

PEDV: Swine Exhibition Risk Assessment Guide

This document is designed to promote discussion about preparing for a pig event at your facility between responsible parties. As you walk through your facility with your veterinarian, you should discuss and analyze the critical parts of your management to help prevent disease from coming to your event as well as preparing, responding and controlling the spread of disease at your event in case something does happen. We understand that not every item is relevant to your situation. Feel free to use what is applicable.

As you work through this document, it is intended to help you make decisions on how you would respond to the following scenarios:

1. What happens when a sick pig comes to your event?
2. What happens when a pig gets sick at your event?
3. What happens when you hear a pig at your event gets sick afterwards?

Section 1 addresses the type of event you will have and what will you require of your competitors for entry into the event. Check boxes are provided to assist in making sound biosecurity decisions and which items you will require from exhibitors.

Section 2 involves planning for disease outbreak at your facility. Dialog boxes are provided so you may generate specific plans tailored to your event. The more detailed you are in this section the more prepared you will be if the need arises.

Section 3 discusses educating exhibitors during and after the event takes place to minimize the risk of spreading disease at the event and upon returning home.

Section 4 will provide suggestions for managing the event if any pigs present with clinical signs during the event.

Thank you for taking the time to review this document and recognizing the importance of a strong biosecurity plan. Hopefully this will assist you in establishing or reinforcing existing biosecurity measures at your event. A large portion of the information used to create this tool plus many more materials and resources can be found at the National Pork Board website; www.pork.org/pedv.

PEDV Swine Exhibition Risk Assessment Guide

Section 1 - Preventing disease from entering your event:

Will you have a tag-in event where pigs are commingled from multiple premises?

- Yes
- No – tagging will be done at home by owners

If you answered yes, check off the items you will require at the tag-in:

- Owners will be the only ones allowed into trailers to restrain pigs
- Event will provide disposable coveralls and plastic boots for everyone coming to the weigh-in
- Event will provide a garbage bag for disposing of plastic boots and coveralls
- Ask exhibitors to bring health papers and documents in a plastic bag
- Limit exposure of pigs to the facility, equipment, and other pigs
- Have multiple taggers available for use
- Clean and disinfect taggers between each pig
- Other:

Will you have a weigh-in event where pigs are commingled from multiple premises?

- Yes
- No

If you answered yes, check off the items you will require at the weigh-in:

- Owners will be the only ones allowed into trailers to restrain pigs
- Event will provide disposable coveralls and plastic boots for everyone coming to the weigh-in
- Event will provide a garbage bag for disposing of plastic boots and coveralls
- Ask exhibitors to bring health papers and documents in a plastic bag
- Limit exposure of pigs to the facility, equipment, and other pigs
- Other:

Which type of scale will you use for weighing pigs?

- Stationary weigh scale
- Mobile scale at more than one location
- Drive-on scale and use the difference between loaded and unloaded

If you are using a stationary scale, check the following biosecurity steps you will take:

- Allow only owners to move pigs to the scale but not enter it
- Sweep the scale free of manure and shavings between pigs and when finished
- Remove manure from the scale area after each pig
- Thoroughly wash and disinfect the scale and surrounding area at the end of weigh-in
- Allow the scale to dry before re-using
- Other:

If you are using a mobile scale at more than one location, check off the items you will require:

- Clean, disinfect, and allow to dry the scale before use
- Allow only owners to move pigs to the scale, but not allowing them to enter the scale
- Sweep the scale free of manure and shavings between pigs and finished
- Clean, disinfect, and allow to dry the vehicle that moves the scale prior to moving it to another location
- Dispose of any accumulated garbage on the site that it is acquired
- Require the scale driver and operator to use disposable coveralls and boots at every location
- Other:

Will your swine event be a completely terminal show or will you allow non-terminal animals to exhibit?

- Terminal show
- Non-terminal animals allowed to exhibit

If your event allows non-terminal animals, will they be allowed on the facility before or after the terminal animals?

- Before terminal animals exhibit (Recommended)
- After terminal animals exhibit

Will you collect exhibitor information in an electronic format that can be easily used in the event of a disease outbreak?

