

Vesicular Disease Suspect: Veterinary Guidance

If barn staff notify you that blisters or erosions seen on pigs.

Questions to ask:

- ☐ What do you see? get staff to describe lesions, ages of affected pigs (if possible, send picture)
- ☐ How many pigs have the lesions?
- ☐ Are pigs sick? Off-feed? Drooling? Lameness?
 - Are you seeing any other signs in the barn?
 - If it is a sow barn; how are the piglets? Any increase in any clinical signs? Diarrhea? Mortality?
- ☐ When did you notice the first signs?
- ☐ Have you ever seen something like this in your pigs before?
- ☐ If pigs are off feed, can staff take rectal temperatures of a few pigs?
- ☐ Any history of someone coming back from an international trip? Any recent breach of biosecurity? (ex: dirty trailer backing up to the barn, someone bringing tools/supplies/etc. inside the barn, etc.)?

Based on answers, use clinical judgement:

- Low risk, low concern- pigs not sick, not lame, no drooling, no elevated temperature (below 39 C). Explanation for lesions; i.e., rough penning, mixing, increased stress/rubbing, lime on floors, etc.
- Moderate concern- advise to not ship. Arrange herd visit asap and do thorough clinical exam. If vesicular lesions, erosions, lameness, contact CFIA District Office and discuss findings with District Vet.
District vet will determine if herd visit and sampling required.
- Higher concern- pigs have fevers, drooling or lameness. Contact District Vet and report concerns. Arrange for concurrent herd visit- herd vet and District Vet attend together.

Attend farm:

- ☐ clinically assess pigs and report to CFIA if anything other than low risk assessment.
CFIA District Office: _____
- ☐ stop animal movement; list movements planned for the next week.
- ☐ begin in-house movement information collection- any movement in or out in last 3 weeks identified
- ☐ identify any urgent feed or other supplies needed
- ☐ inspect herd with CFIA DV; assist with sample collection, if asked.

☐ if FAD unlikely, ask CFIA if you can collect additional samples to be analyzed once FAD ruled out.

This could include PM samples of lesion margins, if available or swabs. These samples must remain on farm until CFIA testing rules out FAD and movement controls are removed.

☐ CFIA will place movement controls on the barn while tests are being run. If urgent feed needs, discuss with CFIA and a movement authorization may be given.

☐ DO NOT ATTEND OTHER FARMS UNTIL:

-follow CFIA instructions to leave farm. If not a shower-in and -out facility, then C & D boots, place all clothing in plastic bag for laundering, wash hands and face with soap and water.

-full shower, change of clothing and footwear

-wash vehicle (car wash) and clean inside.

☐ Or implement/develop a high-risk disease C & D protocol (used for PED, etc.)

☐ Samples submitted for FAD testing will require at least 48 hours and up to 5-7 days for results. No pig movements will be possible during this time, so some rearranging of barn scheduling may be required.

-Review pending movements off farm and internally that may need to be adjusted

☐ Contact provincial CVO office (_____) if samples are submitted, as a head's up.

CFIA will send Client Information Sheet (CIS) with laboratory results to farm operator. Ask CFIA and operator to share results with herd veterinarian.

☐ If all results are negative (FMD, SVD, VS, SVV) then movement controls will be released. You can now send any reserved samples held on farm, along with the CIS, to a provincial diagnostic lab. Let provincial CVO office know.

☐ If samples are FAD negative but SVV positive, CFIA will remove movement controls. You are free to submit additional samples.

☐ CFIA may require use of Appendix D when shipping pigs for domestic slaughter from SVV positive barns. Work with your local District Veterinarian to access this form and coordinate shipment notifications.

☐ Educate barn staff on SVV. Ensure no animals with lesions are shipped.

☐ May want to test the environment for Seneca valley PCR)

☐ May want to do additional animal sampling for SVV- see Seneca Valley Virus Synopsis

☐ Notify Provincial CVO office if SVV positive. Though SVV is not provincially Reportable or Notifiable disease, they may have additional advice and information.

☐ Notify provincial pork organization if SVV positive. Not mandatory, but recommended.

☐ Institute SVV controls: see Seneca Valley Virus fact sheet and Pineyro webinar

