ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALISTAS EN
PRODUCCIÓN PORCINA
DE CAJEME, A.C.

Algunas Enfermedades Exóticas de Riesgo Inminente
ó
Las Exóticas no tan Exóticas 4.0
(No es lo mismo que la 4T…)

Jesús Horacio Lara Puente
Gerente de Investigación y Desarrollo, Línea Porcícola
Laboratorio Avi-Mex, S. A. de C. V.
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Estatus Sanitario

México es reconocido por la **Organización Mundial de Salud Animal** (OIE, por sus siglas en francés) como **uno de los cinco países, libres de las seis enfermedades animales más devastadoras**: fiebre aftosa, peste equina, peste de los pequeños rumiantes, fiebre porcina clásica, perineumonía contagiosa bovina y encefalopatía espongiforme bovina.

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALISTAS EN PRODUCCIÓN PORCINA DE CAJEME, A.C.

Estas cifras demuestran que en **México hemos hecho la tarea**, pero **¡alerta!** el riesgo es permanente, por eso es importantísimo **fortalecer** el **sistema de inspección, diagnóstico, control cuarentenario y el conocimiento de enfermedades emergentes**, a fin de disminuir el riesgo de que ingresen enfermedades y plagas que no existen en el territorio nacional.

Modificado de https://www.gob.mx/sagarpa/articulos/a-que-nos-referimos-con-estatus-sanitario

TECHNOGRAMA

s nueva

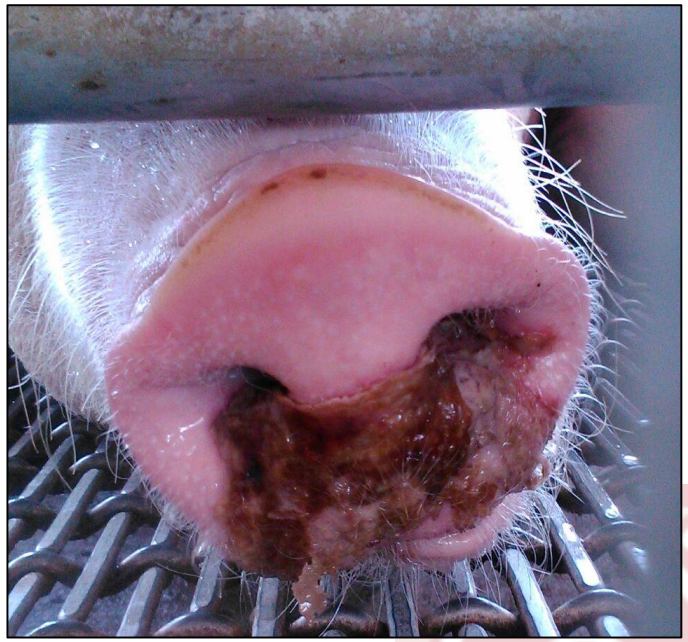
Virus del Valle de Seneca

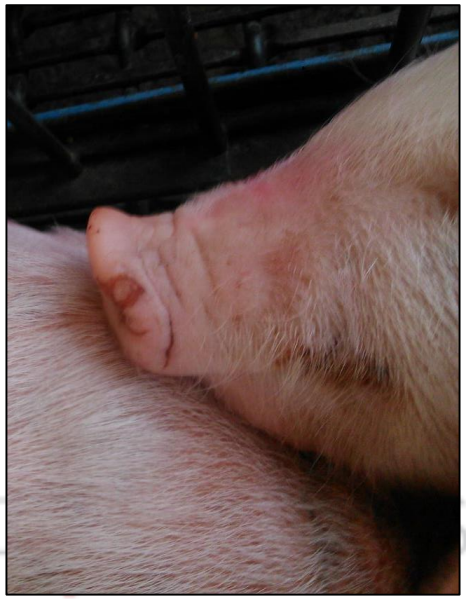
Daniel Linhares, Chris Rademacher, Fabio Vannucci, David Barcellos. 2015

Chris J. Rademacher, DVM. Iowa State U. 2015

Virus del Valle de Seneca

Chris J. Rademacher, DVM. Iowa State U. 2015





The Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) recently added CVB Notice 18-05 Detection of Senecavirus A (SVA) in Veterinary Biological Products to its website. [Source: USDA APHIS CVB, **May 17, 2018**] The purpose of this notice is to inform interested parties that the Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) is aware that certain veterinary biological products may contain a contaminating virus not easily detected by current routine test methods and to describe actions to address this issue. The CVB is now testing all Master Seeds and Master Cell Stocks that have been produced using ingredients derived from swine for the presence of SVA.

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALISTAS EN PORCICULTURA DE LA UNE

Results – Sow Lesions

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LAB

Results – Sow Lesions

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LAB

Results – Sow Lesions

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LAB

Results – Sow Lesions

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LAB

SHIC Provides Update on SVA in Brazil

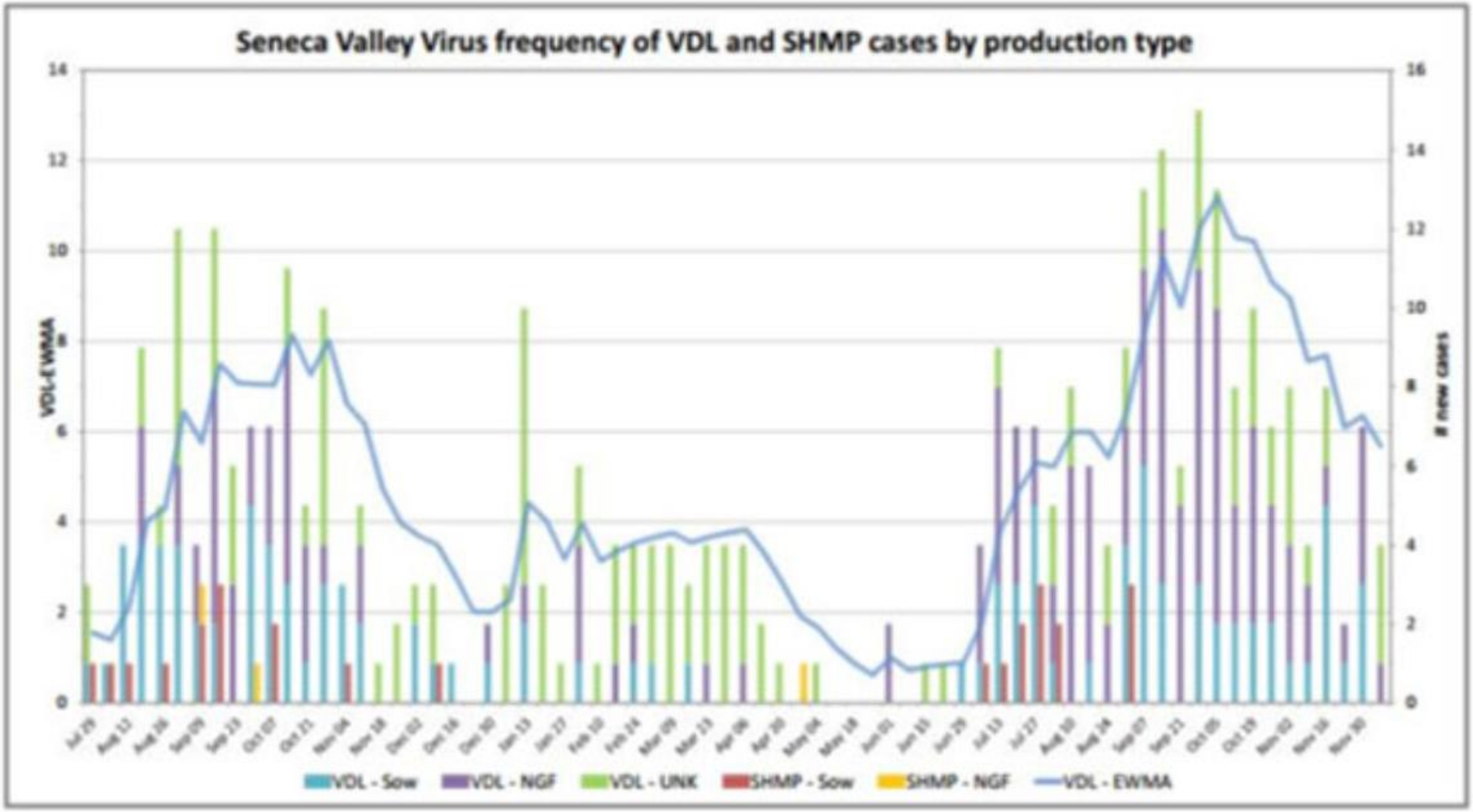
Last month, the Swine Health Information Center shared information on a new outbreak of Seneca Valley A (SVA) in Brazil with an on-the-ground update from Dr. Gustavo Simao, Agroceres PIC in Brazil. He reported SVA was found in pigs of all ages with very severe lesions observed. Mortality rates were approaching 30 percent and work was underway to determine if this is a new, mutant SVA or reoccurrence of the outbreak experienced in Brazil in 2014-2015. Dr. Simao has provided an update this month – note the underlined text as you read more in this updated article – explaining test results and procedures.

The Swine Health Information Center (SHIC) started operation in July 2015. In August that year, a new, national outbreak Seneca Valley A (SVA) began in the US. Retrospectively, Brazil had gone through an SVA outbreak during the late fall and winter of 2014-15 (the summer season in Brazil). Thank you to Dr. Daniel Linhares, ISU, for notifying of this new Seneca Valley A (SVA) outbreak in Brazil and to Dr. Gustavo Simao, Agroceres PIC in Brazil, for offering this on-the-ground update.

Summary points

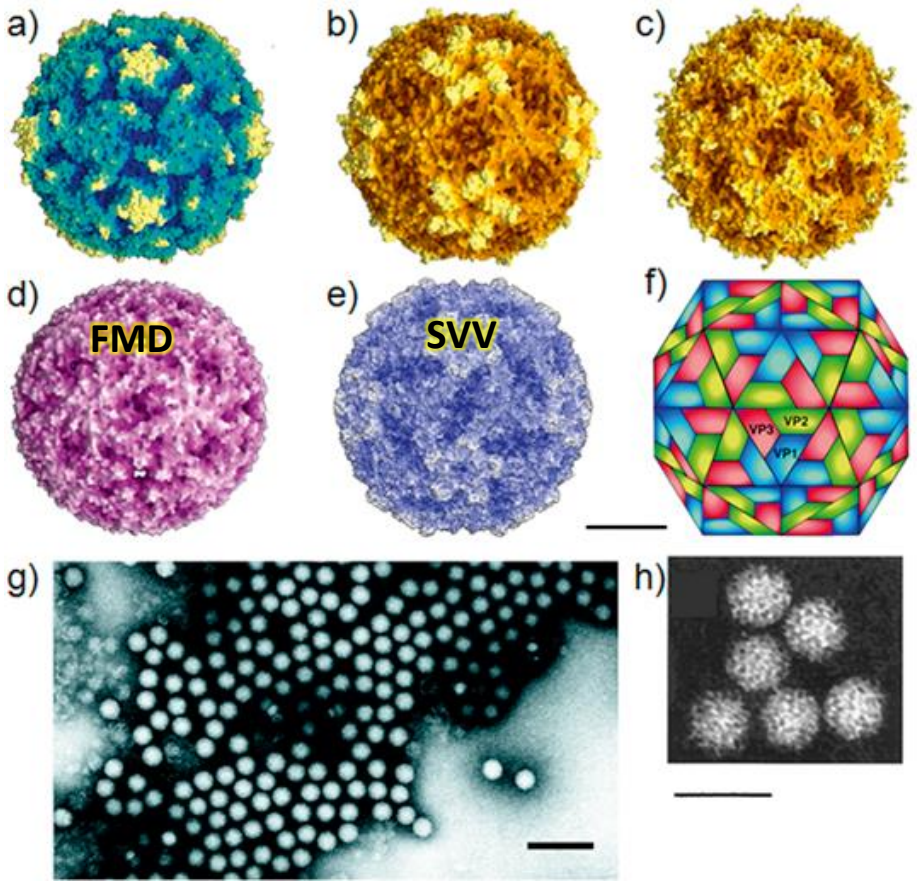
1. Brazil is experiencing a new outbreak of SVA in pigs of all ages.
2. Most cases initially were in finishing pigs, moving to nurseries and then to farrowing.
3. The lesions are usually very severe, such as completely detached hooves, and healing was delayed, sometimes taking more than 10 weeks.
4. There are reports of farrowing sites with suckling piglet mortality rates approaching 30%.
5. RNA samples extracted from the vesicular fluid will be sequenced in an attempt to elucidate the similarities between the current SVA and the virus from the 2014/2015 outbreak.
6. However, one question that is still open is whether there is a new mutant SVA circulating in Brazil, with greater pathogenicity, or if this was just a fall in immunity of the Brazilian herd after these 3 years between the two outbreaks