- Yes (Recommended)
- No

Select which of the following health items you will require before animals are allowed onto the exhibition grounds:

- Require a premises identification number for the farm or place where the pigs are housed
- Require the utilization of an individual, readable identification method for each pig
- Ask exhibitors to provide a swine health declaration to be signed upon arrival and/or published in your premium book: **{See Appendix A for an example}**

1. No fever of 102.5 degrees F or higher for prior 3 days
2. No known exposure to sick pigs in previous 3 days
3. Pigs are/have been free of signs of contagious disease for previous 3 days
 - a. Not off feed or lack of appetite
 - b. No nasal discharge
 - c. No vomiting or diarrhea
 - d. No signs of respiratory distress (coughing, thumping)
 - e. No skin abnormalities (blotchy skin)
 - f. No signs of wobbly gait or incoordination

- Require exhibitors to provide vaccination records (List required vaccines below):

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI or “Health Certificate”) within ____ days of the swine event, including visual verification that animals listed on certificate are on the trailer.

Will you change the window of days in which you will accept CVI if there is a disease outbreak during your event?

- Yes – The new requirement will be the CVI must be within ____ days of the swine event.

- No

- Perform visual inspection of each pig upon arrival.

List symptoms upon inspection that will require the onsite veterinarian to conduct a further examination:

Use this box to explain how you will respond to a competitor who arrives without any of your required information:

One final item to consider and have in place before arrival of any animals is to have a clear flow of traffic defined from the point of entry for the movement of pigs at your facility. This could include a set window of arrival time for participants to unload the pigs with the trailers following an orderly path. Also, another idea is to create a visual clean/dirty line. An example of where this could occur is at the wash rack. Pigs going to the wash rack would travel in one direction from the “dirty” side into the wash area and exit into the “clean” side returning to the pens from a different direction. [“Establish a Line of Separation: Help Control the Spread of PEDV and Other Swine Diseases”](#) can be found at the National Pork Board for more information.

Section 2 - Preparing your facility for a disease outbreak:

Have you determined how you will assign pens for pigs? Below are some examples of limiting pig-to-pig contact:

1. Pen areas have complete barriers between pigs.
2. Assigning pens so that pigs originating from different premises will have an empty pen between them.
3. Penning pigs that will be staying for the entire duration of the event separate from pigs that will be coming and going during the event.

Describe additional measures you will use to limit pig-to-pig contact:

Describe how competitors will utilize the wash rack area to minimize commingling of pigs. An example would be: Ensuring exhibitors clean the wash rack before leaving.

Have you identified and prepared an area to be used as an isolation area for sick pig(s)? Describe the location and details of your isolation area:

Have you discussed with your event veterinarian at what point or which symptoms you will move a sick pig to isolation?

Describe the situations and symptoms you and your veterinarian agree will warrant moving a pig to isolation:

Have you determined who and how you will transport sick pigs?

Describe how you will transport pigs to temporary isolation:

Have you discussed the role(s) your staff will play during a normal swine exhibition? Have you discussed with the following people how their role may or may not change if a sick pig is identified?

1. Show managers, superintendents, general managers, board members
2. Those that assign pens
3. Those that clean pens
4. Those that inspect pigs for entry or exit
5. Those that deliver feed or bedding
6. Equipment operators
7. Veterinary medical personnel
8. Public information sources
9. Grounds/facilities managers

Do you maintain an updated event personnel contact information list? **{See Appendix B for an example}**

1. Swine exhibition management staff
2. State Veterinarian's office
3. Swine exhibition veterinarians
4. Local veterinary medical teaching hospital
5. Contacts for moving a down and/or deceased pig
6. Facility management in charge of isolation area
7. Contacts for ordering additional biosecurity supplies
8. Public relations contacts

Do you maintain an inventory of supplies you will use for controlling the movement of pigs and people during a disease outbreak?

- Ropes
- Cones
- Signs
- Tape
- Other supplies

Have you identified a location such as a conference room or grandstands to hold briefings for event staff, veterinary staff, exhibitors, and media?

Describe the location you will use for information briefings:

Describe how you will dispose of medical devices:

Have you considered ways to educate exhibitors on limiting indirect pig contact? Listed below are some examples.

1. Discourage the sharing of equipment: brushes, feed and water buckets
2. Consider how you will encourage good hand hygiene.

