

Sow Site Incidence Report

October - December 2018

Issue Number 6

Key Messages for Producers

- 3 new PED cases reported in Q4 2018.
- Assembly contact and transport present risks for disease transmission.
- There were 33 sow site PRRS breaks reported in 2018.
- RFLP type 1-8-4 has 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 enroll or give permission for the use of movement data if you are an ARC&E participant.

Winter is Here - Time to remember PED and PDCoV

There were 3 new Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) cases reported in Ontario in this final quarter of the year, one in October and two in December. The cases included 2 farrowing sites and one finisher site.

Assembly contact and transport are still considered high-risk contact points and this is a particular risk for farrow-to-finish sites as an infection that starts in the finishers during loadout can infect the farrowing rooms. Please review your load-out and transport biosecurity protocols to help keep PED and PDCoV out of your barn.

Sow Site PRRS Incidence

There were 33 sow site PRRS breaks in total reported in 2018, impacting almost 31,000 sows. 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-to-moderate clinical impacts. RFLP type 1-8-4 has shown severe impact in reporting sow herds, particularly affecting pre-weaning mortality.