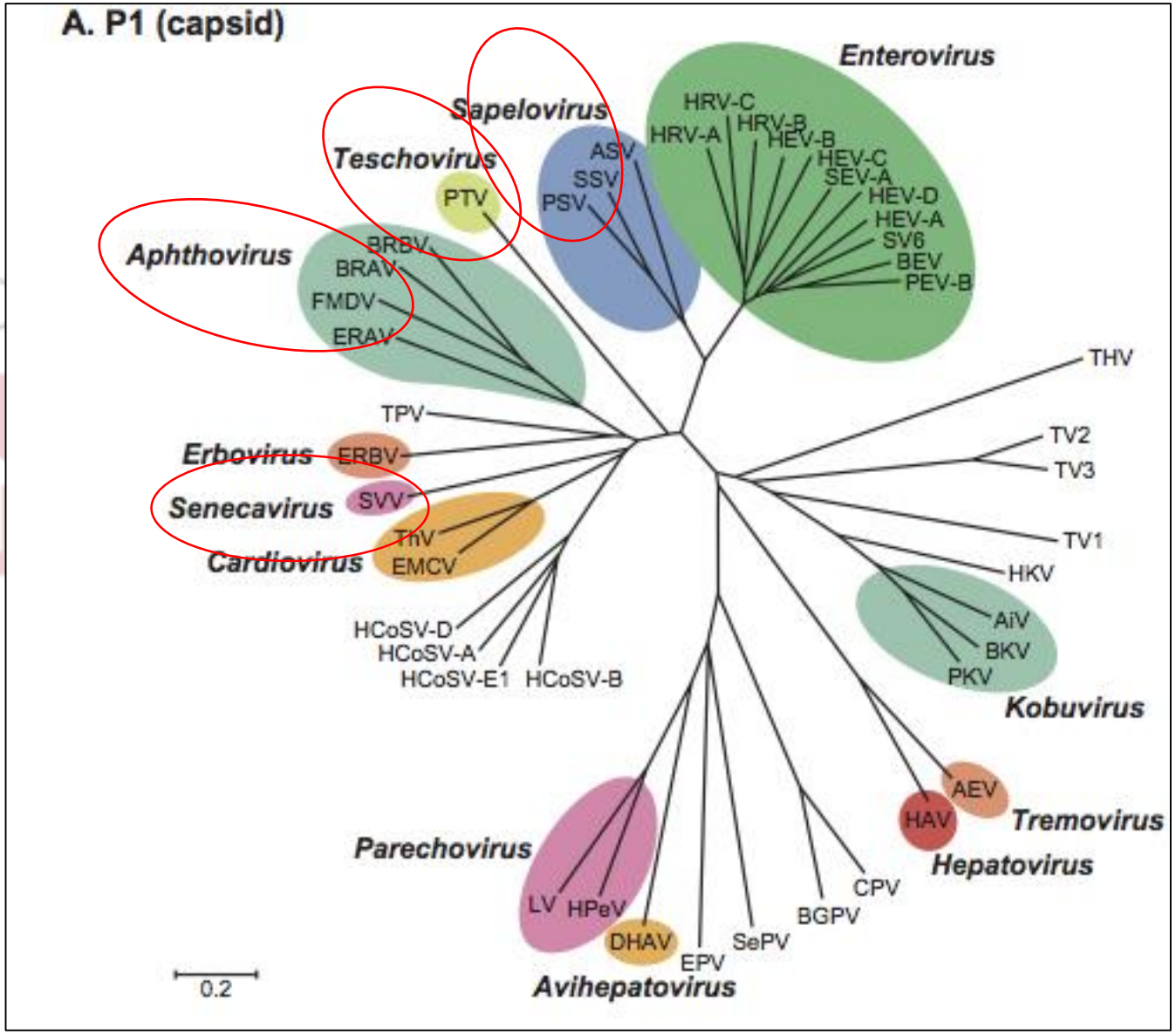
CIÓN DE ES
UCCIÓN
JEME, A


Seneca Valley Virus frequency of VDL and SHMP cases by production type
VDL-EWMA
new cases
VDL - Sow
VDL - NGF
VDL - UNK
SHMP - Sow
SHMP - NGF
VDL - EWMA

Encefalomielitis por Teschovirus

Virus RNA, SS+, No Envuelto, Picornaviridae, Genero Teschovirus A.





PCV3

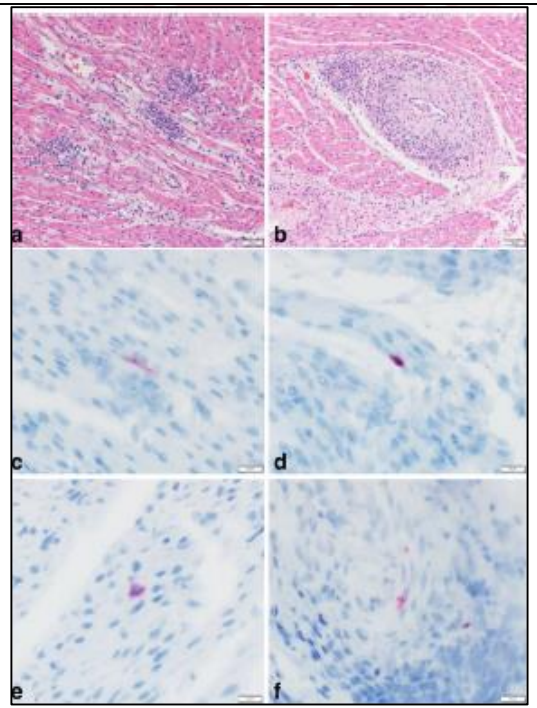
Phan *et al. Virology Journal* (2016) 13:184
DOI 10.1186/s12985-016-0642-z

Virology Journal

SHORT REPORT Open Access

Detection of a novel circovirus PCV3 in pigs with cardiac and multi-systemic inflammation

Tung Gia Phan[1,2], Federico Giannitti[3,4], Stephanie Rossow[3], Douglas Marthaler[3], Todd Knutson[3], Linlin Li[1,2], Xutao Deng[1], Talita Resende[3], Fabio Vannucci[3] and Eric Delwart[1,2*]



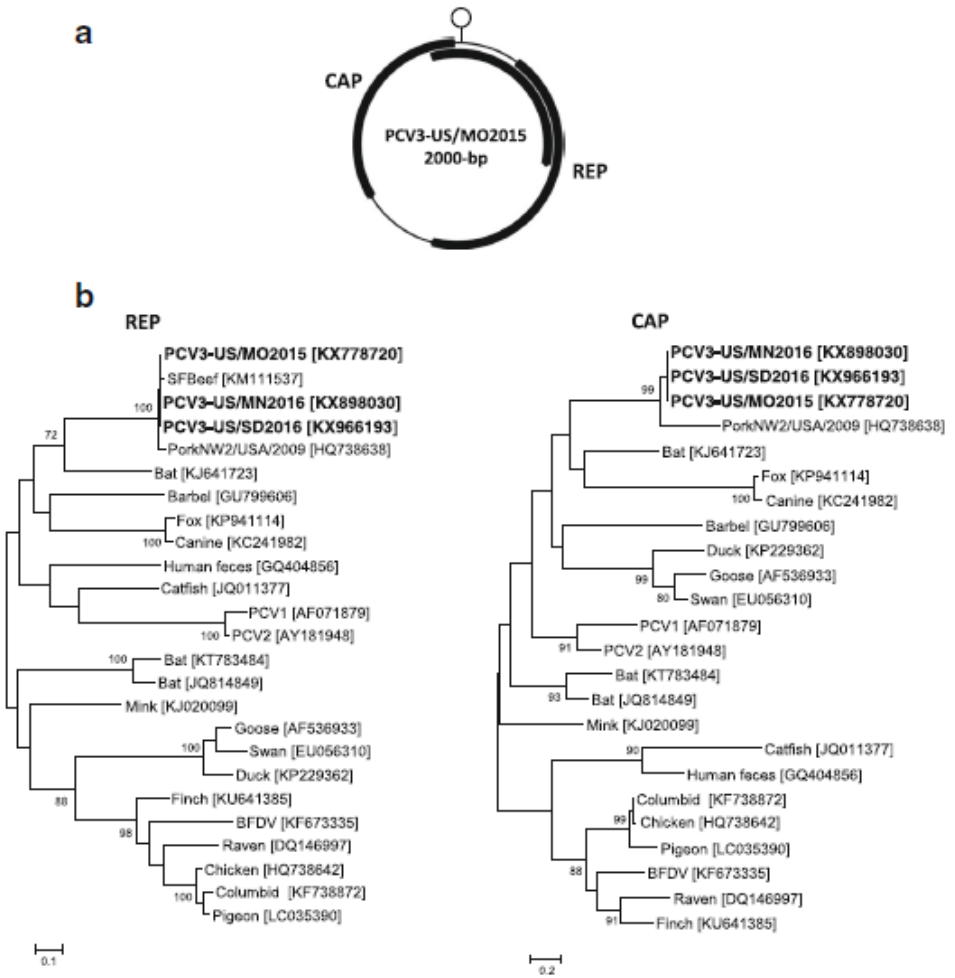


Fig. 2 a Genome organization of PCV3-US/MO2015. **b** Phylogenetic trees of Rep and Cap proteins of PCV3 circoviruses from three pigs together with genetically-related circoviruses. The scale indicates amino acid substitutions per position

PCV3

New circovirus species, PCV3

- NC sow farm, chronic poor reproductive performance
- Acutely dead sows with lesions consistent with PDNS
- Sows with PDNS-like skin lesions aborting
- Samples sent to ISU
  - Lesions consistent with PCV2, however…
  - PCV2 negative by PCR and IHC
- Samples sent to KState for metagenomic sequencing

Emerging Infectious Diseases, submitted

KANSAS STATE
Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory

178/588 + PCV3 (30.2%)

82/588 + PCV2 (13.9 %)

