

CWSHIN serves western swine producers, swine herd practitioners and governments to improve swine health, production and economic prosperity of the sector.

Our vision is to have a surveillance system imbedded in an intelligence network that monitors diseases both present and absent.

For diseases present in western Canada (domestic diseases) to:

- Detect emerging swine health issues early
- Integrate information for response to regional health issues
- Provide information about endemic diseases (benchmark)

For diseases absent in western Canada to:

- Detect emerging swine health issues early
- Provide evidence of the absence of disease to support trade

<https://www.cwshin.ca/>

CWSHIN News #10 Special Seneca Valley virus and PED

To producers and swine practitioners actively engaged in CWSHIN

The purpose of the CWSHIN News Special is to inform producers and the swine practitioners actively engaged in CWSHIN through the Clinical Impression surveys about disease incidents in the region.

Contents:

- First case of Seneca Valley Virus on farm in Ontario
- Update on PED in Manitoba

1st case on SVA in an Ontario sow barn

On June 29, 2019, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) was notified of a confirmed case of Seneca virus A (SVA) in a sow herd in Ontario.

The sow herd had clinical signs of animals being off feed, an increase in pre-weaning mortality, and blisters (vesicular lesions). The herd veterinarian was notified who then contacted the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). The CFIA collected samples from the farm that tested negative for other vesicular foreign animal diseases e.g. foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) but were confirmed to be positive for SVA. Associated farms are being tested and observed.

What is Seneca Valley virus?

Seneca Valley virus A (SVA) is a virus that can cause disease in pigs that looks like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD). SVA only affects pigs

SVA can cause blisters (vesicles) or sores (ulcers) on the snout, mouth and just above the hoof (along the coronary band). Affected pigs may become lame, develop a fever and appear inactive (lethargic). There may be a decrease in feed consumption and an increase in pre-weaning mortality.

CWSHIN NEWS

Seneca Valley virus

Seneca Valley virus A (SVA) is a virus that can cause disease in pigs that looks like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD).

Practical tips for producers

If you see blisters (vesicles) or sores (ulcers) on the snout, mouth and just above the hoof (along the coronary band).

- contact your herd veterinarian immediately
- do not to ship any animals

Strict biosecurity practices help limit the spread of Seneca Valley Virus

High risk contacts are:

- assembly yards and
- trucks returning from the US

If the above clinical signs are seen in pigs on your farm, contact your herd veterinarian immediately and do not to move any animals off the premises. SVA mimics other vesicular foreign animal diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), so your herd veterinarian must report suspect cases to the CFIA immediately.

After foreign animal disease (such as FMD) has been ruled out, your herd veterinarian should contact the provincial CVO:

- CVO Animal Health and Welfare Branch in Manitoba
- Office of Alberta's Chief Provincial Veterinarian in Alberta
- Office of CVO in Saskatchewan
- CVO British Columbia 604-556-3001. Seneca Valley Virus is notifiable in BC. It is mandatory to report if an animal is affected by or has been exposed to the disease.

SVA does not pose a risk to food safety or to public health. There is no treatment or vaccine licensed for use in pigs.

Seneca Valley Virus in Canada's western provinces

SVA is widespread in the USA but until now has not been reported from any Canadian farms. SVA has been seen previously in Canadian pigs sent to USA for slaughter and in certain Canadian assembly yards.

Manitoba

SVA was found in pigs sent to the USA from a single herd in 2008. MB assembly yards are now considered positive for SVA and a high degree of environmental contamination has previously been found in these yards. The yards have cooperated on multiple trace backs from US slaughter condemnations and no further positive herds have been found. The source to the yards remains unknown but is believed to be US source from transport contamination.

Note - Dedicated pig-transport loops with stricter C&D have been implemented since the yards were originally found positive. This has so far been successful in preventing spread to other farms.

The yard trace backs are conducted after a USDA accredited lab has already determined it is only SVA. There have not been any recent cases linked to MB assembly yards. The last trace back we conducted was in the first quarter of 2018.

CWSHIN NEWS

Seneca Valley Virus

Seneca Valley virus A (SVA) is a virus that can cause disease in pigs that looks like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD).

