
Large Black Breeders Club AGM

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RECOGNISED SPECIALIST IN PIG MEDICINE



Who am I?



Who am I?



- Pig vet for over 20 years, in first opinion practice
- RCVS Recognised Specialist in Pig Medicine
- Current President of UK Pig Veterinary Society
- Pig Veterinary expert for VMD Products committee
- Work with all types of pigs and pig keepers
- Provision of undergraduate, postgraduate and stockperson education
- Interest and research in biosecurity and disease control
- And in my spare time.....



Why am I here?



- Understanding your herds' health status
- Zoonotic and interspecies disease
- African Swine Fever
- Biosecurity
- Breeds At Risk List (BAR)



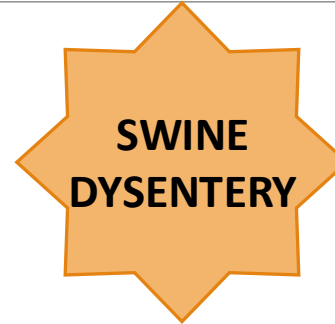
Understand herd health status

**KNOW IT
PROTECT IT
CONTAIN IT**

Scan me!



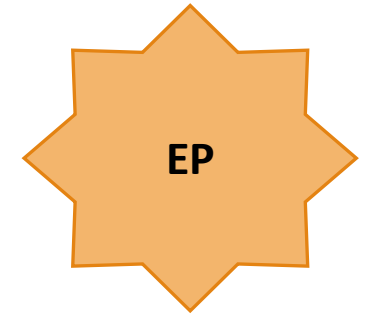
PRRS



**SWINE
DYSENTERY**



MANGE



EP

- Discussion with your vet
- Possibly some diagnostic testing
- Up to date veterinary health plan
- Check health status compatibility when buying, selling or using pigs between herds
- Opportunity to use DEFRA funding via Animal Health and Welfare Pathway:
 - Review visit £648
 - Follow-up visit £1081



Zoonoses and reverse zoonoses

Salmonellosis

Ringworm

Influenza

Erysipeloid

Streptococcus
suis

Leptospira

Campylobacter

Cryptosporidium

Hepatitis E

Yersinia



What about Avian Influenza?



APHA link

- Influenza can affect pigs
- To date the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) viruses have not been detected in pigs in UK
- Keep pigs separate from domestic and wild birds as best as possible:
 - Cover feeders and don't leave spilt feed accessible
 - Net buildings
 - Add flaps to arcs to discourage access
 - Contain domestic poultry/birds to an area separate from the pigs
- If you have kept birds on your premises and fall within an HPAI restriction zone special licensing is required to move pigs
- More information available from National Pig Association and APHA



NPA link



African Swine Fever





**CYANOTIC
EXTREMITIES**



HUDDLING DUE TO FEVER



**HAEMORRHAGIC
SCLERA**



**HAEMORRHAGIC
DIARRHOEA**



**HAEMORRHAGIC
SKIN LESIONS**

African Swine Fever: What should I look out for my the pigs?

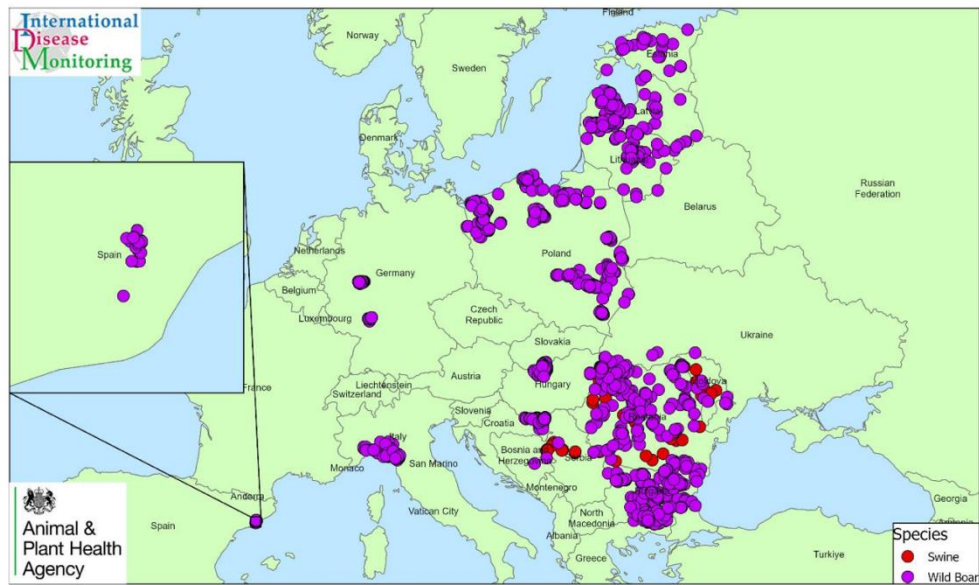
Main clinical signs:

- Fever
- Loss of appetite
- Lack of energy
- Sudden death with few signs beforehand

Other clinical signs:

- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea
- Red or dark skin, particularly on the ears and snout
- Discharges from the eyes and nose
- Laboured breathing and coughing
- Abortion in pregnant sows
- Weakness
- Unsteady gait

African Swine Fever



in Search

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Dover Port Health Authority
Dover Port Health Authority is the statutory Port Health Authority for imported food, infectious diseases and public health controls at Dover Port. Dover Port Health Authority protect and secure the border through the critical delivery of nation... more

Featured

Post

This week, Dover Port Health Authority spot checks have identified and removed over 14.2 ...

152 · 9 comments

Post

In January we seized nearly 34 tonnes of illegal meat at the Port of Dover. That is 34 tonnes in on...

Record levels of illegal meat seized at The Port of Dover
bbc.co.uk

61 · 3 comments



Don't give disease a piggyback

African Swine Fever (ASF) is a real threat – we can stop it together.

- ✔ Stay informed
- ✔ Stay protected
- ✔ Keep ASF out



Scan to learn more and order free resources
ahdb.org.uk/african-swine-fever

To spot and report ASF, visit: gov.uk/guidance/african-swine-fever



ASF can spread if healthy pigs:

- Eat infected meat or meat products, because the virus can survive for a long time in cooked and frozen meat
- Come into contact with infected pigs, faeces or body fluids
- Come into contact with anything that is contaminated with the virus, such as people, clothing, vehicles or equipment



How can we reduce the risk?

- Don't feed food waste to pigs – it is illegal to feed kitchen scraps to pigs, even if they were prepared in a vegetarian or vegan kitchen
- Keep holding registrations and pig movement records up to date
- Strengthen biosecurity by limiting visitor access to your pigs, securing boundaries and disinfecting equipment
- Stay vigilant and report concerns to your vet
- Follow trusted information sources such as Defra, APHA, AHDB and your vet

Stay informed, stay protected and keep ASF out

**If you suspect a
notifiable disease, you
must report it
immediately by calling:
Defra Rural Services
Helpline on
03000 200 301
In Wales, **0300 303 8268****

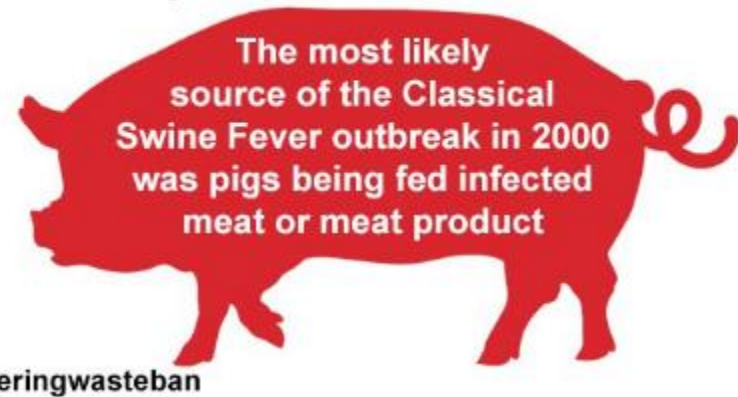
We all have a part to play in ensuring British pigs remain healthy



Don't feed kitchen scraps to farm animals!