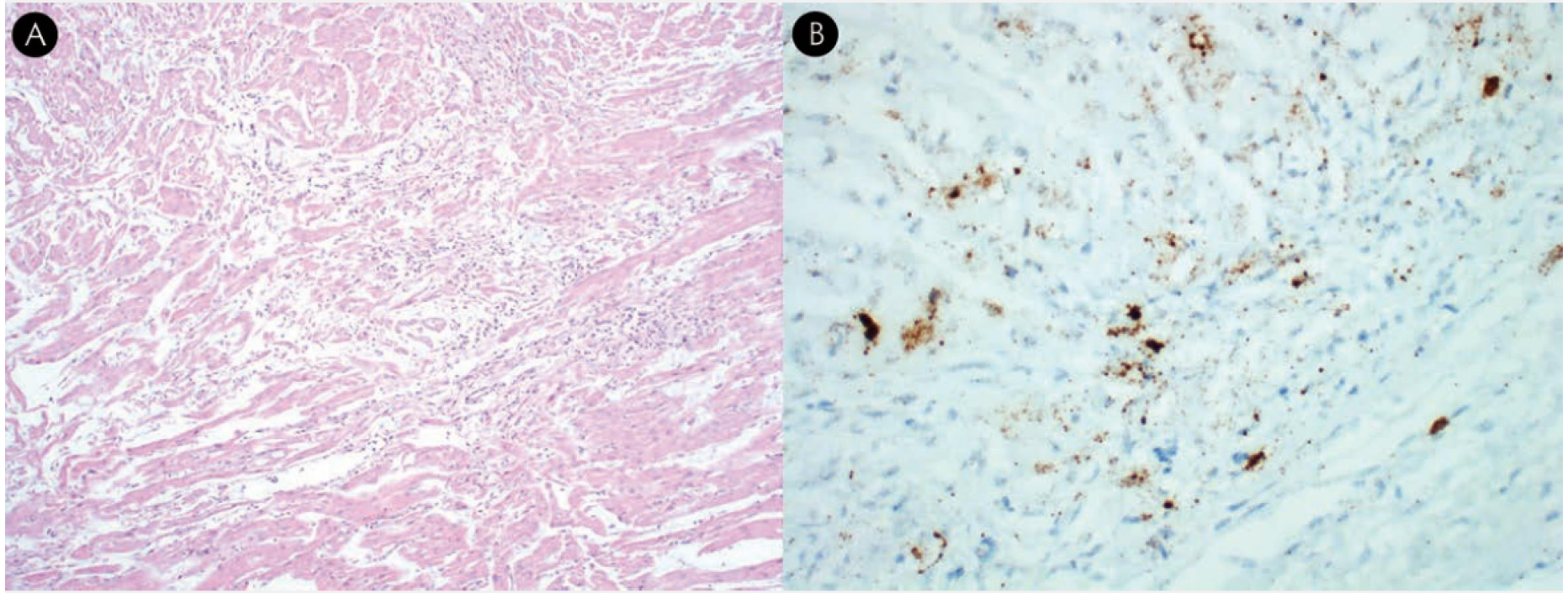
PCV Ganado es 99.6% similar al PCV3.

PCV3

PCV3, a newly discovered swine pathogen

B. Arruda[1], DVM, PhD; R. Derscheid[1], DVM, PhD, DACVP; K. Schwartz[1], DVM, MS; P. Piñeyro[1], DVM, PhD; L. Giménez-Lirola[1], PhD; S. Lierman[1]; G. Temeeyasen[1], DVM, PhD; C. Sievers[2], DVM, MS
[1]Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa;
[2]Swine Vet Center, St Peter, Minnesota

Figure 1: A) Lymphocytic myocarditis and cardiac myocyte loss in a fetus in which PCV3 only was detected by qPCR and NGS. B) Detection of PCV3 (brown labeling) in cardiac myocytes of the same fetus by an RNAScope® in situ assay.



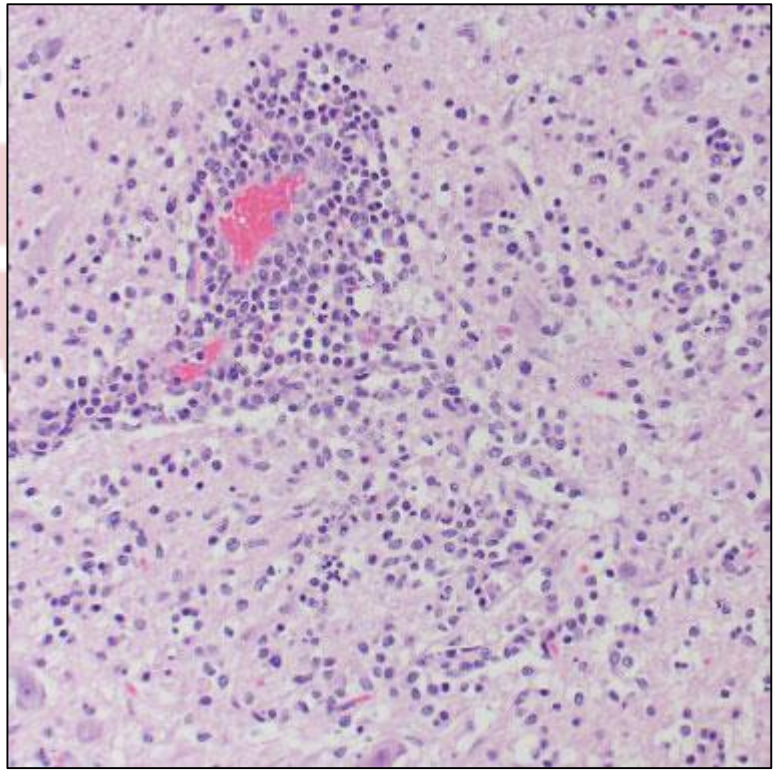
Sapelovirus

Identification of a divergent strain of Sapelovirus associated with a severe polioencephalomyelitis outbreak in the US

December 6, 2016, 9:15 - 9:30 AM **Authors P.H.E. Arruda**;
Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, USA.

ASOCIACIÓN DE ES
PRODUCCIÓN
DE CAJEME, A

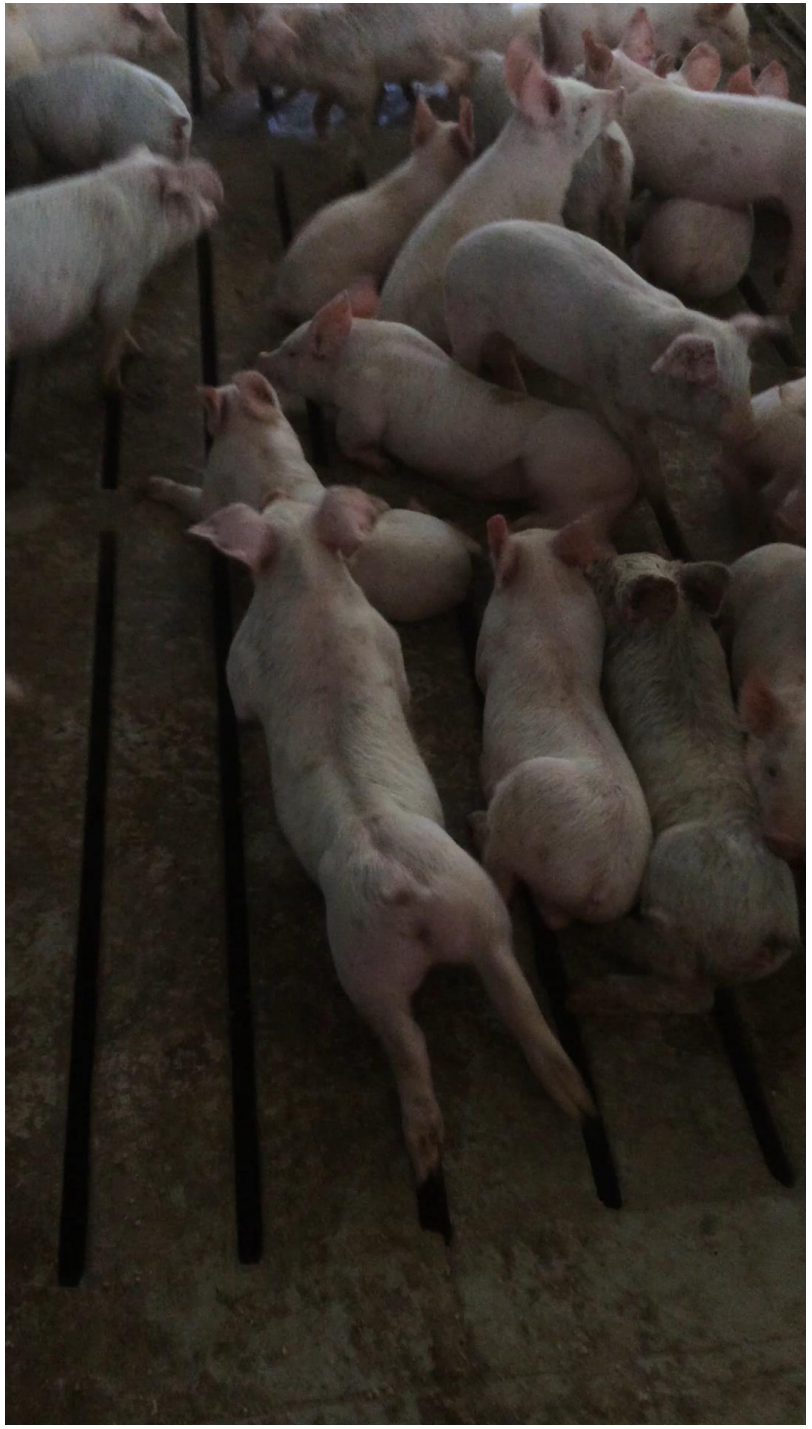
Ambulación
Ataxia
Incoordinación
Paresis
Paralysis
Falta de respuesta a los estímulos

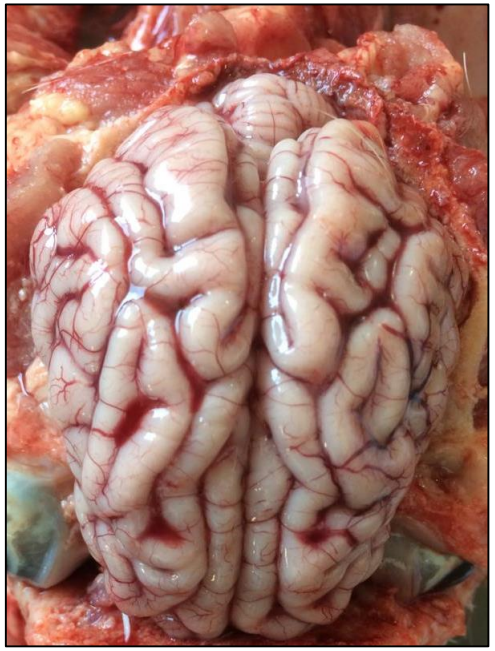


Clinical presentation of Sapelovirus Video 1

Diagnostics sponsored by Swine Health Inormation Center

Swine Health Information Center





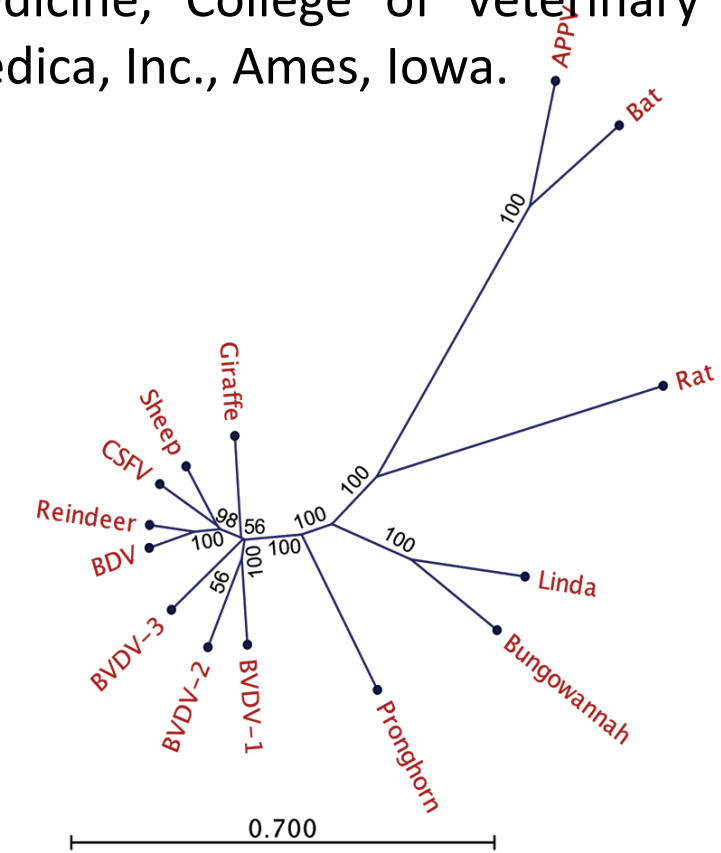
Pestivirus Porcino Atípico

Discovery of a divergent lineage pestivirus in piglets with congenital tremors and reproduction of disease following experimental challenge.