Key message for Veterinarians

If you see vesicles or ulcers on the snout, mouth and along the coronary band or if these signs are reported to you as a veterinarian:

- please ask the producer not to ship any animals
- notify the CFIA immediately. Veterinarians can contact CFIA's toll free number at 1-877-814-2342 (answered 24 hours/day, 7 days/week) or by contacting the corresponding CFIA district office.

When FMD or any other FAD have been ruled out and SVA has been confirmed you may have to report to or inform provincial authorities.

SVA is provincially reportable in:

- British Columbia

SVA is not provincially reportable in:

- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba

but you should inform the offices of the CVO.

Saskatchewan

To date, SVA has not been detected in a swine herd in SK, nor has it been found at an assembly yard (no regular testing at assembly yards).

Alberta

Cases have been reported in Alberta hogs sent to the USA for slaughter over the past two years. CFIA tracebacks have found no evidence of SVA on Alberta farms. It is suspected that Alberta pigs are contacting the virus either during transport or lairage in the USA. Environmental surveillance samples taken from assembly yards, abattoirs and truck washes in Alberta in 2016 and 2017 did not find any virus.

BC

SVA is reportable and no cases have been reported. Currently, there are no assembly yards in BC.

Acknowledgement

CWSHIN acknowledges the close collaboration in the region. Thank you Javier Bahamon and Drs. Glen Duizer, Betty Althouse, Jane Pritchard and Julia Keenlside.

CWSHIN is a surveillance system imbedded in a network and we thank Ontario Animal Health Network (<https://oahn.ca/networks/swine/>) for sharing their Seneca Valley virus advisory.

Links:

<https://www.ontariofarmer.com/market/senecavirus-a-confirmed-in-ontario-sow-herd>

<https://www.swinehealth.org/seneca-valley-virus-summary-2/>

PED

Practical tips for producers:

If you suspect PED, you should call your veterinarian or notify the office of your Chief Provincial Veterinarian:

- CVO Animal Health and Welfare Branch in MB
- Office of Alberta's Chief Provincial Veterinarian in AB
- Office of CVO in Saskatchewan
- CVO British Columbia 604-556-3001

All pork producers must maintain strict on-farm biosecurity procedures to keep PED out of the barn.

If a barn is within 5 km of a PED infected premises enhanced biosecurity measures maybe needed to provide greater protection.

Producers are reminded that the diseases will spread with:

- transport of infected animals
- shared staff, contaminated equipment, vehicles etc.

Note - infected manure is a possible route of PED disease introduction

- take extra precautions when possibly infected manure is being spread close by barns.

It is critical that the entire industry, including producers, transporters and suppliers work together to reduce transmission through good biosecurity practices.

PED in Manitoba

Since 27 February 2019, 41 swine premises in south eastern Manitoba, 9 swine premises in south central Manitoba, 2 swine premises in North Eastern Manitoba, and 1 premises in West Central Manitoba have been confirmed to have PED.

That means there were 5 new cases confirmed 1-7 July (week 27 on figures).

Buffer Area 4 had 3 new cases and was expanded

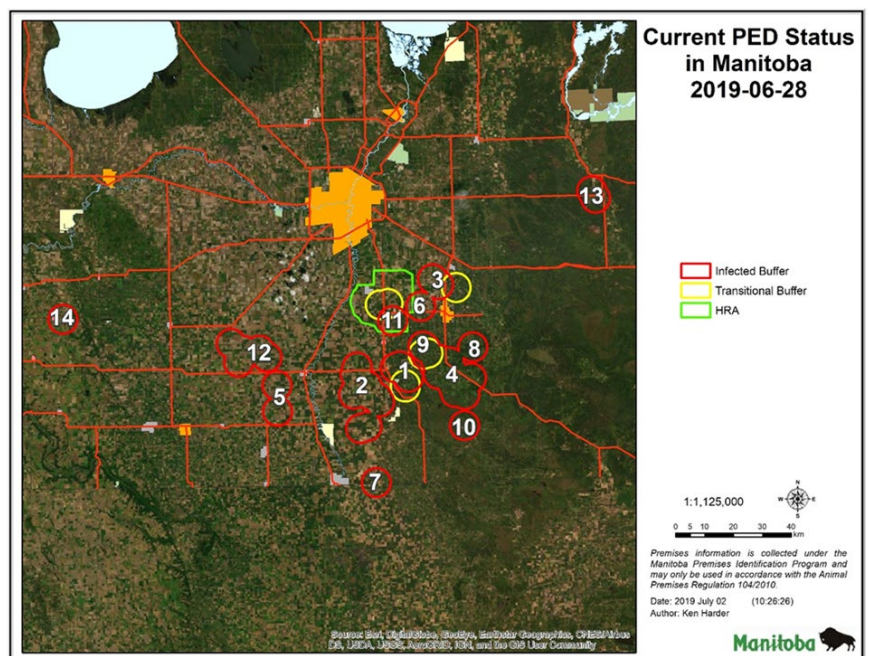
- 2-5 July 2 sow sites and a nursery site were confirmed positive for PED

