

BIOSECURITY GUIDE: KEEPING YOUR SWINE HEALTHY

Anytime there is a 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. Swine owners are encouraged to follow these biosecurity recommendations to reduce the risk of disease exposure and transmission.

Keep It Organized

- Work with your veterinarian to develop a clear vaccine, testing, and treatment program for your herd.
- Maintain accurate and up-to-date identification records and premises information.
- Keep medical records and sort them for easy reference.
- Watch swine closely for signs of illness and immediately report any suspicious symptoms.

Keep It Secure

- Maintain good barriers and fences between swine groups.
- Only haul swine from the same premises.
- If you must haul swine from different premises together, maintain solid separation between the pigs from different premises and minimize fecal contamination.
- When introducing new swine to your herd, isolate them from other animals for a minimum of 14 days.

Keep It Clean

- Routinely disinfect equipment, feed buckets, trucks, trailers and boots regularly to prevent bacteria or virus spread.
- Don't share equipment with others unless it has been cleaned and disinfected between use.

These biosecurity recommendations are for general disease prevention. For specific swine disease prevention practices, please contact your private veterinarian and refer to TAHC disease factsheets.

