

How to Protect your Pigs

Anything that is contaminated with pig manure can be a source of infection for pigs.

- Every site you touch is a risk.
- Do not be responsible for transferring this disease.

Control the accidental spread of disease.

Have a biosecurity plan to manage the line of separation between you and the site.

Use clean equipment for each movement of animals.



Follow a disposal plan to remove and contain used or contaminated equipment.

Diseases like to “Hitch a Ride” so separate yourself from cross contamination.

- Wash boots and clothing.
- Establish a line of separation between clean and dirty areas.
- After cleaning equipment, haul trailers, etc., sanitize the items.
- Keep a visitor log to you premise.



Line of Separation

Key Points about PEDv

- PEDv is not a human health issue. Pork remains completely safe to eat.
- Currently there is no vaccine available to cure or prevent PEDv.
- PEDv is a pig farming virus only affecting pigs. It poses no risk to other animals, humans or food safety.
- PEDv is not a new virus; it's been found in countries worldwide.
- The USDA, State Animal Health Officials, the American Association of Swine Veterinarians and veterinarians at the National Pork Board and the National Pork Producers Council are actively engaged in monitoring and continuing to manage this disease.
- For more information visit Pork Checkoff at: www.pork.org/News or the WSDA Animal Health link below.



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Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus

PEDv



**Washington State
Department of Agriculture
Animal Services**

Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea

Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) is a viral disease that can make adult pigs ill and be fatal to suckling piglets

The Virus

The virus is a coronavirus, the same family as the Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE) virus. Spread between animals is primarily through the fecal-oral route, but transmission through aerosolization is possible as well.

The incubation period can be as short as 12 hours or as long as 4 days and can rapidly sweep through an entire population on premises.

Public Health Risk

PED virus is not a human health issue but rather a pig production disease.

The virus cannot be transferred to other livestock or humans.

There is no food safety concern since the virus is not transferred through pork products.

Symptoms of PEDv

- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Lethargic
- Poor Appetite
- Dehydration



Diagnosis

Diagnosis can only be made through laboratory testing. Several other viruses, bacteria and even parasites can cause similar signs of illness. Work with your veterinarian to be sure the correct samples are submitted properly.

Background Information

- PEDv is not a new disease. First detected in the U.S. in Spring 2013.
- Widespread in many countries in Europe as well as Asia.
- Transmitted primarily through infected feces, but is suspected to also be spread through the air.
- Symptoms usually show within 1 - 3 days of infection.
- All ages of pigs can be affected, but suckling pigs most affected.
- 60 - 100 percent of infected suckling pigs die from dehydration.



PEDv ruins the small intestines' ability to absorb water and nutrients; they become gas-filled and translucent.

Farrowing Barn Sequence of events after infection



Suckling pigs have watery diarrhea



Become emaciated



Display abnormal behavior such as lying atop the sow or other littermates



Piglets waste away and most die