Buffer Area 6 had 1 new case and was expanded

- 3 July a nursery site was confirmed positive for PED

Buffer area 12 had 1 new case

- 2 July 1 Finisher site was confirmed positive for PED



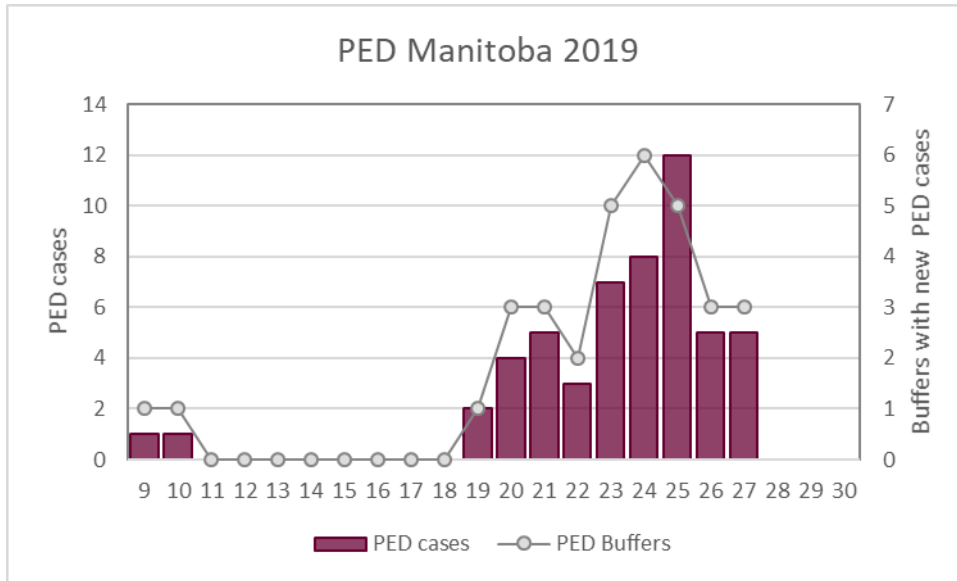


Figure 1 summarizes the weekly new confirmed cases and the weekly number of buffers with new cases.

Week 27 is 1-7 July where there were 5 new PED cases in 3 Buffer areas.

Figure 1

Figure 2 adds detail to cases and buffers. Susceptible the number of premises in the buffer areas that have not been confirmed positive for PED.

