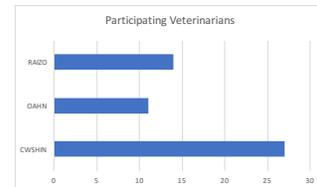


Canadian Swine Health Intelligence Network Quarter 1 – 2018: PRODUCER REPORT ON SWINE HEALTH

May 15, 2018

Period January 1st to March 31st, 2018
52 practitioners: Québec (14), Ontario (11), West (27)

This information is provided as a service to Canadian hog producers to improve the health of their herds. The information was obtained from a survey of the clinical impressions of participating practicing veterinarians with input from other swine health specialists. Information contained in this report is an approximation of the reality at the farm level. Please contact your swine veterinarian with any questions about this report.



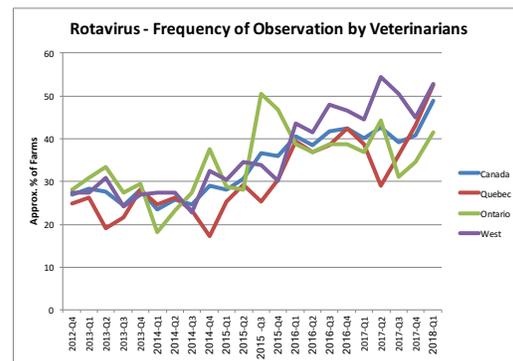
Erysipelas

Erysipelas continues to be reported at above normal levels in all regions in Canada.

Rotavirus Diarrhea

Clinical and laboratory results agree that rotavirus diarrhea is on the increase in Canada. Based on the model used, the frequency of observing Rotavirus diarrhea went from about 28% to 48%. Type A and C are the predominant subtypes found.

Practitioners reported a number of contributing factors including the elimination of porcine plasma in pig diets, increased testing, and the intermittent lack of vaccine for type A rotavirus and no vaccine for the other types. Practitioners in Manitoba reported that internal bio-containment strategies used to eliminate PED, successfully controlled rotavirus diarrhea as well.



Colibacillosis in weaner pigs

Anemia in weaner pigs has been reported and some considered it as a possible contributor to colibacillosis cases in the nursery stage. A study in Ontario aiming to measure this effect inadvertently found that high levels of zinc used to control diarrhea may be inhibiting the absorption of iron from diets.

Greasy Pig Disease

Veterinarians in Quebec and Western Canada reported increases in Greasy Pig Disease. The extended cold winter with minimal ventilation was considered a contributing factor. Control measures included properly setting ventilation controllers, initiating teeth clipping, and in some situations implementing an autogenous *Staph. hyicus* vaccination program pre-farrowing. A study suggested that vaccination pre-farrowing with an autogenous vaccine resulted in lower morbidity and mortality as well as less antibiotic usage.

Influenza A

Further data is required but there is evidence that the use of Personal Protective Equipment (primarily a face mask – N95 without a valve) reduces transmission of influenza from people to pigs and vice versa, particularly for employees that have just had influenza like symptoms. Those with fevers should not enter the barn (the period highest virus shedding in humans and fever coincide).

PRRSv

Quebec partners mention that number of infected herds by wild strains of PRRS is globally going down over the past two years (<https://vsp.quebec/wiki/doku.php?id=statutsrrp>). In Ontario, the results of a project collecting information from new outbreaks are now available at <https://onarce.ca> under the heading 'Biosecurity Protocols and Articles – Sow Incidence Reports'.