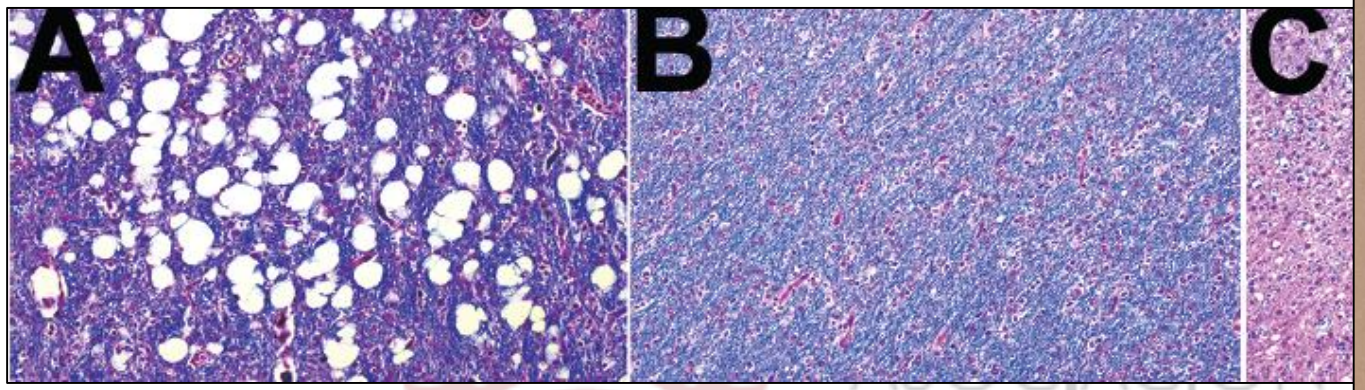
A. Arruda[1], DVM, PhD; P. Arruda[1], DVM, MS; PhD; D. Magstadt[1], K. Schwartz[1], DVM, MS, T. Dohlman[1], DVM, MS, DACT, J. Schleining[1], DVM, MS, DACVS-LA; A. Patterson[2], DVM, PhD; C. Visek[2], J. Victoria[2], PhD.
1.- Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, Amex, Iowa; Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc., Ames, Iowa.

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALISTAS EN PRODUCCIÓN PORCINA DE CAJEME, A.C.

- **"Linda" (Lateral-shaking Inducing NeuroDegenerative Agent)**
- Bungowannahvirus
- Norway Rat Pestivirus
- **Atypical Porcine Pestivirus**
- Bat Pestivirus



Pestivirus Porcino Atípico



Emerging Infectious Diseases • www.cdc.gov/eid • Vol. 23, No. 7, July 2017

- Alemania
- Holanda
- China
- Brasil
- Canadá
- España
- Austria

2015 a 2017

181/1214+, 14% prevalencia
Mar 2016 a Sept 2017

Pestivirus Porcino Atípico

PESTE PORCINA AFRICANA

High Consequence O.I.E. Reportable Diseases
Foreign Animal /Transboundary Diseases

African horsesickness

African swine fever

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

contagious bovine pleuropneumonia

foot-and-mouth disease

classical swine fever

lumpy skin disease

peste des petitis ruminants

Newcastle Disease

rift valley fever

rinderpest

sheep and goat pox

swine vesicular disease

Teschen disease

"The most important one is the next one."

"It's not if, it's when."

Dr. Daniel Rock; AMVEC 2018

¿Por qué PPA es catastrófica?

Tiempo entre la introducción del virus y la detección del primer brote

- Lentitud para reconocer el problema
- Lentitud para diagnosticar correctamente

Las medidas de manejo de enfermedades de emergencia tomadas inicialmente no son suficientes

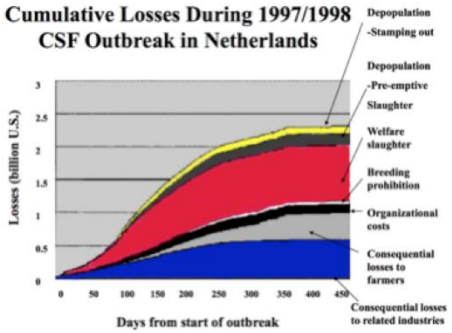
- Incapacidad para determinar rápidamente las piaras infectados

Foot and Mouth Disease - Taiwan 1997

Classical Swine Fever – Netherlands

Feb 1997 to May 1998

- Feb 1997 to May 1998
- 429 infected farms
- >13,000 farms impacted (60% of all farms)
- 0.7 million infected pigs killed
- 1.1 million pigs preemptively killed
- 9.2 million pigs killed for welfare reasons
- Cost >$2.3 billion, CSF spread to Italy, Spain and Belgium
- Diagnostic Results Available - 2 to 4 Days



Foot and Mouth Disease - UK 2001

~ 10, 000 farms involved

> 6 million animals slaughtered

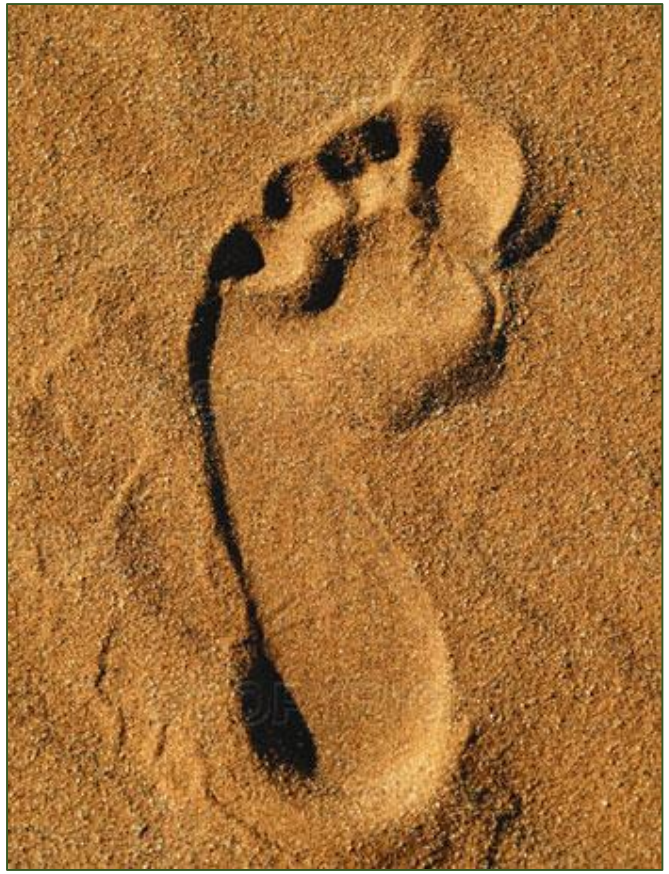
(1-in-8 of all farm animals)

Estimated loss £ 7 billion (0. 8% of GDP)

Dr. Daniel Rock; AMVEC 2018

Control de enfermedades exóticas

Objetivo: minimizar los impactos económicos directos e indirectos



- La enfermedad exótica cerraría los mercados de exportación indefinidamente

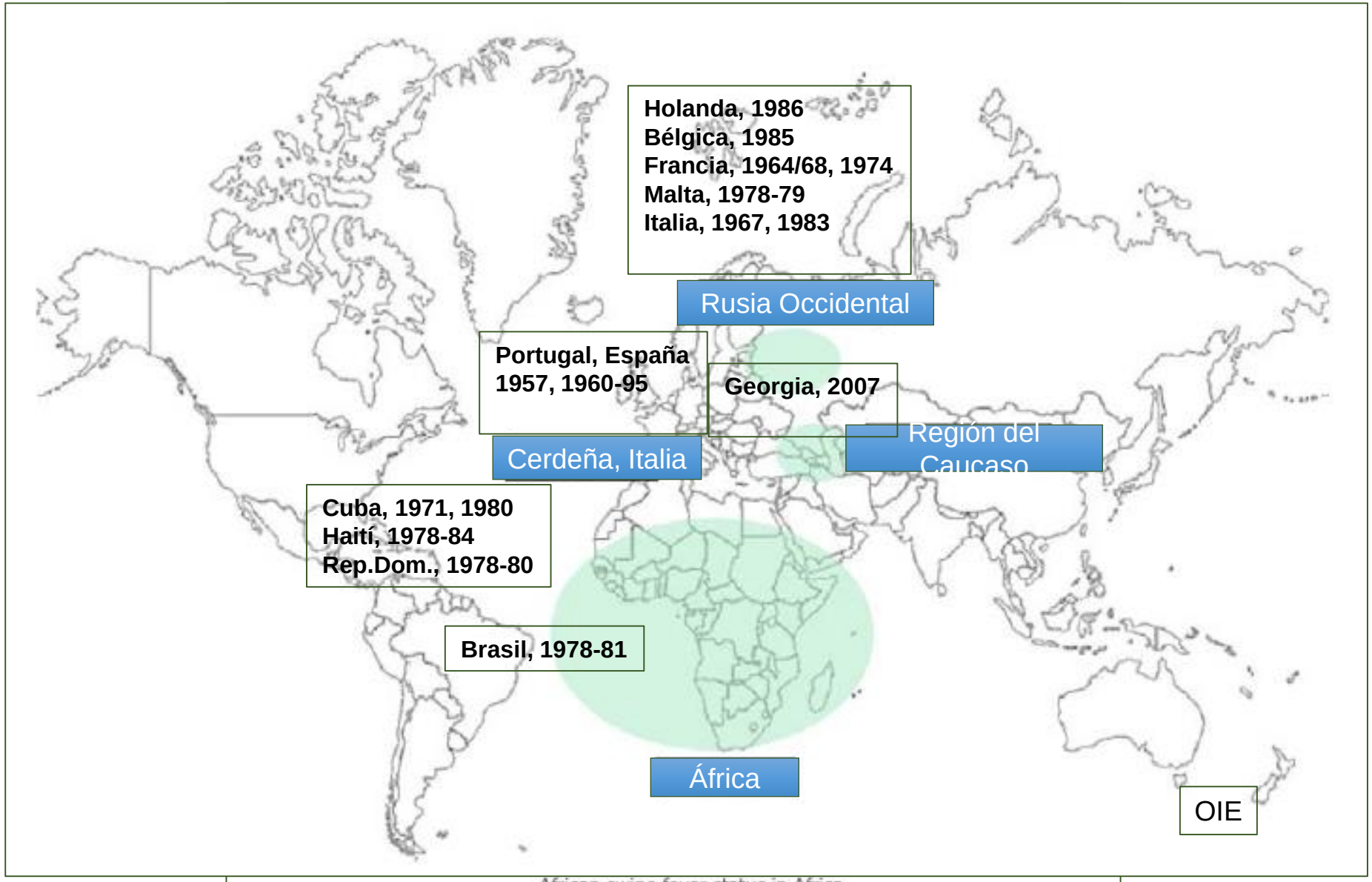
  Los suministros nacionales aumentarían drásticamente la presión de los precios

