

BIOSECURITY in a practical manner

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Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



This presentation

- Play about external biosecurity
- What did we learn from the play?
- Human experiences?
- Pigs in and out of farms – how to do it
- Wash
- Survival of bacteria and virus
- Internal biosecurity
- African Swinefever and travelling
- Take Home Messages



Where did it go wrong?



- The employee should have said
- Lock the door
- No access after visiting herds with a lower SPF status
- Do not bring own tools, pen, mobile phone, clothing and socks into the herd
- Only necessary tools after disinfection and down time
- Do not bring food into the herd area
- No access before down time after visits to Swine Fever areas
- Wash hands thoroughly before using disinfection with alcohol
- Use paper towels only
- Change from own clothes to the herd's clean clothes, socks and boots



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External biosecurity

Always aim for the highest level of biosecurity no matter whether your status is Unknown or SPF

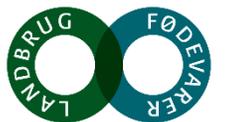
- We want to keep the infections out
- Increasing threat from African Swine Fever (ASF)
- Make demands to visitors, employees and cooperation partners
 - Transporters, feed and semen suppliers
- Isolation facilities for gilts





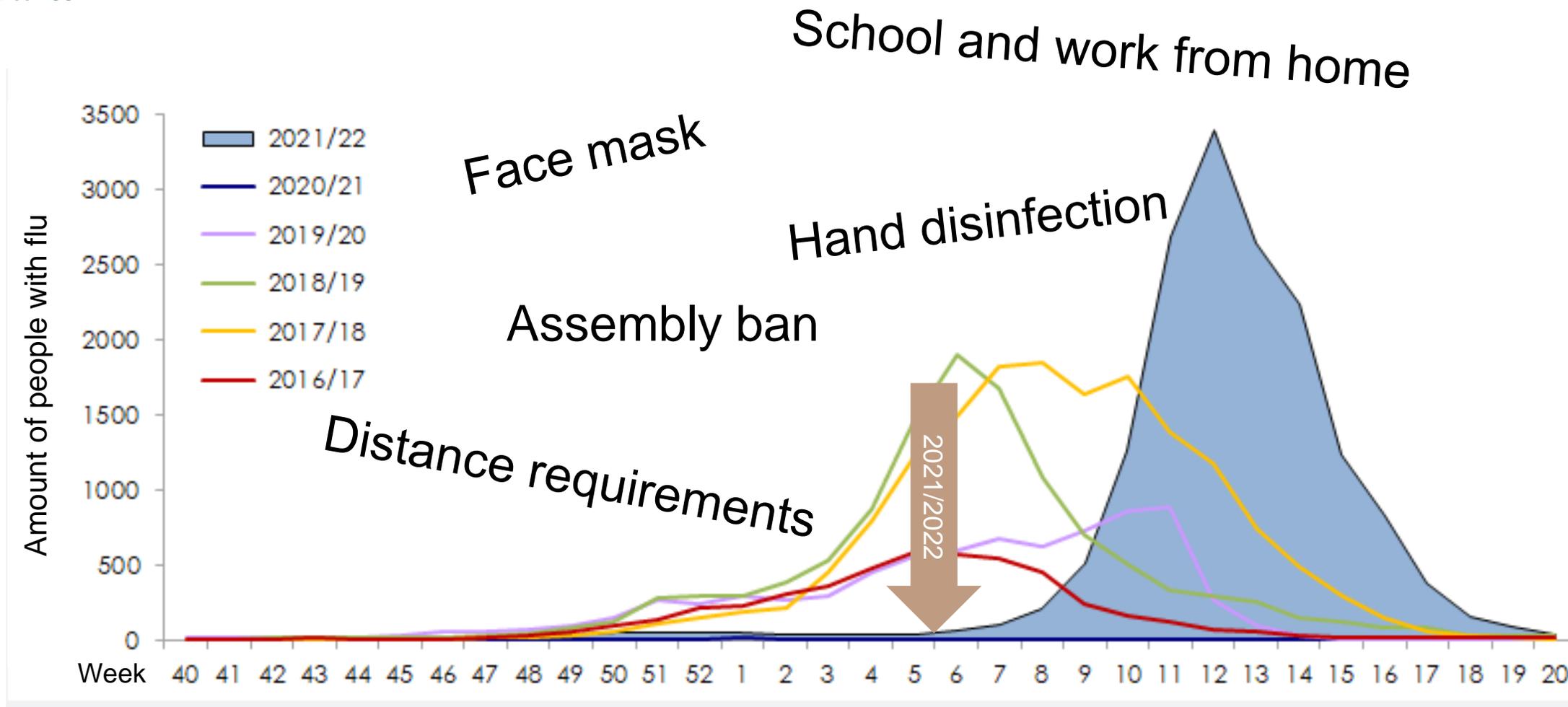
Human experiences?

