This report is a professional communication for swine producers and industry representatives, compiled by the OAHN Swine Network. It includes information obtained from the OAHN quarterly survey of clinical impressions provided by practicing veterinarians in Ontario, and laboratory data from the Animal Health Laboratory and Gallant Custom Laboratory.

Ontario Animal Health Network (OAHN)

Swine Producer & Industry Report

January-March 2017

Report #7

Highlights

- **Senecavirus A (SVA) update for producers** - This virus thrives in warmer weather so heightened biosecurity, both on-farm and with transportation, is needed heading into the Spring/Summer.

- **Two new cases of PED in Ontario in Q1!**

- **Post-weaning diarrhea is on the rise. What producers need to know...**

- **Get Involved in OAHN by use of our social media tools:**

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**Senecavirus A (SVA)- Update**

It is expected that the incidence of SVA cases will likely increase as we head toward the summer so producers need to stay vigilant with on-farm and transport biosecurity.

Whether due to good luck, good biosecurity or a combination of the two, **there is still no evidence of clinical signs of SVA in any Ontario pig farms**.

Dr. Martin Misener reported that CFIA is continuing to test at one Ontario assembly site. Ontario assembly sites receive cull animals that come mainly from Eastern Canada. CFIA testing involves taking blood and nasal/oral swabs to rule out reportable swine vesicular diseases. If all samples are negative for foreign animal disease (FAD) they then run SVA testing.

Some vesicular lesions are seen in cull animals at Ontario assembly yards but the frequency is much lower than it was last fall. Animals are still being flagged at one processing plant in the USA. There is confidence that vesicles are not present when sows are loaded at the Ontario assembly site and that the vesicles erupt during transport or in lairage at the US processing plants.

If lesions are seen on the snout, lower limbs or on the hoofs that look similar to the ones seen above **NOTIFY YOUR VET ASAP. DO NOT SHIP THESE ANIMALS.**

The maintenance of SVA in an endemic state in assembly sites in both Canada and the US continues to be an industry issue. Efforts are being made to get these animals in and out of assembly sites as quickly as possible before vesicular lesions can develop. A major rethink of this segment of the industry is in order.

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Two New On Farm Cases of PED in Q1

Two new PED cases were detected in Q1. There have also been positive tests from the loading dock sampling conducted by Ontario Pork, so producers need to remain vigilant. This is a change to Q4 when no new PED cases were found. Elimination is possible with industry buy-in and support! This serves as a reminder that the threat of this pathogen is still present.

Colibacillosis Post-weaning Diarrhea Increase

In the first quarter (Q1) of 2017, 22% of practitioners noted an increase in post-weaning diarrhea caused by colibacillosis and 81% of practitioners ranked this disease as common to very common. An overall increase was consistently noted throughout Canada during Q1. This disease continues to signal an increase with a steady trend upwards (chart below).

There is a reduction in the use of antibiotics due to more Raised Without Antibiotics (RWA) production sites that may be contributing to this upward trend. Attempts to control this pathogen, instead of antibiotics, include the use of essential oils e.g. oregano oil, zinc oxide in feed and biomass additives.

There appears to be a positive correlation between the cessation in the use of porcine plasma and increased nursery diarrhea cases.

A recent article that has been widely disseminated, states that zinc oxide and oral electrolytes are considered by the World Health Organization (WHO) as the only treatment recommended to reduce the duration and severity of diarrhea in children. Not antibiotics, not probiotics, but zinc. If you are seeing an increase in post-weaning diarrhea on your farm or are interested in more detailed information, contact your herd veterinarian.