

# Biosecurity Recommendations for Management of Swine At Exhibitions, Sales, and On-Farm

## Background:

Recommendations have been developed by a national working group including various stakeholder audiences, the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and purebred and commercial producers. Working with industry representatives and the Oklahoma Department of Health, we have modified the recommendations to better fit Oklahoma's industry needs. The Oklahoma swine industry is primarily represented by show swine and commercial swine stakeholders.

These recommendations are based on the current observation that the Novel Influenza A-H1N1 virus, presently infecting humans, is not known to be present in the U.S. swine herd. The purpose of these recommendations is to reduce the risk of transmission of Novel Influenza A-H1N1 2009 between humans and pigs. If the risk for human to swine transmission changes or if the level of human activity increases, we shall modify these recommendations accordingly.

## Definitions:

Terminal show events – exhibitions where animals exhibited are sent directly to slaughter following the show.

Breeding show events – exhibitions where the animals exhibited are considered to be breeding stock. The animals may return to their original farm or be sold through a sale at the show. The animals exhibited return to a farm for entry into the breeding herd. Standard practice is to isolate and quarantine these animals on-farm for thirty (30) days before entering the breeding herd.

Non-terminal market hog show events – exhibitions for market hogs that return to their home premises and/or go to subsequent exhibitions.



## General Biosecurity Management Practices

Human health – exhibitors, and other animal caretakers, that have influenza-like symptoms (fever, headache, fatigue, cough, sore throat) should not be around swine for at least seven (7) days from the beginning of symptoms or until a physician has ruled out influenza as a diagnosis.

Swine health – observe pigs daily for signs of disease. If influenza-like signs are observed (heavy breathing, open mouth breathing, and coughing combined with a loss of appetite), a veterinarian should be contacted for evaluation and diagnosis.

Please note, project pigs with clinical signs of any disease or in the early treatment phases for disease, should not be transported or exhibited.

The show veterinarian should isolate (in a separate facility when possible) any sick pig showing clinical signs of respiratory disease, notify the State Veterinarian at (405) 522-6131, or (405) 812-7090 after business hours, of a potential swine influenza case and collect samples as directed by state animal health officials.

Any persons (animal handlers, exhibitors, exhibition personnel, or spectators) who develop fever and respiratory symptoms after being in contact with sick pigs with respiratory disease should notify the Epidemiologist-on-Call at the Oklahoma State Department of Health at (405) 271-4060 (24/7 number) for guidance on diagnostic testing through their health care provider and the State Public Health Laboratory.

## Swine Exhibition Requirements

Permits – The official in charge of a swine exhibition or exhibition related sale “shall obtain a permit from the Department (ODAFF) prior to conducting a swine exhibition.” (Administrative Code 35:15-24-3, c-6 and 35:15-22-71, e)

Premise Identification – As of August 1, 2009, each person who presents swine for a swine exhibition shall provide verification of a Federal Premise Identification Number. (35:15-1-4, a). A swine exhibition shall not include a livestock market. (35:15-1-4, b)



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## Show Committee/Organizers

- Market hog show events should be held following breeding show events.
- Breeding show/sale animals should leave the barn/show area prior to bringing in market animals.
- Show veterinarian should examine all pigs upon arrival (preferably before entering the show barn) and at least daily for the duration of the event.
- Show committee should work with show veterinarian, state veterinarian and county public health officials to develop a plan for identification of and response to influenza-like illness in pigs or exhibitors. Consider separate isolation facilities for holding pigs that become sick during the event.
- Take measures to increase separation of spectators from pigs including physical separation of at least six (6) feet, if possible.
- Provide an adequate number of hand washing stations, disinfectant soap and hand sanitizer dispensers during the exhibition.
- Pay special attention to barn hygiene and ventilation.
- Keep swine exhibitor contact information available for ODAFF inspection in case of the need for trace back.
- As required by Oklahoma Administrative Rule, obtain a swine event permit prior to the show/sale and send records of animals sold through the sale to the Office of the State Veterinarian. It would be helpful to include the following information: hauler's name, trailer license number, each destination address, contact information for each destination and the ID number of each pig hauled.



## Exhibitors

- It is the recommendation of the Oklahoma State Veterinarian that pigs be vaccinated for enzootic strains of swine influenza; however, exhibitors should follow the advice of their veterinarian in determining if vaccination is beneficial. If pigs are vaccinated, tissue residue withdrawal periods shall be observed.
- Exhibitors should consider the possibility that their animal may contract disease at the exhibit and bring the disease back to animals at the farm. This is a measurable risk for any show.
- Maintain travel records for each pig brought to the event.
- Exhibitors should not participate if they, their close contacts, their show pig, or other animals with which the show pig has had close contact, have exhibited influenza-like symptoms in the seven (7) days prior to exhibition.
- When Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (health certificates) are required for animals coming from or going to another state, they shall:
  - Be specific to that show – (multiple event health certificates are not valid)
  - Be ideally (but not required) conducted within seventy-two (72) hours before animal leaves their farm to attend the exhibition in Oklahoma.
  - Accompany all purchased animals traveling interstate.
- Pigs returning from shows, sales and other comingling events should not be exhibited or comingled again for ten (10) days.
- Pigs returning from shows/sales should be isolated in a separate facility, with appropriate biosecurity, and quarantined for thirty (30) days before re-entry into the herd.

## Animal haulers/transporters

- Clean and disinfect trailers and equipment before and after hauling pigs.
- Ensure that transporter, and other persons handling the pigs, have not had influenza-like illness within seven (7) days.
- Maintain records of pigs transported along with destination for thirty (30) days.

## On-Farm Sales Risk Management Recommendations

- Sellers require the buyers (and close contacts) and animals within buyers' herds, have no influenza like illness within seven (7) days of entering seller's premise
- Sellers inquire about previous premises visited, health of herd at those premises and adjusts down time requirements between visits.
- At the Sellers request, buyers may shower-in, wash hands, wear barn specific clothing and maintain six (6) foot separation from the animals.
- New animals should be isolated in a separate facility, with appropriate biosecurity, and quarantined for thirty (30) days before entry into the herd.



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