# **Biosecurity**

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## Plan of the conference

- •Gene introduction principles
- •Health monitoring policies
- Management of positive samples
- Biosecurity principles
- Researches
- Network principles

#### **Biosecurity Principles**

- Pig Movement Policy
- Location Policy
- Transportation Policy
- Other policies
- Management of biosecurity

#### Transport policies:

- a) Farrow to Finish units.
- Wean piglets move from farrowing to nursery rooms under cover walkway.
- Movements from nursery to finishing rooms under cover walkway.
- Sale Use of a load out room to ship the gilts, barrows and culls, using our own trucks.

#### Transport policies:

- b) Site 1 and wean to finish unit.
- Wean piglets are move from farrowing to nursery with a in site trailer washed, desinfected with a downtime of 3 nights after shipment.
- Movements from nursery to finishing rooms under cover walkway.
- Sale Use of a load out room to ship the gilts, barrows and culls, using our own trucks.

#### Transport policies:

3 sites units.

- Truck exclusive to movements between site 1 to site 2 and site 2 to 3.
- Two nigths downtime between movements.
- Workers in site 1 load the piglets, workers in site 2 unload piglets.

#### Transport policies:

3 sites units.

- · Workers in site 2 load the piglets , workers in site 3 unload the piglets
- Sale Use of a load out room to ship the gilts, barrows and culls, using our own trucks.

#### Transport policies:

Quarantine.

- Replacements are unload in a isolated, wash and desinfected quarantine.
- When the quarantine is release, the animals are load with our own trucks.
- Workers in the farrow unite unload the pigs.

#### Pig Movement Policy

- Quarantine/Isolation (8 weeks minimum)
- Load out room

#### **Location Policy**

- Locate in low hog dense areas
- Locate away from hog traffic
- Yard security

#### Pig transportation policy

- Clean up procedure certify and validate
- Transportation rules
- Truck wash specification

## Pig transportation policy

- Trailer specification
- Inspection policies and certification of the process

#### Other policies

- People policy
- Material / supply introduction policy
- Biological / medication policy
- Rodent and bird

#### OTHER POLICIES (continue)

- Dead animal
- · Feed manufacture and transport policy
- Maintenance policy
- Manure handling policy
- ETC...

#### Management of biosecurity

- · Manual of policies
- Training (all team)
- · Dedicated supervisor
- "Culture"

#### **Network principles**

- · Goals:
  - > The supply must not depend on one network
  - > The production requirement is split in many networks from nucleus to multiplier and for all lines of products.

#### Gene introduction principles

- No method has been proven to be 100% safe
- E.T. seems to be the best method, but?
- · Our biosecurity concept has multiple securities

#### Gene introduction principles

- Semen supply policies
  - > on farm boar inventory
  - nucleus supply
- Replacement policies

## **Health Monitoring Policy**

- Daily monitoring in A.I.C.
- Monthly monitoring in all other farms
- Weekly and monthly veterinary visit

#### **Health Monitoring**

- · Requirement for authorization of sale
  - > Serology done within the last 4 weeks
  - Veterinary visit
  - Slaughter check
  - No clinical sign report

## **Health Monitoring Policy**

## Management of diagnostics:

- Health program technicians
- Dedicated technician

- Follow up from bleeding to results
- Daily report

### **Health Monitoring Policy**

### Agreement with laboratory:

- · High quality laboratories
- Communication of quality control of test kit
- · Application of Genetiporc policies
- · Define turn around for each test and retest

#### Management of positive sample

#### Step no 1:

- · Immediate call to vet in charge
- Retest procedure and daily follow up
- · Stop movement in and out of this site
- Review movement around this site and link

#### Management of positive sample

#### Step no 2: (laboratory)

- · Retest the same sample with the same test
  - If stay positive follow the next step
- Retest the same sample with a second test
  - PRRS : IFA and PCR
  - Mycoplasma : elisa Daco and or Idexx

## Management of positive sample

## Step no 2: (laboratory)

- Retest the same sample with a second test
  - TGE: no other test
  - SIV: HI and elisa

## Management of positive sample

## Step no 2: (laboratory)

- Retest the same sample with a second test
  - APP : no other test
  - Toxigenic Pasteurella (rhinitis): bacteriologic culture, Daco, NADC dot blot analysis

### Management of positive sample

Step no 3: (veterinary in charge)

- Send copy of the serum bank to second lab
- Rebleed the positive and at least 20 others around

#### Management of positive sample

Step no 3: (veterinary in charge)

- Send the serums to 2 labs
- · Run 2 tests if available
- Clinical evaluation of the farm

#### Management of positive sample

Step no 4:

- if negative on 2 tests
- Reopen sales and movement

#### Management of positive sample

Step no 4: If positive at 2 labs

- Health committee conference call
  - 4-5 vets, production director, supervisor, transport director, sale director
- Action plan with schedule

## Management of positive sample

Step no 4: If positive at 2 labs

- · Retest all sites that had link with the + site
- Inform customer that had link with the + site

## Management of positive sample

Step no 5: action with infected farm

- Isolation
- Investigation (task force)
- Depopulation and/or eradication plan

## Management of positive sample

Step no 5: PRRS

- Depopulation for multiplication
  - If not, stop producing breeding stock

- · Genomic analysis of the strain
- Eradication for commercial only

#### Management of positive sample

Step no 5: Mycoplasma and TGE

- Eradication for site 1 (farrowing unit)
- Depopulation for nursery / finishing

# Management of positive sample

Boar stud:

- · Stop semen flow
- · Reduce concentration of semen from 3 to 2 billions cells in other studs
- Use on farm boars

#### Management of positive sample

Boar stud: if positive at 2 labs

Depopulation

#### Management of positive samples

Clinical signs:

- · Any suspicious clinical signs is manage like a positive sample
- Investigation process start at step no 1

## Management of positive sample

Suspicious clinical sign:

- Cough and respiratory
- Diarrhea and enteric
- Abortion and reproductive,
- Mortality, off feed, etc...

## Management of positive sample

Suspicious clinical sign:

General investigation

- Detection (training)
- Communication (farm manager vet supervisor)
- Records (ID, pen, signs, treatment, response)

### Management of positive sample

Suspicious clinical sign:

General investigation

- Ear tag pigs with clinical sign
- Medication allowed

# Management of positive sample

Suspicious clinical sign

diagnostic

Necropsy:

Virology: PCR or FA or Virus isolation

Bacteriology: culture and serotyping

Histopathology

# Management of positive sample

Suspicious clinical sign

diagnostic

Serology:

minimum of 2 weeks after clinical signs

Treatment response