  La confianza de los consumidores y la seguridad alimentaria generarían presión al mercado interno

  Regresar a la producción normal sería prolongada: meses/años

- Detección precoz
- Diagnóstico rápido y preciso
- Rápida Intervención/control

De vez en cuando "fuera de África"



African swine fever status in Africa

Dr. Daniel Rock; AMVEC 2018

Informe de notificación inmediata

Referencia del informe: REF OIE 27442, Fecha del informe: 03/08/2018, País : China (Rep. Pop. de)

Resumen del informe

Nombre de quien envía el informe	Dr Zhang Zhongqui	**Teléfono**	(86-10) 591 928 28
Posición	Director General	**Fax**	(86-10) 591 928 45
Dirección	No.11, Nongzhanguan Nanli Chaoyang District Beijing, 100125 Beijing	**Correo electrónico**	chinadelegate@agri.gov.cn
		Fecha de envío del informe a la OIE	03/08/2018

Tipo de animal	Terrestres	**Fecha del informe**	03/08/2018
Enfermedad	Peste porcina africana	**Fecha del inicio del evento**	01/08/2018
Agente etiológico	Virus de la peste porcina africana	**Fecha de confirmación del evento**	03/08/2018
Motivo	Aparición por primera vez de una enfermedad de la Lista de la OIE en el país	**Diagnóstico**	Clínico, Pruebas básicas de laboratorio (ej. parasitología, bacteriología, micología, histopatología), Pruebas de diagnóstico de laboratorio avanzadas (ej. virología, microscopía electrónica, biología molecular e inmunología)
País o zona	Una zona o compartimento	**Signos clínicos**	Sí
Número de focos notificados	enviado= 1, Borrador= 0		

Detalles de los focos

Province	Número de focos	Ciudad	County	Tipo de Unidad Epidemiológica	Localización	Latitud	Longitud	Fecha de inicio	Fecha de término
Liaoning- (este informe - enviado)	-	Shenyang	Shenbei New District	Explotación	Calle Shenbei	42.0225	123.2932	01/08/2018	
Especies	**Unidades de medida**	**Susceptibles**	**Casos**	**Muertos**	**Matados y eliminados**	**Sacrificados**			
Suidos	Animales	383	47	47	336	0			
Población afectada									

Resumen de focos: Número total de focos = 1 (Enviado)

Especies	Susceptibles	Casos	Muertos	Matados y eliminados	Sacrificados
Suidos	383	47	47	336	0

Epidemiología

Otros detalles epidemiológicos / comentarios

Se trata del primer brote de peste porcina africana en China. El gobierno local inició el Plan de respuesta de emergencia de nivel II para la peste porcina africana, de conformidad con las normas y los protocolos relativos a la peste porcina africana. Se implementó una serie de medidas de control.

Fuente del o de los focos u origen de la infección

- Desconocida o no concluyente

Medidas implementadas

Implementada	Para ser implementada
• restricción de los movimientos en el interior del país • vigilancia fuera de la zona de contención o de protección • tamizaje • cuarentena • destrucción oficial de los productos de origen animal • eliminación oficial de canales, subproductos y desechos de origen animal • sacrificio sanitario • control de fauna silvestre reservorio de agentes patógenos • zonificación • desinfección	• ninguna medida de control programada
Animales tratados	**Vacunación prohibida**
No	Sí

WAHDOIE © 2018
Rusia
Kazajstán
Mongolia
China (Rep. Pop. de)
Corea (Rep. Pop. De
Japó
Pakistán
Nepal
Bután
India
Hong Kong (RAE - RPC)
Myanmar
Tailandia
Sri Lanka
Malasia
Indonesia
Continua (domésticas)
No información

WAHDOIE © 2018
Rusia
Mongolia
Corea (Rep. Pop. Dem.)
China (Rep. Pop. de)
Japón
India
Hong Kong (RAE - RPC)
Continua (grupo de focos - domésticas)
Resuelto (fauna)
Resuelto [doméstica (s)]
Continua (fauna)
Continua (domésticas)
No información
Guam

Outbreaks: 342 (OIE)

This map shows outbreaks of ASF in China, Mongolia, Russia and Vietnam, as reported to OIE. Red dots are carcasses at Taiwanese islands.

287,510 vistas

COMPARTIR

Autonomous Regions

- GuǎngXī 广西
- Nei MonGol 内蒙古 Nèi MěngGǔ
- NíngXià 宁夏
- XīZàng 西藏 Tibet
- XīnJiāng 新疆

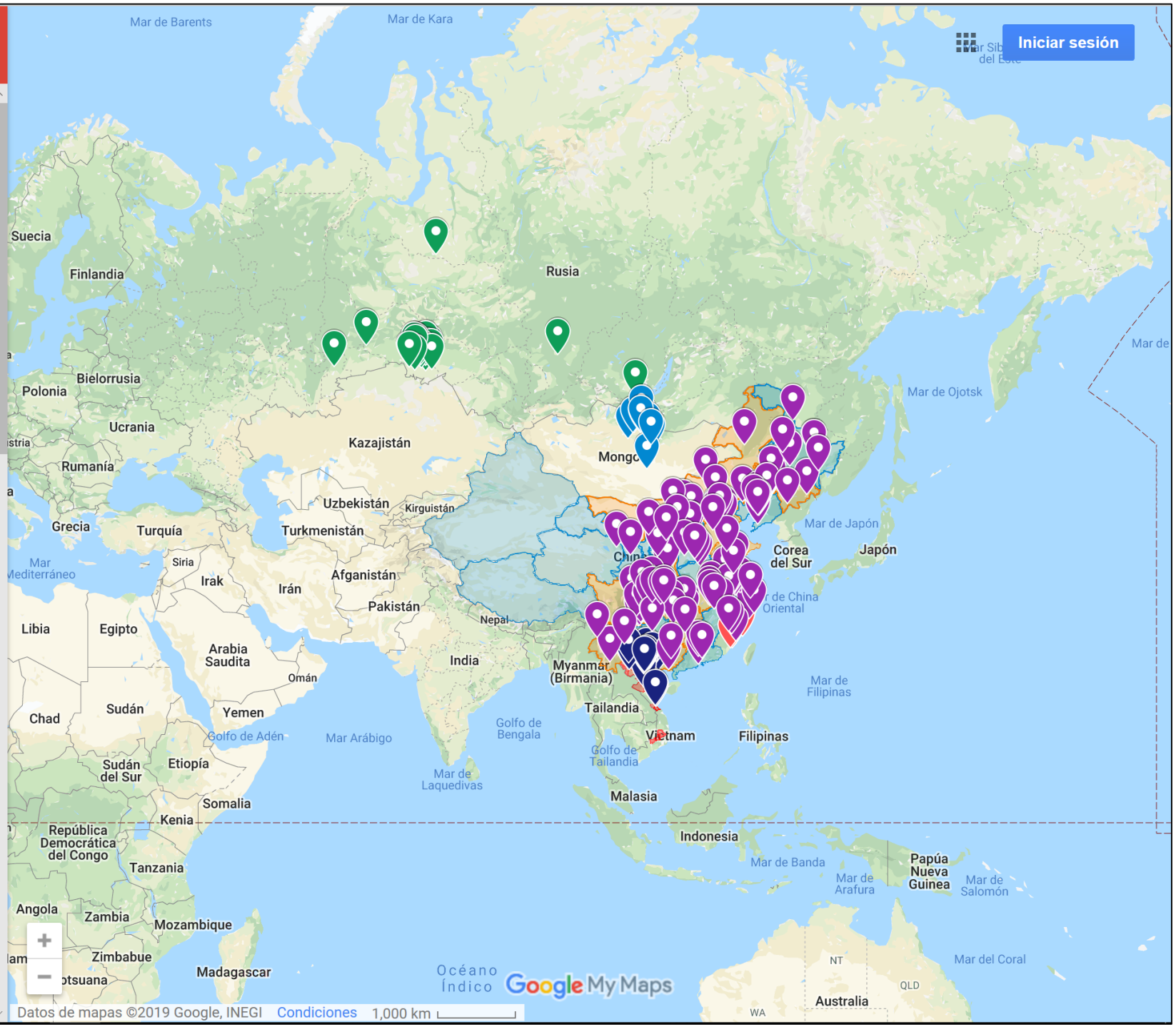
Special Municipality Divisions

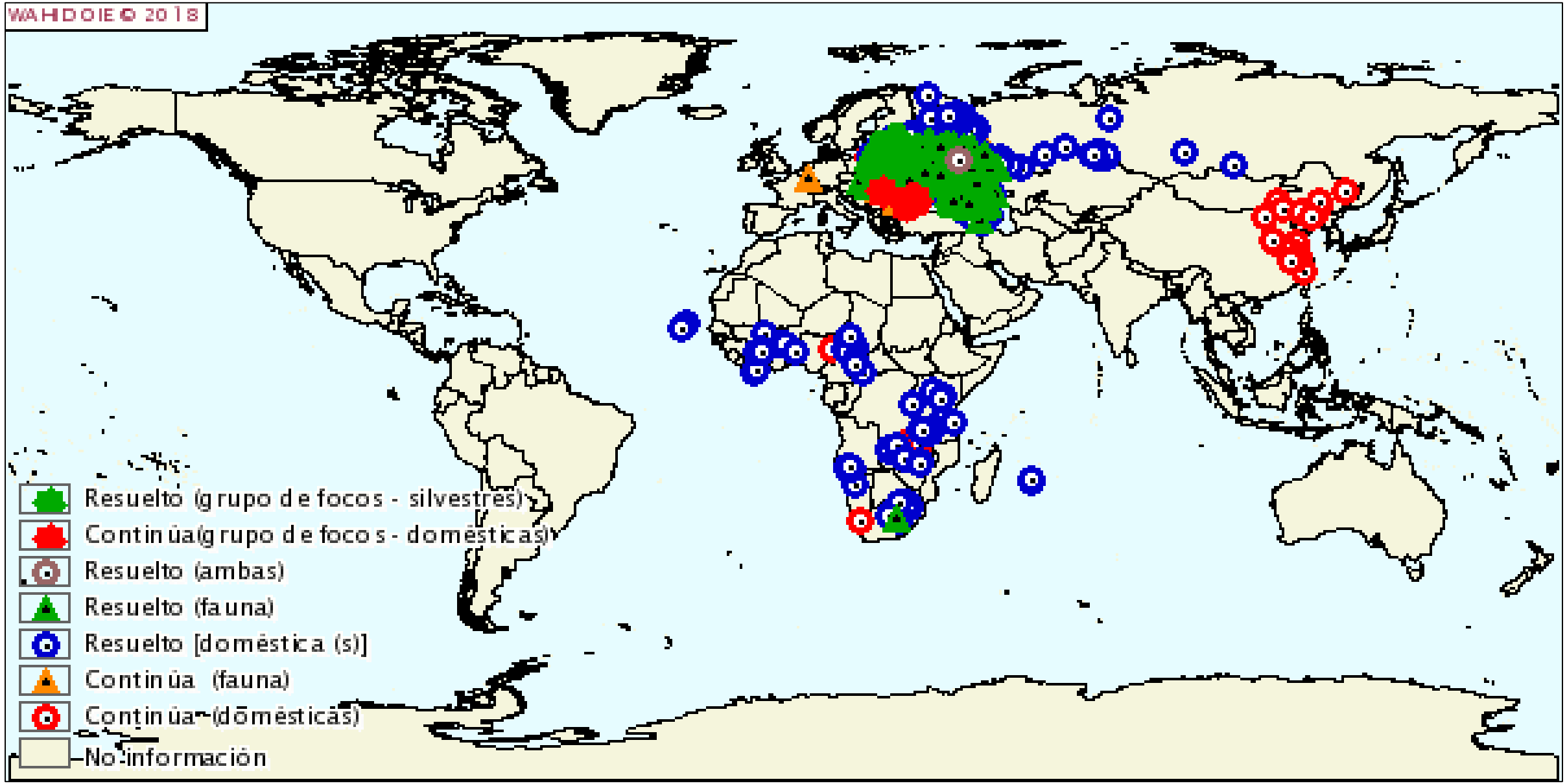
- BěiJīng 北京
- ChóngQìng 重庆
- ShàngHǎi 上海
- TiānJīn 天津

