

Sow Site Incidence Report

July - September 2018

Issue Number 5

Key Messages for Producers

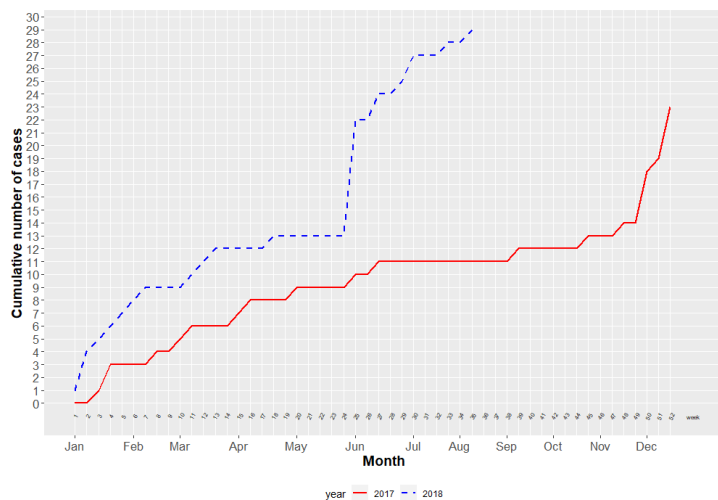
- The first new PED positive farm since May 2018 was reported in October.
- Assembly and associated transport present risk for disease transmission.
- There have been 5 new sow site PRRS breaks in the third quarter of 2018 with 29 sow site breaks reported in 2018 to date.
- RFLP type 1-8-4 has had severely impacted pre-wean mortality in herds reporting clinical impact.
- Movement data to inform site status based on movement of positive pigs to downstream sites will be incorporated in the ARC&E to improve the accuracy of the data.
- Visit the Ontario ARC&E Website: <http://onarce.ca/> for biosecurity protocols, to log into the ARC&E map and to give permission for the use of movement data if you are an ARC&E participant or contact Lori Moser at lori.moser@rogers.com to enroll.

Winter is Coming - Time to remember PED and PDCoV

No new Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) or Porcine Deltacoronavirus (PDCoV) cases were reported in Ontario in this quarter; however a new PED case was reported Oct 24th in a farrow to finish site in Lambton County. In addition to this new case, there are only 2 PED positive cases remaining in Ontario and these two cases are part of the same production system.

There was only one positive dock sample reported in this quarter at the federally licensed processor who is participating in surveillance efforts. This sample was reported in September and was positive for both PED and PDCoV. Although pressure from positive farms is generally decreasing due to the low number of positive sites remaining, assembly and associated transport are still considered a high risk contact points. Please review you load-out and transport biosecurity protocols.