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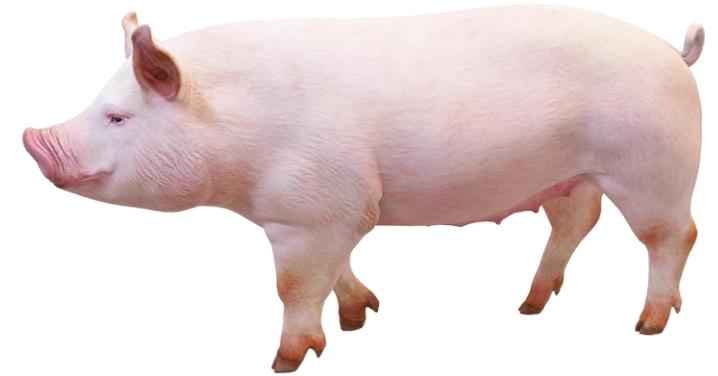
Absence of flu in season 21/22

Source: SSI



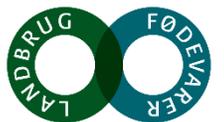
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How to receive and deliver pigs from farms

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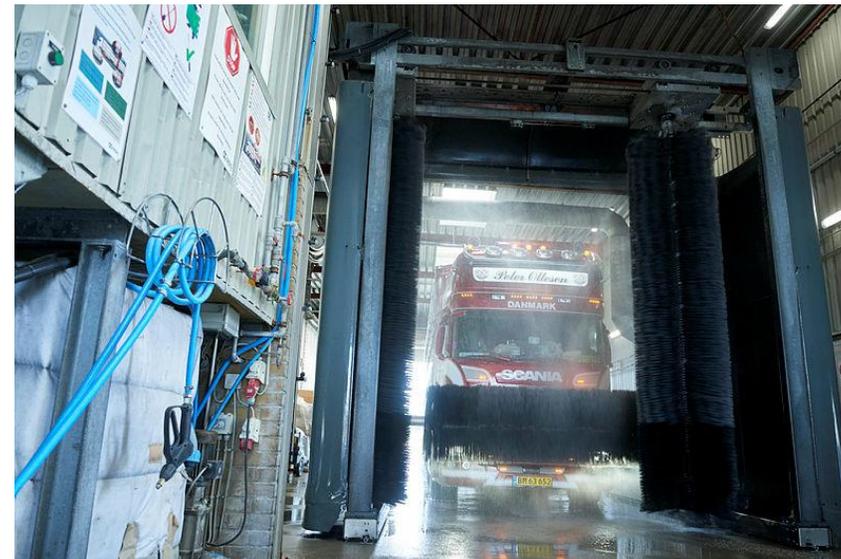
Quarantine room / isolation facility for gilts

- Separate room / farm
- Must be locked
- Separate staff entrance for hand wash and change of clothes and boots
- Separate ventilation and slurry systems
- Easy to clean
- Purpose?



Delivery

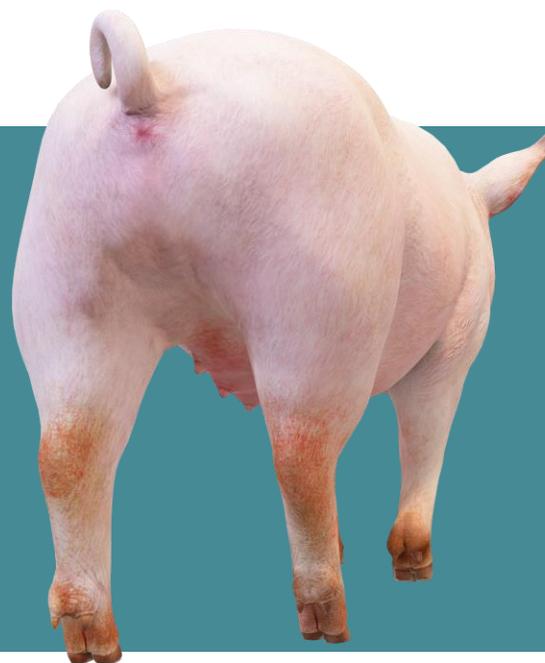
- Check Wash certificate and hygiene of the vehicle before it drives to the ramp
 - Preferably some distance from the herd area
- Ramps must be washed with soap after use and disinfected before next use
- When are they clean enough?



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WASH



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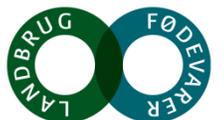


How to wash correctly

- Remove all visible dirt
- High pressure cleaner
 - Use soap and hot water
- Disinfection
- Dry out



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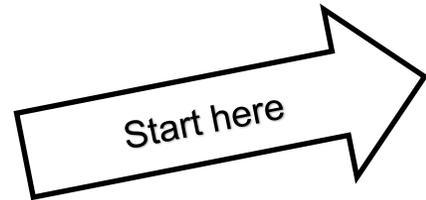