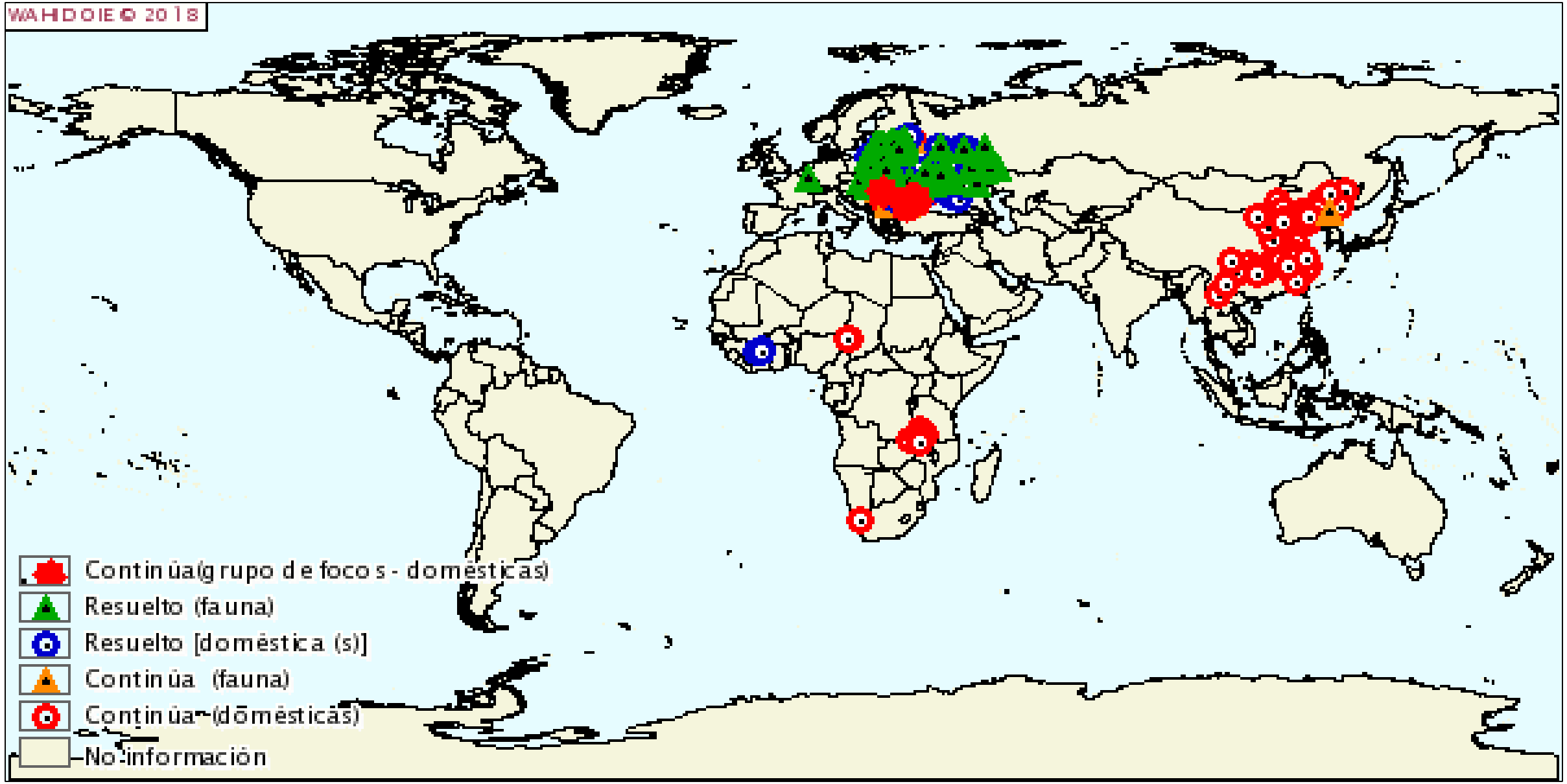
Special Administrative Regions

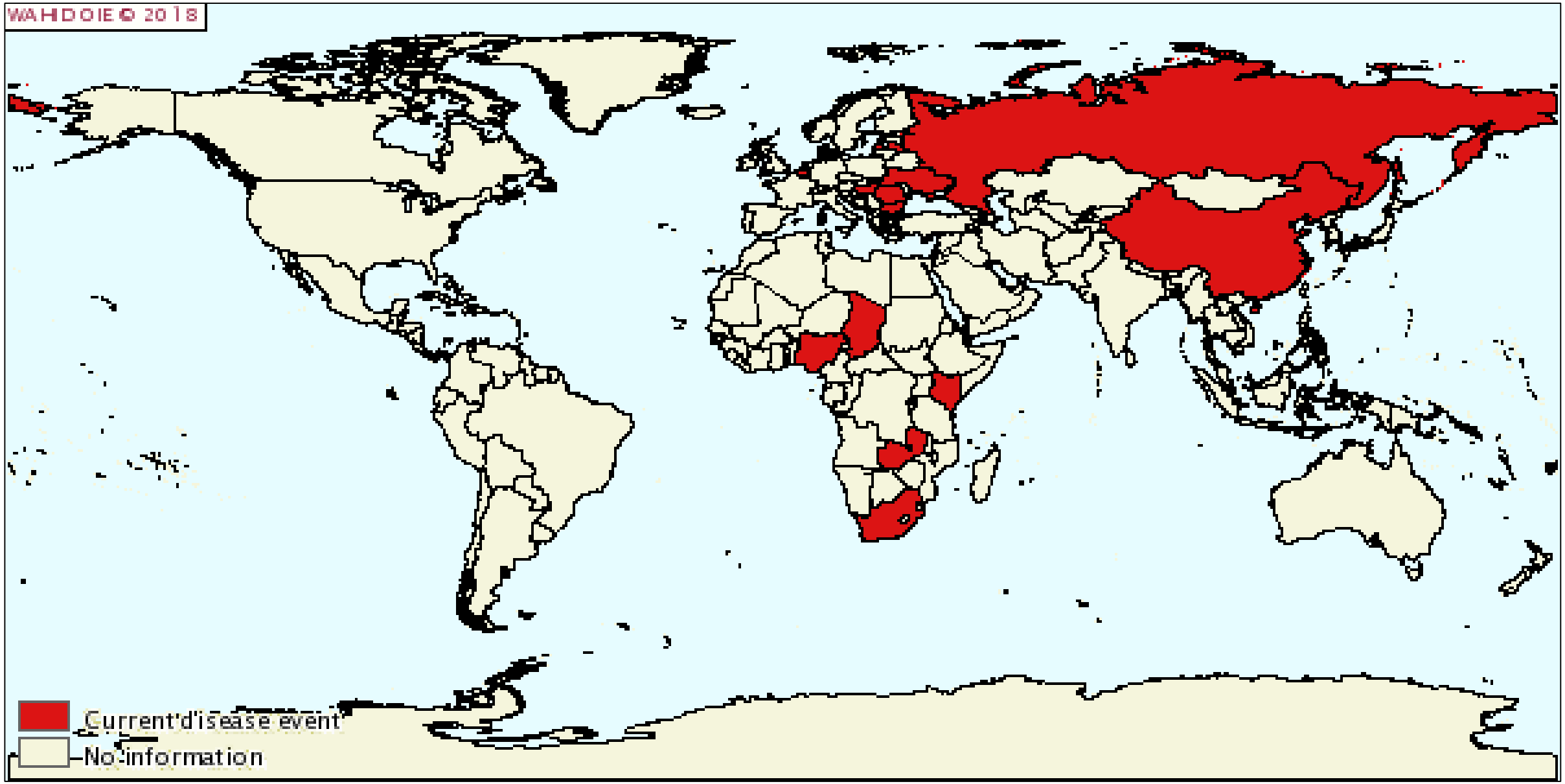
- Macau 澳门 ÀoMén
- Hong Kong 香港 XiāngGǎng

Normal Administered Provinces




WAHIDOIE © 2018
Resuelto (grupo de focos - silvestres)
Continúa(grupo de focos - domésticas)
Resuelto (ambas)
Resuelto (fauna)
Resuelto [doméstica (s)]
Continúa (fauna)
Continúa (domésticas)
No información


WAHIDOIE © 2018
Continúa(grupo de focos - domésticas)
Resuelto (fauna)
Resuelto [doméstica (s)]
Continúa (fauna)
Continúa (domésticas)
No información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Current disease event
No information

"African Swine Fever Sweeps Across Russia"

And …..

Mass wild boar cull in Lithuania as African swine fever strikes - The New Age Online -

Tue Feb 18, 2014 10:50

First case of African Swine Fever Registered in Poland

07 November 2016

New ASF Outbreak Hits Central Ukraine

UKRAINE - Ukraine has reported two new outbreal cases of the disease in the Kiev area....

21 July 2016

ASF Continues Spread on Ukrainian, Russian, Lithuanian Pig Farms

EUROPE - More outbreaks of African Swine Fever (ASF) have been reported on pig farms in Russia, Lithuania and Ukraine....

Poland to lose a billion euros over Russian pork embargo?

19.02.2014 10:55

03 October 2016

38 More ASF Outbreaks Reported in Russian Pigs

RUSSIA - A further 38 more outbı

31 October 2016

10 August 2016

Russia Detects 82 New ASF Cases in Pigs

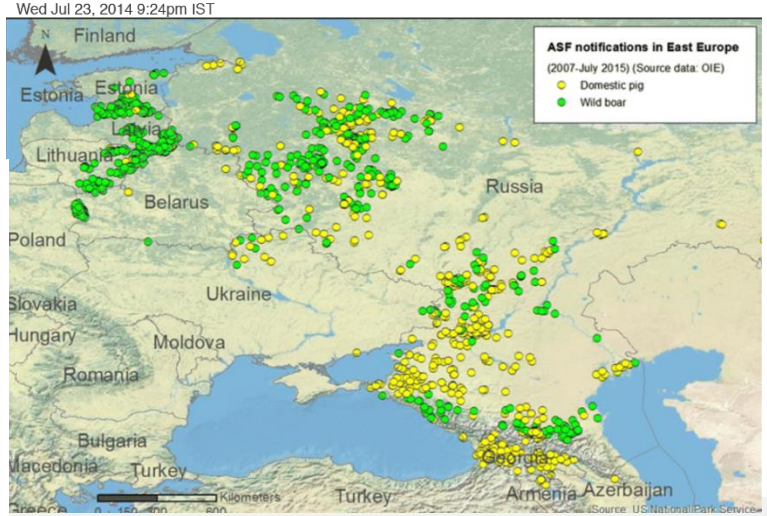
RUSSIA - Thirteen new outbreaks of African Swine Fe country. ...