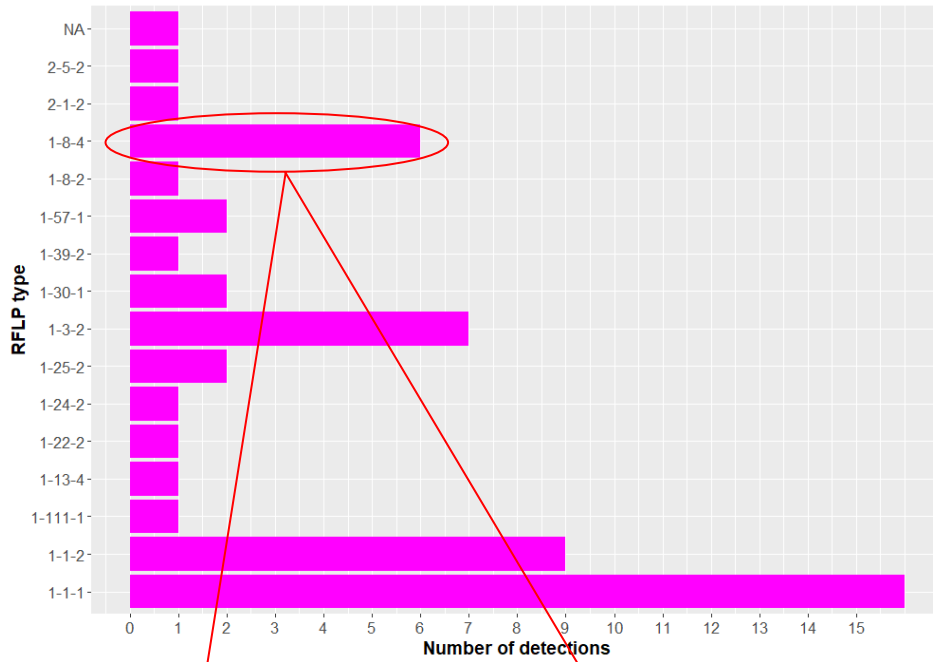
Sow Site PRRS Incidence



Cumulative Number of PRRS Cases in Sow Sites

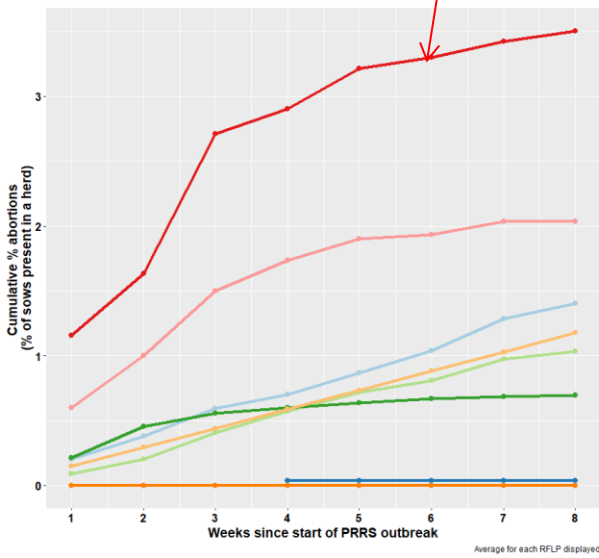
With 5 new sow site breaks reported in Q3 and 29 sow site breaks reported in 2018 to date, PRRS continues to present a significant health challenge in Ontario.

RFLP types identified throughout 2017 and 2018 can be seen below; with RFLP type 1-1-1 remaining the most commonly identified strain. Generally, this strain has been found to have mild clinical impacts. RFLP type 1-8-4 has shown severe impact in reporting sow herds, particularly affecting pre-weaning mortality.

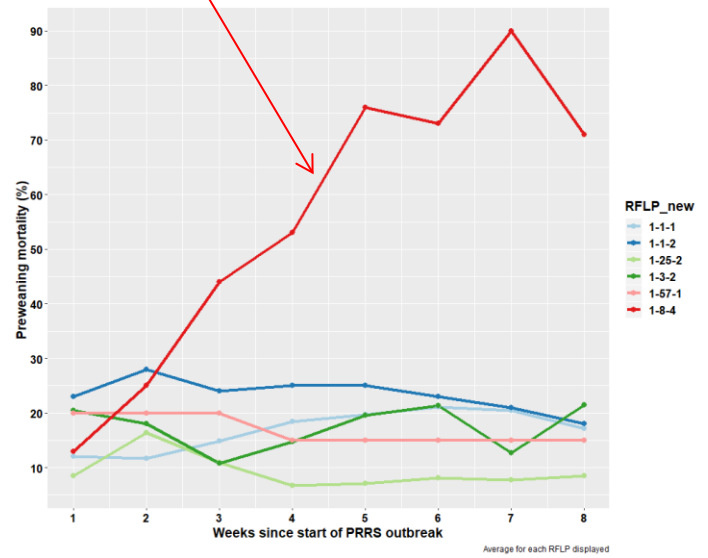


RFLP Types Identified 2017/2018 to Date

Clinical impact of strain 1-8-4



Clinical Impact on Abortions by RFLP Type



Clinical Impact on Pre-Weaning Mortality by RFLP Type