Don't feed catering waste, kitchen scraps, meat or meat produce to farm animals!



Biosecurity



What should I be thinking about?



ESTABLISH YOUR HERD HEALTH STATUS

FIND OUT HEALTH STATUS OF STOCK FOR PURCHASE OR HIRE IN ADVANCE – SO YOU DON'T BUY IN ANY ADDED EXTRAS!



PROVIDE BOOTS AND OVERALLS FOR VISITORS

EVERYONE KEEPS THEIR BUGS TO THEMSELVES!

VISITOR BOOK

MAKE SURE BORROWED KIT IS PROPERLY CLEANED AND DISINFECTED

More than just foot dips!

EXTERNAL

Keeping problems out

- Purchased/loaned stock of greatest risk
- Semen
- Moving to and from shows
- Shared/borrowed equipment
- Wildlife (big and small, legs and wings)
- Visitors

INTERNAL

Keeping problems contained

- Boot washes/foot dips
- Cleaning and disinfection
- Isolation facilities
- Working from youngest to oldest
- Hand washing
- Clean equipment

Do you keep pigs, even just as pets...?

Help to reduce the risk of African swine fever reaching pigs in the UK



Did you know?

African swine fever is present in Eastern Europe and Belgium and is spreading in Asia. It has led to the death of millions of pigs worldwide. It is highly contagious and fatal to pigs and if it reached the UK it would be devastating to our commercial pig industry, smallholders and pet pig keepers alike.

It is illegal to feed pigs with catering waste or kitchen scraps as these can transmit African swine fever as well as other serious diseases such as foot and mouth disease and classical swine fever.



Feed your pigs the right food



- ✗ Feed food scraps and catering waste from any restaurant or commercial kitchen (including vegan kitchens).
- ✗ Feed domestic kitchen waste or scraps.
- ✗ Feed raw, partially cooked or fully cooked meat and fish (including shellfish).
- ✗ Feed dog and cat food.



- ✓ Feed specially formulated commercial pig feed as a safe and easy way to give your pigs a balanced diet.
- ✓ Feed fruit and vegetable material that has never entered a kitchen and which has not come into contact with material of animal origin.

Practise good biosecurity

- Use dedicated clothing and boots for you and anyone coming onto your premises.
- Prevent vehicles or equipment from coming on to your premises unless cleaned and disinfected first.
- Ensure that people who look after or visit your pigs understand the disease risk of bringing back meat products and in particular wild boar meat or pork/pork products from affected countries. Trade of pork from affected areas in these countries is illegal.
- Don't bring meat products onto the farm to avoid accidental access to pigs.



And remember

You must register your pigs with the Animal and Plant Health Agency. Visit www.gov.uk/guidance/keeping-a-pet-pig-or-micropig

Seek advice promptly if your pigs are unwell.

More information about African swine fever can be found at www.gov.uk/guidance/african-swine-fever.



PLEASE USE FOOT DIP BEFORE PROCEEDING



FREE SIGNS AVAILABLE FROM
AHDB PORK

<http://pork.ahdb.org.uk/>



Breeds At Risk List



BAR



Breeds at risk - contingency plan guidelines for potential derogation from culling

Contents

Introduction	2
Contingency plan guidelines	3
General principles	3
Isolation facilities (buildings or fields)	3
Feed, bedding and water supply	4
Signs /doors/gates.....	5
Vermin and pest control	5
Staff and visitors.....	5
Hygiene facilities at entrances and exits	6
Procedures for entering the area where animals are isolated	7
Record keeping	8
Storage and waste disposal	9
Reporting to APHA	9
Checklist	10

- 11 breeds listed, including Large Black
- Just owning a native breed does not confer a derogation
- Specific requirements for APHA to agree derogation in a disease outbreak situation— even then will be risk based (VRA)
- Get prepared now – need to prove a history of VHP and biosecurity measures
- Get a health plan/biosecurity assessment and implement the measures
- Go through document with your vet – a good use of AHWP money

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a81db22e5274a2e8ab5631e/fangr-culling-derogation-guidelines.pdf>



Time for questions

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

