

Subject: Classical Swine Fever

Problem: Classical Swine Fever, pestivirus. Occurs worldwide.

Summary: It can cause severe symptoms, with high mortality, to mild or even infections without any symptoms. The only expression may be poor reproductive performance and the birth of piglets with neurologic symptoms (head shaking for example).

Symptoms: fever, inappetence, and depression. Constipation is common, followed by diarrhea. Incoordination or even convulsions may appear. Hemorrhages and discoloration of the skin, especially on the ear tips.

Therapy/Advice: There is no therapy, after diagnosing swine fever slaughter is the only option. The mortality rate of the disease can be 100%. Preventative vaccination is possible: if vaccines are available and stored & transported at the right temperature.

Preventative measures: Installing a fence about 90 cm high and 70 cm into the ground to separate wild swines and domestic swines. Any contact should be avoided, make sure the fence is fully closed; you could use wooden boards for example. A vaccination is not available.

When animals are reared inside prevent entry of the virus in the buildings by

- Put on work clothes when entering the building and take them off by leaving.
- Don't feed the swines animal products, especially swine products.
- Prevent contact between your swines with dead swine or animal products of other swines.
- Try to keep vermins out of the stables, they can carry diseases.
- Try to breed with only your own swines. If you have to buy swines try to find out where they came from and if they are free of diseases. If you aren't sure about that keep them a few weeks in quarantine, in a separate building from your own pigs.
- Limit the amount of visitors in the stables.

Trefwoorden: Classical Swine Fever, swine

Subject: African Swine Fever.

Problem: African Swine Fever is an endemic virus on the African continent. Tics function as vectors.

Summary: there are different forms with a sudden or more concealed symptoms, and mortality rates vary from 0 to 100%, depending on the virulence of the virus with which pigs are infected.

Symptoms: high fever and death. Loss of appetite, depression, dark discoloration of the skin of the ears, belly, and legs. Difficulty with breathing, vomiting and bleeding from nose can be seen. Sometimes diarrhea.

Therapy/Advice: There is no therapy, after diagnosing swine fever slaughter is the only option in order to eradicate the virus.

Preventative measures: Installing a fence, about 90 cm high and 70 cm into the ground to separate wild swines and domestic swines. Any contact should be avoided, make sure the fence is fully closed; you could use wooden boards for example.

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A vaccination is not available.

Trefwoorden: African Swine Fever, swine, African continent