In the event of a disease outbreak will your event limit human-to-pig contact by restricting visitor access to swine?

Yes

No

If so, describe how you will restrict visitor access:

Understanding that dogs can spread disease around your event, have you decided what will be your event policy regarding dogs?

Describe your event's policy on dogs:

Does your event have measures in place to control wildlife, including removal?

Describe your policy for controlling wildlife at your event:

Will your event employ an insect and vector control program that includes spraying?
Describe how you will control insects and other pests at your event:

What type of bedding will be used in pens and show rings?

Sand

Wood Shavings

Other (please describe _____)

Will you make restrictions on bedding exhibitors are allowing to use in pens? What will be those restrictions? (Some examples are not allowing carpets or mats)

What will be your procedures for cleaning and/or disinfecting of pens, common use areas, and commingling areas such as the show ring? These procedures should include bedding and manure removal protocol:

1. When and how will you clean and disinfect pens, common use and commingling areas such as the show ring? Include which disinfectant you will use and at what dilution? (e.g. bleach & water dilution 10:1) **Remember that cleaning means removal of all traces of manure first, to be followed by cleansing with soap & water & then disinfection**
2. How will you handle and remove soiled bedding from the pens and show ring?
3. Will you make any major changes to your cleaning, disinfecting, and manure removal procedures if sick pigs are detected during the event? If so, describe those changes here. **It is advisable that your standard procedures not deviate greatly from every day procedures**

The importance of changing into different clothing and boots and washing hands before tending to any livestock at home

At the end of the event make sure to remove all organic matter, then wash and disinfect all equipment including boots allowing everything to dry before introducing back to their home

Will there be a pressure washer available for exhibitors to properly clean equipment and vehicles prior to leaving the event?

Yes

No – but we will post driving directions to the nearest carwash.

Will the event provide disinfectant for the exhibitors to use to sanitize their equipment prior to leaving?

Yes

Check the commercial disinfectant you will provide:

Virkon

Tek-trol

One-Stroke

Clorox

Other: _____

No – we will post a list of recommended commercial products that can be used to disinfect equipment.

Is the event a non-terminal show where the pigs will be returning home?

Yes

No

If yes, check the following recommendations will you make to provide safeguards against introducing disease or illness back to the home farm:

A general guideline to follow for pigs returning home is to hold them in isolation for at least 30 days, and 60 days is recommended

If a separate shed or barn is not available at least place the animal in a low-traffic area that is as isolated as possible

Perform the chores in the isolated area last each time and wash hands before and after

Ideally it would be best to wear disposable boots and coveralls which should be disposed of away from the other pigs

Make sure no equipment passes out of the area with the isolated animals

Other:

Section 4 – Options for managing the exhibition after pigs are reported with clinical signs of concern (if applicable):

Contact the event veterinarian to discuss the situation and changes to your event plan keeping the following points in mind:

The event veterinarian will need to decide to either:

- Move sick pig(s) to isolation area
- Send sick pig(s) home

Enact an entry and exit protocol for the isolation area:

- Regulate and record entry and exit of people
- Only allow trained personnel in the isolation area
- Provide protective or separate set of boots/clothing (or provide disposable, waterproof over boots & coveralls) only for the isolation area
- Manure/bedding/feed removed from isolation area placed in bags, NOT hauled with equipment used to clean other areas.

Conduct a mandatory incident briefing at pre-determined location to update everyone on the situation, discuss biosecurity practices, and explain exhibition exit protocols. Possible attendees may include:

- Facility staff
- Event veterinarians
- Exhibition board/management
- Exhibitors of livestock

Other items to consider in controlling the outbreak:

- Use ropes, cones, and signs to restrict movement of pigs and people if applicable
- Enact any changes to your cleaning and disinfecting protocol discussed earlier
- Continue to monitor pigs for signs of disease and discuss with the event veterinarian
- Take more steps to further educate exhibitors on cleaning and disinfecting all equipment including feed pans, wheelbarrows, tack, and trailer before returning home
- Remind exhibitors to isolate any animals returning home from the exhibition

Describe any areas or opportunities to further manage the situation that may be unique to your particular event:

