor swine daily for signs of sickness; if symptoms appear owners should consult their private veterinary practitioner
• Clean and disinfect equipment, clothing, shoes, trucks and trailers

Protect our local pork producers and pork industry to the best of our ability. Be aware of the factors and create a plan. This cannot eliminate the risk, but reduces the risk.

For additional biosecurity resources, visit the National Pork Board website at www.pork.org.