



African Swine Fever - Biosecurity

Ciarán Carroll, Moorepark

Bio-security

Measures taken to keep disease agents out of:

- the national population
- individual herds
- groups of animals within a herd



Bio-security & ASF

Education and vigilance is the key to preventing it from entering our country



Herd Health Plan

- **Work closely with your PVP**
- **Seek input from farm staff**
- **Develop a Biosecurity Plan for your farm**
- **Appoint a biosecurity supervisor**
- **Educate farm staff & visitors re biosecurity**
- **Create an awareness of the importance of good biosecurity**
 - **Explain what ASF is, how it spreads, risks associated, and consequences for your business**
- **Regularly review and update the plan**

BioCheck Scoring



- **Irish farms scored higher (79%) than EU average (71%) for external biosecurity**
- **No room for complacency: minimum score in some farms is very low**
- **Those farms are a risk for the rest of the population**

External Biosecurity Scores

	Mean	EU Average	Min	Max
External biosecurity score	79	71	62	94
Purchase of animals and semen	99	89	70	100
Transport of animals, removal of manure and dead animals	80	71	43	96
Feed, water, and equipment supply	55	50	10	80
Personnel and visitors	74	69	24	100
Vermin and bird control	68	67	30	100
Environment and region	79	71	20	100

Biosecurity - General Recommendations

- Erect a perimeter fence
- Access gates should be closed
- Restrict visitor access; require a “clean time”
- Good shower facilities, clean clothing and



- Operate following t...
bins, loading pigs, s...

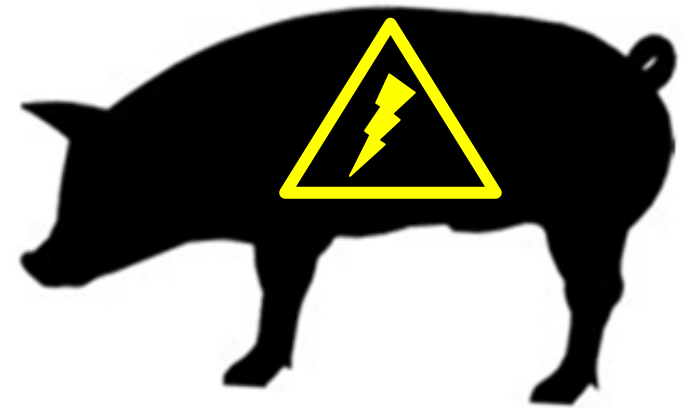


- Disinfectant fa...
- Disinfectant not...
- Vehicle disinf...
- Effective st...



Main threats to Biosecurity

- Incoming stock
- Incoming packages
- Incoming vehicles
- Staff
- Visitors
- Routine hygiene



Advice specific to ASF

- **Visitors/staff from ASF affected region**
 - do not to bring any pork/pork products to Ireland e.g. sausages, salami.
 - pig-free period (72 hours) before entering a pig farm if they have had contact with other pigs or wild boar
- **Never allow food waste (swill) to be fed to pigs**

Advice specific to ASF continued.....

- **Staff from abroad - explain risks & precautions, including:**
 - **Avoid pig contact when in their home country**
 - **Avoid wild boar hunting**
 - **Footwear worn while at home should be properly cleaned/disinfected, preferably not worn on return**
 - **Never bring foreign meats back to Ireland and never bring them in sandwiches or lunches onto Irish Pig Farms**



Useful Information Sources

- DAFM website
- biocheck.ugent website
- Teagasc biosecurity doc



A screenshot of the Biocheck.ugent website. The header includes the Ghent University logo and the Biocheck.ugent logo. Navigation links include: MY BIOCHECK, START THE BIOCHECK, ABOUT BIOCHECK, NEWSLETTER, WORLDWIDE, AUDIT, RESEARCH, INFO & LINKS, CONTACT. The main content area has a purple header with the text "BIOCHECK.UGent, prevention is better than cure!" and "Welcome!". Below this is a description of Biocheck.UGent as a risk-based scoring system. There are two yellow buttons: "Start the Biocheck.UGent!" and "How to use Biocheck.UGent?". To the right is a photo of piglets. Below the main text, it says "The Biocheck.UGent was filled in 9444 times around the world to evaluate the on-farm biosecurity level!". There are two pig icons with the numbers "# 7070" and "# 2374" below them. A "In the spotlight" section lists two items: "07-02-2018 'Biosecurity in animal production and veterinary medicine (from principles to practice)' now available for purchase!" and "10-12-2017 Give your piglets a good start with an optimal farrowing house management!". An "Agenda" section lists "JULY 9-11 Biocheck.UGent Training Indonesia".

