

Biosecurity & ASF

Epi team

At the end of this training, you will be able to have the central concepts of:

- Biosecurity and its roles for ASF prevention
- Develop a biosecurity protocol and apply in practices

Training structure

- Questions – 3 mins to get assessment the level of understanding audience
- Instructions – 10 mins for detailed information
- Practical session – 15 minutes with practices/examples
- Summary – 3 mins to recap key messages

Q1: What is Biosecurity?

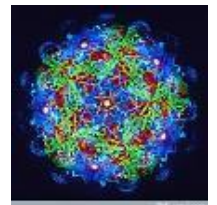
- Set of management and physical measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of animal diseases (OIE)

Q2: Why Biosecurity is important for veterinarians?



Q3: Why Biosecurity is important for ASF Control

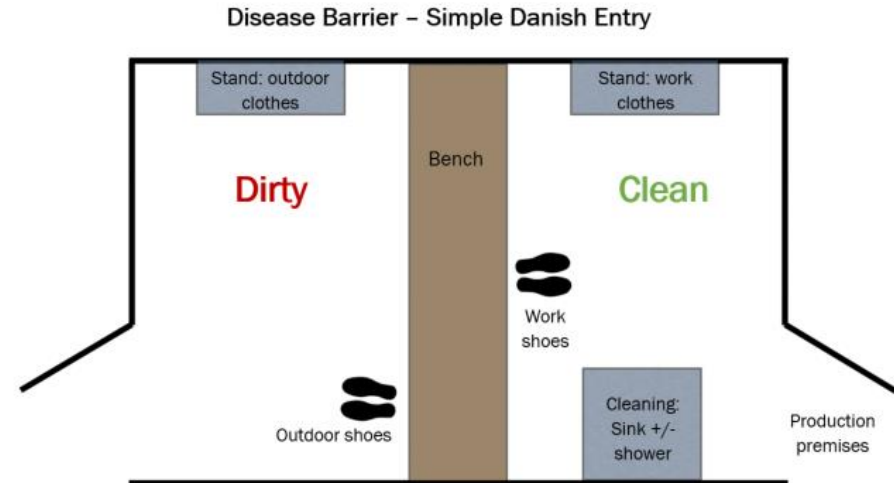
- ASFV is highly stable and temperature resistant
- Multiple transmission routes
- **No vaccine commercial available**



3 pillars of Biosecurity

Segregation

- A fence to keep other pigs and wild life separated from the herd
- Control of visitors
- Change of clothes
- No swill feeding
- Pest control
- No sharing of equipment between farms
- No pork products inside the farm



3 pillars of Biosecurity

Cleaning

- A clean farm will attract less wildlife and pest
- Manage feed spills
- Carcass management



Source: [Pig333 Professional Pig Community](#)

3 pillars of Biosecurity

Disinfection

- Incoming people, materials and vehicles are potential mechanical carriers of ASFv
- Establish a material and vehicle disinfection protocol
- Larger systems should have their own truck fleet



Courtesy Jose Manuel Sanchez Vizcaino

Example: Biosecurity measures for a backyard farm

- Fence to avoid wildlife contact
- **Create local markets to minimize live-animal haul**
- No swill feeding
- No free roaming
- Purchase pigs from reliable sources



What is a good biosecurity protocol?

- A good biosecurity protocol has to be feasible and practical
- Its aim is to reduce the risk of pathogen introductions to the herd
- Needs to be written in a clear and concise format



Components considered for a biosecurity protocol

- Takes into account farm location & production type
- Details how people, animal, equipment and feed enter and move within the farm
- Defines dirty and clean areas / zones
- Appropriate carcass management
- Describes cleaning & disinfection protocols
- Includes an insect and rodent control program
- Details how staff is trained on biosecurity
- Includes random self control checks to test the program
- Is written down and accessible to all

Practice: Develop major components of a biosecurity protocol for a farm

- Biosecurity plans can be either general programs that are designed to prevent various infections from entering the farm, or targeted towards specific pathogens, such as ASF
- When developing biosecurity plans, veterinarians should work together with the producers to guarantee that the developed plans are practical and feasible
- Biosecurity plans are best developed so that they include a written protocol



Key messages

- Prevention through biosecurity is the best tool we have against ASFv
- Protocols need to be feasible, understandable and tailored for the type of producer

Thank you