Danes Investing in Truck Management for ASF Biosecurity

DENMARK - As African Swine Fever (ASF) continues to spread through Europe, Denmark is investing heavily in biosecurity to prevent the disease from entering the country. ...

UPDATE 1-Poland confirms case of African swine fever in farm pigs

Wed Jul 23, 2014 9:24pm IST



Xinhua News Agency | July 7, 2014 1:30 July 7, 2014 1:30

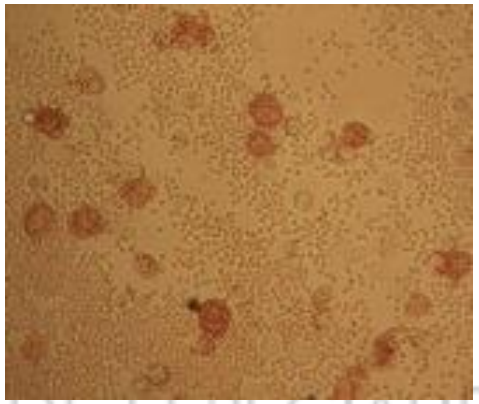
African swine fever found in Lithuanian pig complex

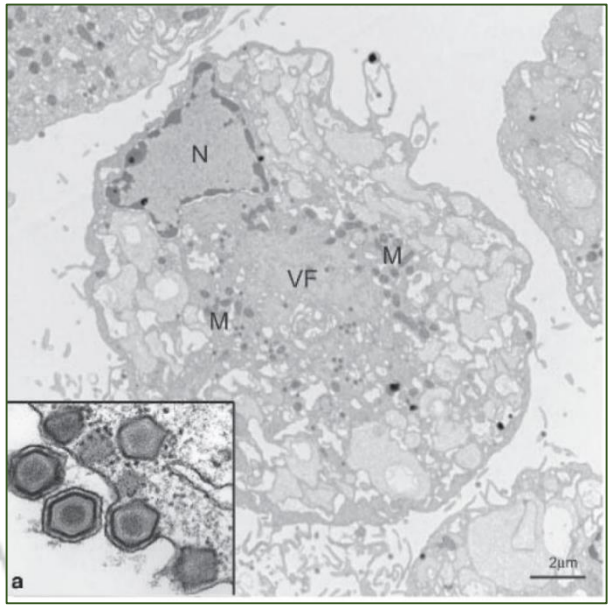
Is Europe Heading for Crisis over African Swine Fever?

07 February 2014

Russian Ministry of Agriculture - direct damage to Russian pig industry from ASF - US $1.5bn.

Virus de Peste Porcina Africana





- Único miembro de los *Asfarviridae*
- Virus grande icosaédrico
- DNA ds
  185-193 kbp (157-168 genes)
- Replica en el citoplasma
- El único arbovirus (DNA) que infecta y persiste en garrapatas suaves y en animales de la familia *Suidae*

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALISTA
PRODU
DE CAJ

Cerdos salvajes africanos, el más importante es el **Warthog (*Phacochoerus Africanus*)**. **El cerdo de los arbustos (*Potamochoerus larvatus*)** y el **cerdo del río rojo (*Potamochoerus porcus*)** se consideran de menor importancia en la epidemiología de la PPA, porque sólo se infectan esporádicamente. Un solo caso de **cerdo gigante del bosque (*Hylochoerus meinertzhageni*)**.

Jabalíes, cerdos domésticos y cerdos salvajes (todos ***sus scrofa***) también son susceptibles a la infección por PPA, independientemente de su raza y edad. En estos animales, las cepas virulentas del virus causan una devastadora fiebre hemorrágica con hasta un 100% de mortalidad.

Se observa un mayor nivel de resistencia natural en algunas poblaciones de cerdos domésticos en África, donde PPA es endémica, pero no hay evidencia de una base genética para la resistencia.

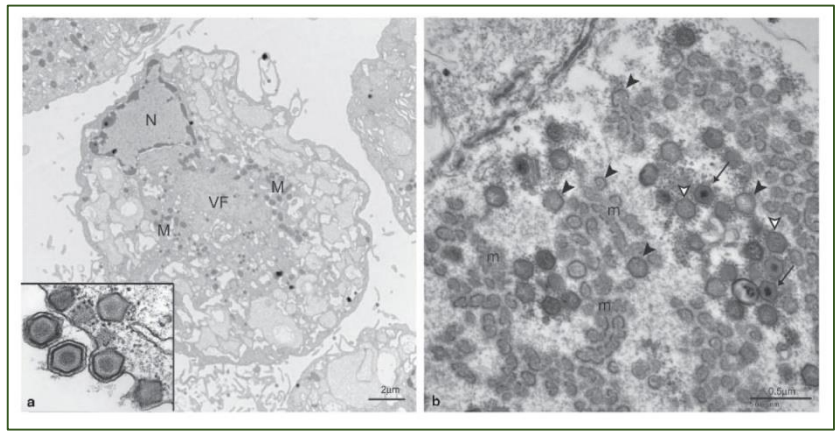
El vector de PPA son las garrapatas suaves del género ***Ornithodoros*** **(familia *Argasidae*).** ***O. Moubata*** es considerado el hospedador natural.

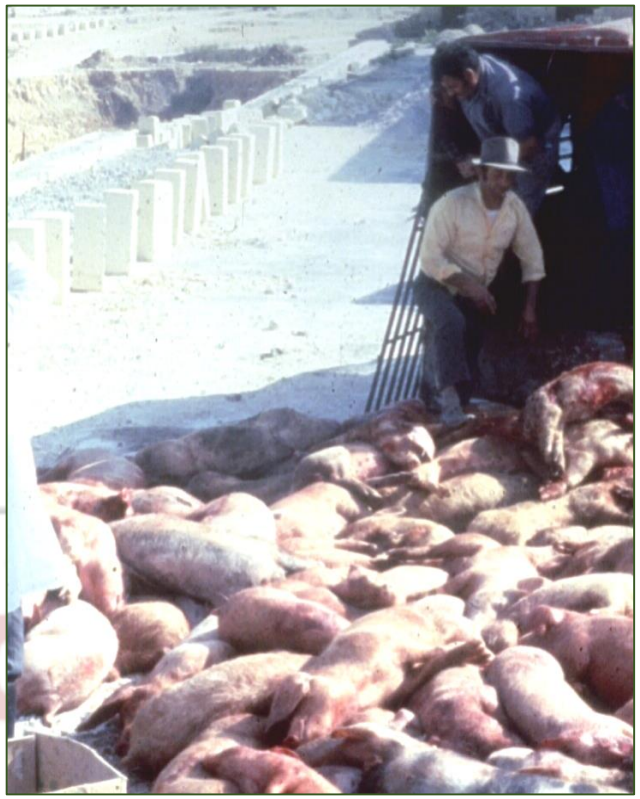
Todas las especies de garrapatas del genéro Ornithodoros probadas hasta la fecha son susceptibles a la infección por PPA.

El virus puede multiplicarse en las garrapatas y hay algunas especulaciones de que vPPA es en realidad un virus de artrópodos, siendo los cerdos "anfitriones accidentales“.

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALISTAS EN PRODUCCIÓN PORCINA DE CAJEME A.C.

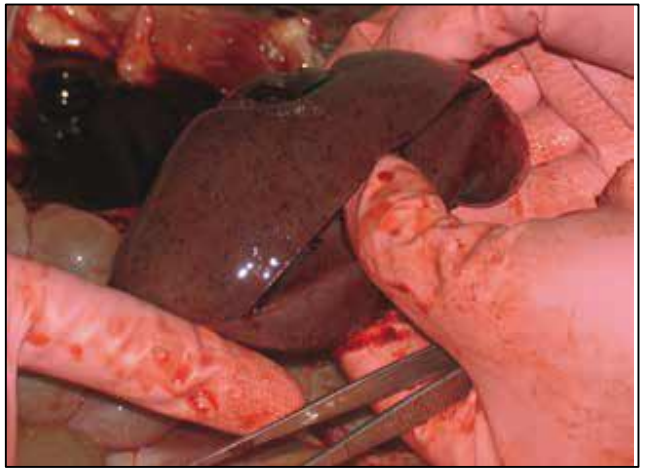
PPA

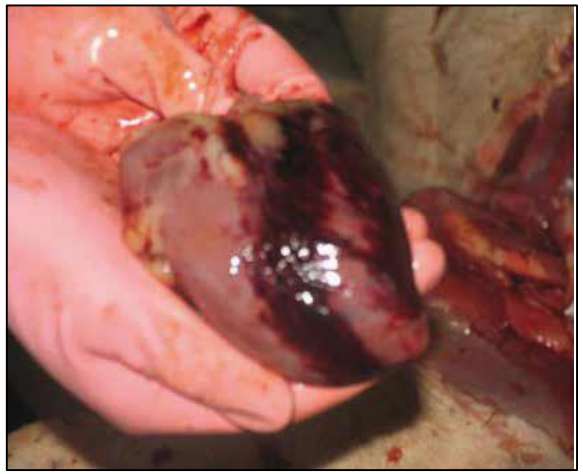




- Altamente letal (100%) a subclínico
- Edema, ascitis y hemorragia
- Todos los cerdos domésticos susceptibles
- Virulencia-replicación y propagación dentro sistema mononuclear-fagocítico

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALIST
PRODUCCIÓN PORC
DE CAJEME, A.C.





Formas de PPA- Síntomas clínicos

	Peracute	
Virulence of strain	High	High

Diagnóstico diferencial PPA

Virus: FPC

Bacteria: Erisipela

Pasteurelosis

Salmonelosis

Otros: envenenamientos fúngicos

Adapted from: Kleiboeker, S.B. 2002. "Swine fever: Classical swine fever and African swine fever." *Vet Clin Food Anim* 18:431–451.

Curso de enfermedad aguda de 2 a 7 días con tasas de mortalidad acercándose al 100%

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPE
PRODUCCIÓN
DE CAJEME, A.

China: Primeiro relatório de contaminação de rações por peste suína africana

Fonte: Reuters

(datado de 12/11/2018)

12 de novembro - Uma importante fabricante chinesa de alimentos para animais informou no domingo que os alimentos produzidos por uma de suas unidades haviam sido contaminados com a peste suína africana, aumentando os temores de sua disseminação por todo o país.

Esta é a primeira contaminação relatada de suprimentos de ração na China e aumenta as preocupações dos produtores de suínos que tentam evitar a doença. Também aumenta a pressão econômica sobre os fabricantes de ração que já enfrentam baixas margens e desaceleram
a demanda.

ASOCIACIÓN PRODUCTORES DE CAJEM

UPDATED: ASF suspected in Chinese animal feed

First reported contamination of feed supplies in China and increases concerns for pig farmers trying to avoid the disease. UPDATE: New tests fail to confirm ASF in feed samples.