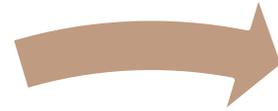
Internal biosecurity

Follow the path of the pig

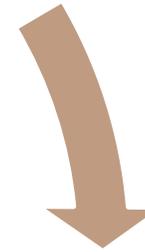
ALWAYS go from smaller to bigger pigs



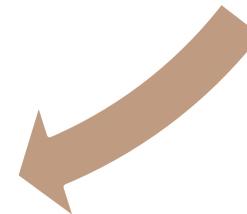
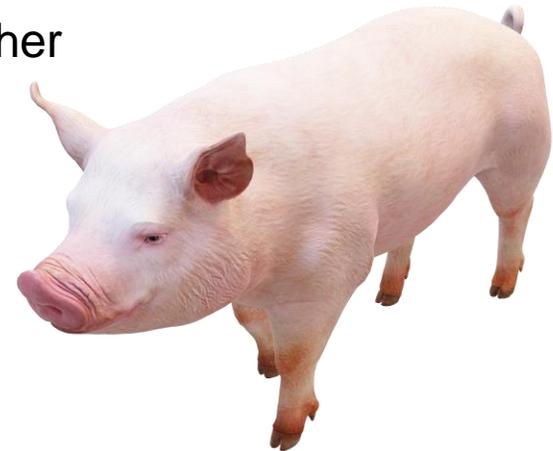
Piglet



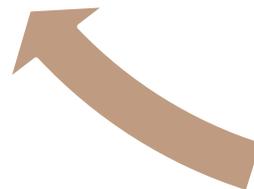
Weaners



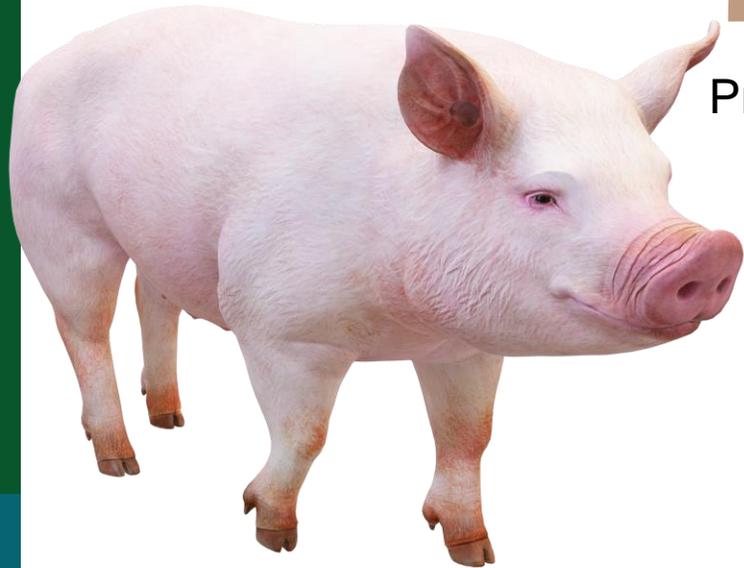
Finisher



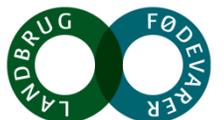
young
gilt/breeding
animals



Pregnant
Sow



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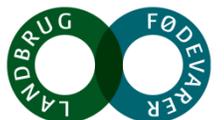


Internal biosecurity

- NEVER move pigs backwards in the system
- KILL ill or sick pigs that do not stand a chance
 - Spend your time on those you can save



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Internal biosecurity

- All in / all out (2-3 days for washing, disinfection and drying out) between groups
- ALWAYS change needle between litters and pens
- WASH boots, hands and equipment often
- WASH clothes every day after use

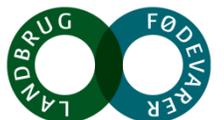


Biosecurity

- SHOWER before you go home
- STAY at home if you have symptoms of influenza
 - We strongly recommend influenza vaccination!!



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Biosecurity at a national level

- African Swine Fever and travelling



After contact to pigs abroad



Drive directly home – take a shower – wash clothes at 60 °C, wash and disinfect footwear – shoes remain in your private home

Keep a 24-hour down time before entering the pig unit

No food from abroad – why?

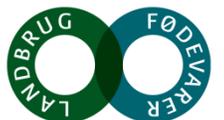
Survival of African Swine Fever



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- **Several years** in frozen / fresh meat
- 1 year in salted or smoked meat
- 5 months in chilled fresh meat
- 4 months in salted, fermented salami

- **More than 8 years** in test tubes with blood
- 3-6 months in blood on surfaces
- 6 months in manure
- 2 months in urine

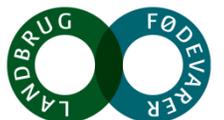


How African Swine Fever spreads



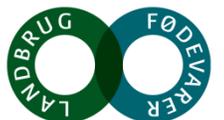
- Wild boar: 2- 3 km per month
- Humans: > 100 km at a time
- Left over food
- Garbage bins
- Swill feeding

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Take Home Messages (1/2)

- Be critical when receiving guests – down time
- Follow the biosecurity rules for entrance to farm areas
- Lock on the door
- Wash of trucks, delivery rooms and ramps have high priority



Take Home Messages (2/2)

- Gilts should go through isolation facilities before entering the farm
- Bacteria and virus can survive for a long time
- Always from smaller to bigger pigs
- African Swine Fever IS A REAL THREAT