APPENDIX A

Swine Health Declaration

Name of person in charge of pigs during event: _____

Responsible party address: _____

On-site contact number for responsible party: _____

Alternate Contact name and number: _____

Vehicle State and license #: _____ Number of pigs in shipment: _____

I, _____, declare that the pig(s) listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection accompanying this load has/have been in good health, with body temperature(s) below 102.5° F, eating normally, has/have not shown signs of infectious disease for the three (3) days preceding arrival at this event. The pig(s) also has/have not had contact with any pigs having a temperature or showing signs of infectious disease in the last fourteen (14) days.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Swine Health Declaration

Name of person in charge of pigs during event: _____

Responsible party address: _____

On-site contact number for responsible party: _____

Alternate Contact name and number: _____

Vehicle State and license #: _____ Number of pigs in shipment: _____

I, _____, declare that the pigs(s) listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection accompanying this load has/have been in good health, with body temperature(s) below 102.5° F, eating normally and has/have not shown signs of infectious disease for the three (3) days preceding arrival at this event. The pig(s) also has/have not had contact with any pigs having a temperature or showing signs of infectious disease in the last fourteen (14) days.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

APPENDIX B

An example of a contact list to be distributed to event staff

Contact List for Swine Exhibitions:

Contact Type	Contact Info
Important Event Staff	
Exhibition Board/Organizing Committee	
Event Veterinarian	
Local Veterinary Teaching Hospital	
Moving pig(s) to isolation	
Event Facility Management	
Biosecurity Supplies	

APPENDIX C

Some examples of biosecurity materials you can distribute or post at your event

PRODUCERS AND EMPLOYEES HOW TO PROTECT YOUR HERD

Many times, employees do not realize the ability they have to protect the pigs they care for. By following a few simple steps, employees can prevent disease introduction into a herd.

Do not touch other pigs or come in contact with other pigs. Many times when animals get sick, it is because they are touching other pigs. To avoid contact with other pigs, employees help ensure that individual pigs are separated from the group of pigs to the other as measured.

Leave vehicles at home. It is difficult to clean properly while hand washing or attempting to ensure removal of potential infectious diseases. It is better to leave them at home.

Do not touch other pigs or people. Employees who interact with animals, including the flu.

Wash hands in alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Hand sanitizer should be used with soap for at least 20 seconds. If you have access facilities, follow correct biosecurity by removing all items on the skin side, allowing, and allowing with any items on the skin side. Gloves should be used in showers before wearing clean suits.

Wear clean coveralls and boots on each visit. Change coveralls and boots on each visit into the barn or shed. If a person needs to move between sites.

Using a shower in animal areas. Keep any food in a bathroom or office if it is necessary to bring the food into the building. Cleanse can be brought into a site in most products if those products are carried the animal area.

Report clean all dry areas when loading animals. Personnel and equipment in the clean area must stay on the clean side while the back door and any loading equipment have to back door remain on the dirty side.

Do not use equipment between sites, or at least clean, disinfect, and allow equipment to dry if sharing is absolutely necessary. Pathogens can survive on equipment and infect the next group of pigs.

Clean and disinfect equipment between pigs or groups when possible. Even processing equipment can carry disease from one pigline line to the next if the equipment are not cleaned sufficient contact time in a disinfectant.

Keep pigs out of hog buildings. Cats and dogs have the potential to carry and spread disease to pigs.

Follow farm policy for biosecurity following international travel. Quarantine in other country you traveled to, and while animals you participated in, your post-trip procedures may be affected your own needs.

Clean and disinfect the facilities. Cleaning and disinfecting facilities and allowing them to dry between groups of pigs reduces the risk of spreading disease.

United States Department of Agriculture
National Animal Health Biosecurity Center
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Let's Wash Our Hands!

Whooshy washy!
Wet our hands
Under running water
Add some soap and
Rub them hard
Don't miss any part!

Between our fingers
Under the nails
Kil germs without fail

Front and back
And round the wrist
No germs will be missed!

They may hide
But we shall seek
So we will not fall sick!

Splishy splashy
Bye bye germs
Down the drain they squirm

With clean towels
We dry our hands
Now let's show our friends!

Remember to wash our hands:

- After using the toilet
- After sneezing or coughing
- After playing with pets
- After sports or playing outside
- Before eating

Health Promotion Board