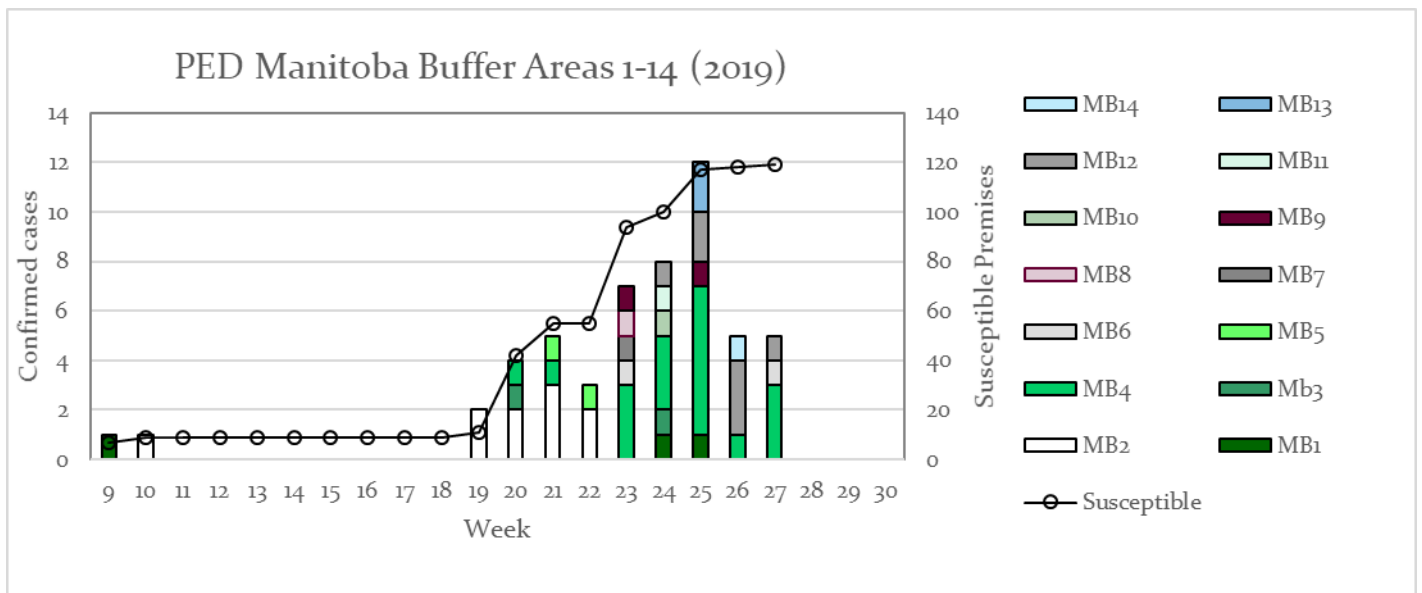


Figure 2

CWSHIN NEWS

PED confirmed in MB in 2019

Infected premises	Type	Buffer area	Date confirmed	# premises in area	# confirmed infected
IP01	Finisher	MB 1	27-Feb	14	3
IP30	Sow		13-Jun		
IP43	Finisher		21-Jun		
IP02	Finisher	MB 2	07-Mar	12	10
IP03	Finisher		07-May		
IP04	Continuous Farrow		09-May		
IP06	Finisher		15-May		
IP08	Finisher		16-May		
IP09	Farrow to Finish		21-May		
IP11	Finisher		21-May		
IP13	Farrow to Finish		24-May		
IP14	Finisher		28-May		
IP15	Finisher	30-May			
IP05	Sow	MB 3	14-May	18	2
IP29	Finisher		11-Jun		
IP07	Nursery	MB4	15-May	34	18
IP10	Finisher		21-May		
IP17	Sow		03-Jun		
IP20	Sow		04-Jun		
IP21	Sow		05-Jun		
IP25	Sow		10-Jun		
IP27	Nursery		11-Jun		
IP28	Finisher		11-Jun		
IP32	Finisher		17-Jun		
IP35	Sow		17-Jun		
IP36	Nursery		17-Jun		
IP37	Nursery		18-Jun		
IP39	Nursery		18-Jun		
IP42	Nursery		20-Jun		
IP46	Sow		28-Jun		
IP50	Sow	02-Jul			
IP52	Sow	05-Jul			
IP53	Nursery	05-Jul			
IP12	Sow	MB5	24-May	10	2
IP16	Sow		31-May		
IP18	Nursery	MB6	03-Jun	15	2
IP51	Nursery		03-Jul		
IP19	Sow	MB7	03-Jun	1	1
IP22	Sow	MB8	07-Jun	11	1
IP23	Sow	MB9	07-Jun	15	2
IP33	Finisher		17-Jun		
IP24	Farrow to Finish	MB10	10-Jun	1	1
IP26	Farrow to Finish	MB11	11-Jun	9	1
IP31	Sow	MB12	13-Jun	12	7
IP34	Sow		17-Jun		
IP38	Sow		18-Jun		
IP45	Sow		27-Jun		
IP47	Finisher		28-Jun		
IP48	Sow		28-Jun		
IP49	Finisher	02-Jul			
IP40	Finisher	MB13	19-Jun	8	2
IP41	Finisher		19-Jun		
IP44	Finisher	MB14	24-Jun	4	1
Manitoba subtotal				164	53