Nov 12, 2018

Animal feed producer Tangrenshen Group in China has reported that feed produced by one of its units had been contaminated with African swine fever (ASF), raising fears of its spread further across the country. However, in a Nov. 13 update , the group said further tests "failed to confirm" the presence of the virus in samples of feed raw materials or finished feed products.

Japan: ASF found in imported meat

Meanwhile, Japan found ASF in packed pork sausage being carried into the country by a foreigner coming from Beijing on October 1, according to the country's agricultural ministry.

Japanese national daily The Mainichi reported that the sausage, in a package of 1.5kg, was collected from a passenger arriving in Hokkaido, northern Japan. Genetic testing at an animal quarantine station detected the disease in samples of the product last Friday.

The sausage came in a vacuum pack and had apparently been heat treated, suggesting there is little chance of it being infectious, an official at the ministry said. The newspaper added no domestic cases of virus infections have been reported either. It was not clear where the sausage was made.

Vincent ter Beek

Editor of Pig Progress / Topic: Pigs around the world

Of all major swine producers in China, the Chinese WH Group has recently received the most attention with regards to African Swine Fever.

The Taiwanese Council of Agriculture recently reported in early November that it found African Swine Fever (ASF) virus in a crispy sausage. It was found in a garbage container on a ship travelling between China's Fujian province and the Kinmen islands, wrote the *Taipei Times*. The Kinmen islands are located just off the Chinese coast, but are under control of Taiwan. Interestingly, so far, from the Chinese Fujian province no official ASF outbreaks in live pigs have been reported.

News *Nov 20, 2018*

ASF China: Count at 74 outbreaks; dead wild boar confirmed

The number of reported African Swine Fever (ASF) outbreaks in China has continued to rise to 74 while also the 1st occurrence of the virus in wild boar has been confirmed.

The finding of ASF virus in dead wild boar is not a surprise but it is nevertheless a confirmation as to the gravity of the problem in China. With ASF having entered the China's wild boar pool, it has become more likely that the virus will become endemic as it is difficult to eradicate from a wild boar population in a country as vast as China.

A dead wild boar which died of ASF in the Czech Republic. Photo: Petr Satran

The one case was reported by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on November 16, in a wild boar in Baishan city, Jilin province in the country's North East. The outbreak has not yet been confirmed by the World Organisation of Animal Health (OIE).

Health

News *Nov 26, 2018*

ASF China: Virus in Beijing; Thailand finds ASF in sausages

African Swine Fever continues to spread in China with now 80 reported cases in 20 areas. Since this weekend, that also includes the metropolitan area of Beijing. In the meantime, the virus has also been found in the luggage of Chinese travellers to Thailand.

On Monday, the Thai Department of Livestock Development (DLD) reported that traces of ASF had been found in sausages brought by Chinese tourists, arriving in Thailand through Chiang Rai airport in the north of the country, according to Pasusart News. The travellers came from Chengdu in China's Sichuan province.

Thai authorities have now also found ASF in sausages, brought by travellers. Photo: 123RF

The finding confirms that the virus has many ways to spread. Earlier, similar findings were done in South Korea, Japan and Taiwan. The Thai authorities have announced to take many measures to fight ASF as much as possible, should it turn up in Thai swine farms.

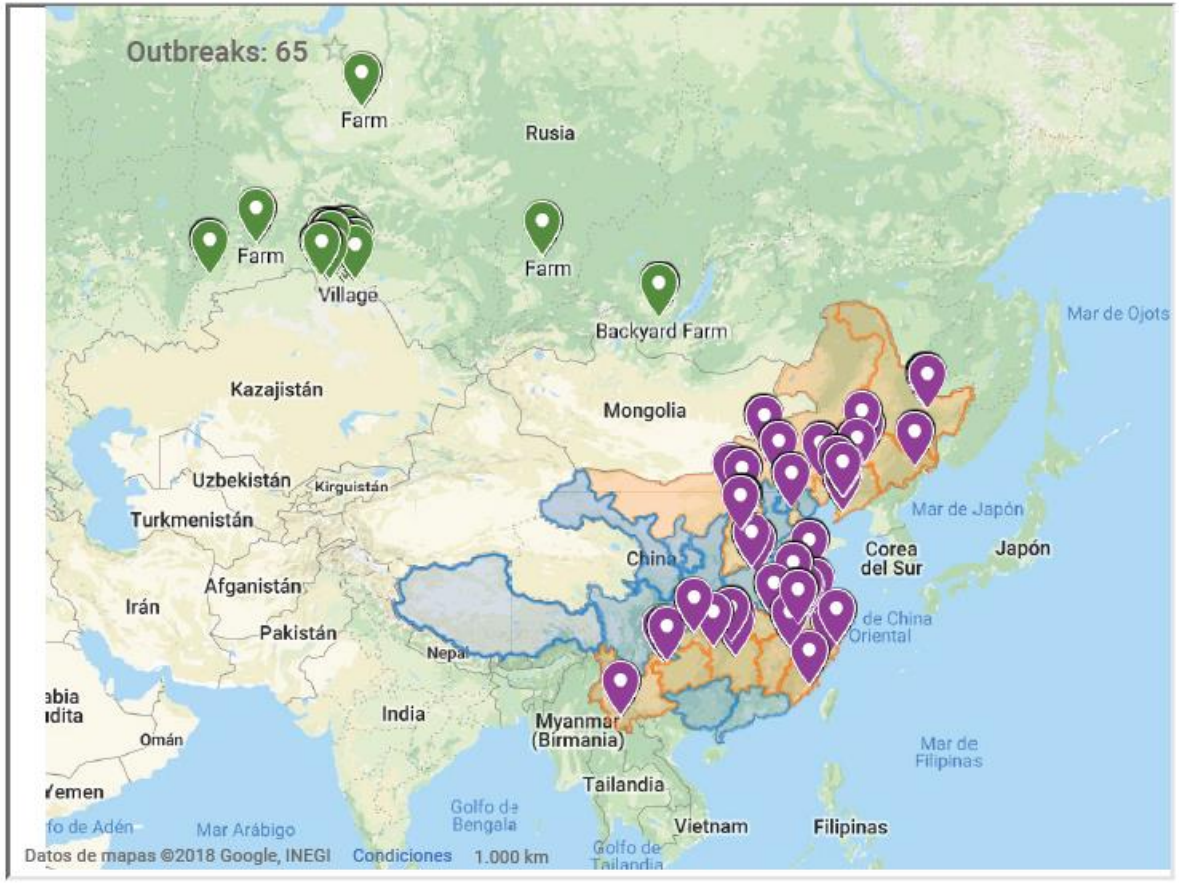
ASF in Beijing metropolitan area

This weekend, Beijing metropolitan area also confirmed outbreaks of African Swine Fever. As can be seen on the interactive outbreak map below, the virus was found on 2 farms in Fangshan district, according to the Chinese Ministry of Rural Affairs (MARA). One farm had 1,325 pigs, the other 429.

Pig transport bans lifted

Despite these worrying signals, the Chinese authorities announced the lifting of restrictions related to areas where the viral disease hasn't officially been reported for at least 6 weeks. The outcome is that in 9 areas, restrictions have been lifted.

In practice, for Jiangsu province, this means that there is officially no ASF any more in this province – hence the colour on the map below is blue instead of orange. As it is still bordering to other provinces with ASF, pigs can still not be transported across provincial borders.



Bioseguridad y sus hermanas

Bioseguridad → Que no entre

Biocontención → Si entra, que no la disemine

Biogestión → Si entra, que la pueda controlar

Bioexclusión → Una vez controlada, que la pueda eliminar…

ASOCIACIÓN DE ESPECIALISTAS EN PRODUCCIÓN PORCINA DE CAJEME, A.C.

African Swine Fever (ASF)
Report N°1: 2016 – 2018 (04/10/2018)
World Animal Health Information Department

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

Region	Swine		Wild boar		Total		Total Susceptible	Total Cases	Total Losses
	Outbreaks	Susceptible							
Africa	56	81 332					81 332	15 388	40 610
Asia	29	45 328					45 328	2 283	45 328
Europe	1679	1 031 366					1 031 366	363 416	733 706
Total	**1764**	**1 158 026**					**1 158 026**	**381 087**	**819 644**

Tab … **itted**

Anne-Marie van der Linde

Figure 29: in Latvia an incinerator was placed in the

Disinfectants recommended for African Swine Fever Virus:

t al. 1995, Heckert et al. 1997, Shirai et al., 1997, 2000.

hypochlorite).

n tetraglicine triiodide).

onium compound (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)

rogen peroxide (VPHP)

ldehyde).

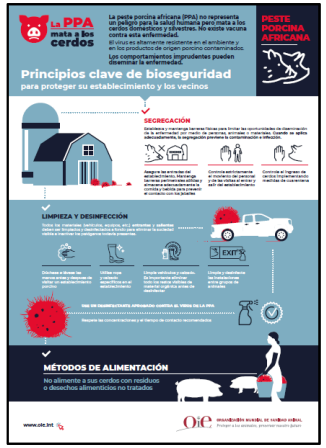
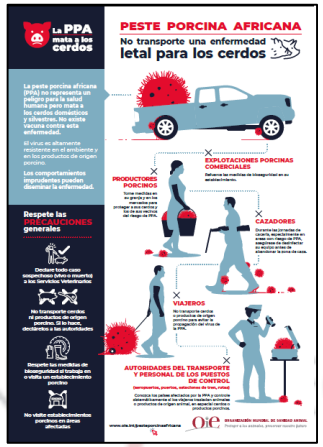
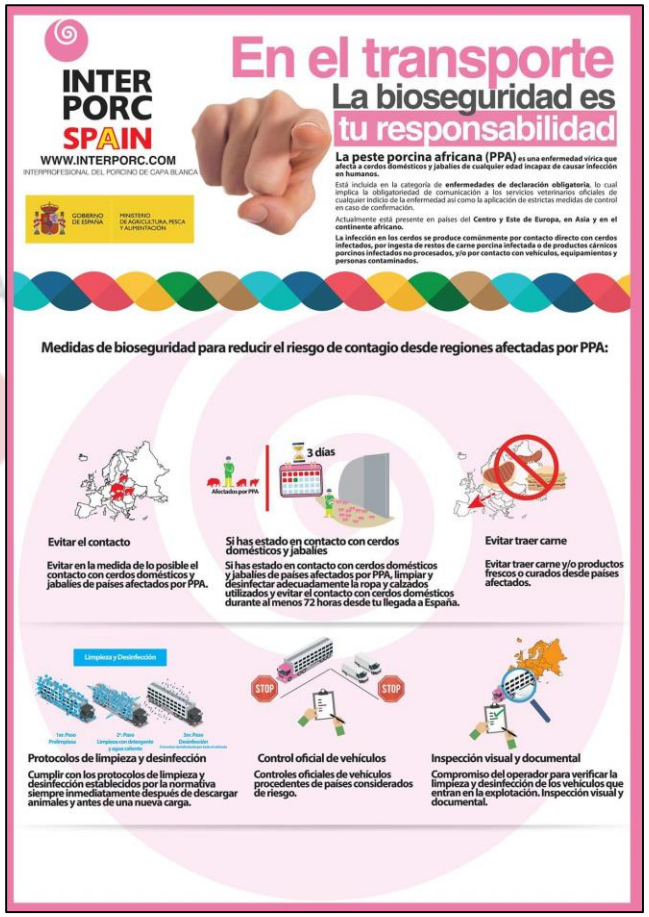
ASF in wild boar and biosecurity during hunting – version 25/09/2018

racetic acid).

droxide and sodium hydroxide)

rm

Guía PPA OPORPA



Cuadríptico SAGARPA