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Senecavirus A (SVA) on-farm case follow-up: What swine producers need to look for...

Dr. Ryan Tenbergen updated the OAHN Swine Network on the follow-up testing subsequent to a clinical case of SVA in 2 sow herds in Ontario:

- There have been no clinical signs for quite some time now.
- Testing was performed by using saliva samples. Persistence of SVA virus in the blood is up to 7 days.
- Testing shortly after the initial outbreak showed that young pigs that had the most severe clinical challenge in farrowing were more challenged as they entered the finishers and continued to shed. They have recovered and have done well since then.
- There were some batches that tested positive on entry to the nursery, negative at the end of nursery and for some unknown reason tested positive when they arrived that the finisher.
- Finishers are being tested before they start to market pigs. There is a visual inspection to confirm that there are no blister-like (vesicular) lesions.
- Farrowing rooms started to test negative for SVA virus as of mid-October. Both sow barns will be entering naïve gilts shortly and testing will be carried out to confirm eradication.

Take Home Message

It is important for producers and industry members to understand that the associated clinical signs were very subtle in both of these cases and could have been easily missed or overlooked by both the barn managers and the responding veterinarian. Producers and veterinarians need to be aware of this and ensure that follow-ups with on-farm veterinary visits and diagnostic testing occurs if scours and sow sudden deaths are reported



Influenza A-Tis the Season...

It is that time of the year again where temperatures have a wide range and when both humans and pigs experience sickness especially with respiratory disease. Influenza A is a virus that causes pigs to have a fever, act lethargic, not want to eat well, cough and experience a nasal discharge. Fifty-four percent of responding veterinarians to the Q3 survey reported an increase in Influenza A. There were no responding veterinarians that rated this disease as never or rarely occurring.

Influenza A has many different sub-types that are found in pigs. **It was noted that both laboratories saw an increase in subtype H3N2 in Q3 of 2019.** This finding also correlated to Dr. Tim Pasma's review of the animal health dashboard where a spike in H3N2 cases were noted in Q3.

Producers are reminded that proper ventilation can increase animal performance, reduce feed costs, decrease health problems/health costs, decrease mortalities, decrease energy costs for hydro or propane and provide a healthy environment for animals and workers in the barn. Swine barns can have the most modern high tech ventilation system installed, but if not set up and working properly, it can be costly. For more information on ventilation please visit this link: http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/engineer/facts/vent_p833.htm

Also please remember the importance of receiving your "flu shot" on a yearly basis as Influenza A can be transferred from people to pigs and vice versa. If humans caring for pigs are experiencing clinical signs of Influenza A it is recommended that they not expose themselves to pigs and stay home if possible.

Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) & Porcine Deltacoronavirus (PDCoV) Update

There were no new PED or PDCoV sites in Ontario in Q3, however the 2019 PED outbreak in Manitoba stresses the importance of remaining vigilant with biosecurity measures...

It is important to note that as of Nov 18, 2019, Manitoba has had 81 PED positive premises. The exact cause for the increased number of cases is not clear. Transport does not appear to be a problem with many trailers being "baked". Trailers are cleaned washed and disinfected after dropping off pigs at the processor and do not return unwashed to the farm.

This summary supports the need for enhanced biosecurity practices being followed including both on farm and beyond the farm aspects.

This quarter, Quebec declared elimination of all PED cases within the province. They hope to be able to declare elimination of all PDCoV in early January of 2020.



African Swine Fever (ASF)

Global Disease Surveillance Update

Dr. Christa Arsenault reviewed the following information on ASF:

- The latest data from the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) stated 15 countries are experiencing new or ongoing outbreaks of ASF including: Belgium, Hungary, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Ukraine, China, Hong Kong, North Korea, Vietnam, South Africa, Laos, Philippines and East Timor.
- A new country reporting ASF since the last OAHN Swine Network call is South Korea with all cases being detected near the border with North Korea (which has reported positive ASF cases).
- ASF continues to spread through Asia. Important to note that not all countries are members of the OIE and therefore will not be obligated to report ASF cases to the OIE.
- East Timor being affected with ASF has heightened alert in Australia. A few media articles quoted that people had been deported from Australia for not claiming pork products being brought into the country. Australia is taking this very seriously. **“Non-affected countries face an increased challenge to prevent the disease entering their borders that exponentially increase the risk of the disease entering neighboring countries”**.
- ASF continues to spread throughout Western Europe. Most new cases being reported in wild swine, but some in commercial swine operations as well.

African Swine Fever (ASF)- Provincial Planning and Preparedness Update

- Planning activities are continuing at the federal, provincial and industry levels in Ontario.
- OMAFRA and Swine Health Ontario (SHO) both have partially activated their incident command structures to coordinate and prioritize planning tasks. This structure is allowing for integration between OMAFRA and SHO preventing the duplication of tasks, physical and human resources.
- OMAFRA has planning teams assigned to the following subject areas: Economics, trade, recovery, worker safety, animal health, production, euthanasia, disposal and communications.

What to do if you see feral pigs in Ontario...

- OMAFRA is working with the Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (MNR) to put together a wild swine strategy for Ontario. The first step will be to try to identify wild swine within Ontario.
- The MNR has set up a page on iNaturalist at: www.inaturalist.org/projects/ontario-wild-pig-reporting for residents to document any possible wild pigs in Ontario. Sighting information can also be emailed to MNR-SpeciesConservationPolicyBranch@ontario.ca.
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How can producers engage in OAHN?

Read our quarterly producer reports and let us know what you think!

Discuss the material included in these reports with you herd veterinarian and other swine producers. Help us spread the word!

Contact Us!

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Meet your OAHN Swine Network Team:

Practice Veterinarians

Dr. Christine Pelland (network co-lead)
Dr. Allister Scorgie
Dr. Sue Burlatschenko

Ontario Veterinary College

Dr. Robert Friendship
Dr. Zvonimir Poljak

Animal Health Lab

Dr. Josepha DeLay
Dr. Jim Fairles

OMAFRA

Dr. Christa Arsenault (network co-lead)
Dr. Tim Blackwell
Dr. Tim Pasma
Dr. Jaydee Smith
Dr. Laura Eastwood
Dr. Andrew Vince

Gallant Custom Labs

Kalena Statutiak
Anna Pietruszkiewicz

Industry

Stacey Ash OP
Dr. Doug MacDougald & Marty Misener
SHO Science & Tech

CSHIN Rep

Dr. George Charbonneau

OAHN coordinator

Dr. Kate Todd

