

Swine Health Producer Guide



Create a Clean Crossing: Help Control the Spread of PEDV and Other Swine Diseases

Infection with porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV) can create tremendous financial losses to a pork producer. PEDV transfers via feces and survives in manure for extended periods of time. Anything that is contaminated with pig manure can be a source of infection for pigs. Live-pig hauling is an essential part of the pork industry and can play a key role in the control of disease. Live-haul drivers should be educated about the risks PEDV and other swine diseases bring to the pork industry. In order to prevent the spread of PEDV from one farm to another, create a clean crossing.

Create A Clean Crossing

If you must cross over areas with farm, market personnel or live-haul equipment.

Cover-up

- Wear protective gear when crossing a line of separation:
 - » Boots
 - » Coveralls
 - » Gloves



Contain

- Dispose of or store away contaminated supplies



(continued)

Clean up to Remove Risk

- Clean up by washing and disinfecting all contaminated supplies and dispose dirty items in a garbage bag for removal.



Assume There is Risk!

- Approach every contact with a site or market as if it could contaminate your truck and trailer.
- Have a biosecure plan to manage the Line of Separation between you and the site.
 - » Using dedicated storage containers to hold clean equipment for each movement.
 - » Using clean equipment for each movement of animals.
 - » Following a disposal plan to remove and contain used/contaminated equipment.

Storage Containers



Clean Equipment



Disposal Plan



Diseases like to “Hitch a Ride,” so separate yourself from cross contamination. Control the accidental spread of disease!

The organisms that cause disease in pigs (bacteria, viruses and parasites) can survive in different types of materials. Organic matter (shavings, manure), feed, water, mud and snow can all carry diseases. Contaminated boots, clothing, tires, undercarriages, trailers, shovels, winter panels, sorting panels and people’s clothes can infect healthy pigs. Other activities, such as walking into a contaminated barn or packing plant, can increase risk for disease spread because boots and trailers can become contaminated with diseases the farms you serve are trying to keep out. Assume every site you touch is a risk. Do not be responsible for transferring this disease.