

STOP – spreading the diseases

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Why?



Infection pressure



DISEASE

Immunity



Why is disease a problem?

- Mortality – dead pigs
- Increased feed consumption
- Lower production results in general

Most common ways of spreading infections

- Nose to nose
- Saliva, feces, urin
- Needles
- Tools in stable
- Handling
- Air

MCREBEL – "10 Golden rules" can reduce infection pressure

What is the "10 Golden Rules"

- Elaborated by MCREBEL, Monte McCaw 1997.
- M Management
- C Changes to
- R Reduce
- E Exposure to
- B Bacteria/Virus to
- E Eliminate
- L Losses



Available handouts

DE 10 GYLDNE REGLER

McREBEL

- Ved kuldjævning flyt kun de overskydende grise og flyt mindst muligt rundt på grisene**
When cross-fostering, move only the surplus and minimize moving of piglets.
При перекрестном вскармливании поросят следует перемещать только в случае их неравномерного распределения, при этом их следует перемещать как можно меньше
- Der må ikke laves ammesøer efter 48 timer**
No cross-fostering later than 48 hours!
Не следует проводить перекрестное вскармливание позднее чем через 48 часов
- Flytning af grise mellem kuld i førestald skal minimeres**
The movement of pigs between litters in the farrowing house must be minimized
Перемещение поросят в родильном отделении между командами должно быть минимальным
- Skift kanyl mellem hvert kuld**
Change needles between litters
Помните использовать новые иглы для каждой новой команды в родильном отделении
- Der må ikke flyttes syge grise. De skal aflives!**
Don't move diseased piglets. Kill them!
Не следует перемещать больных поросят в другое место; их следует забивать!
- Fravæn alle grise fra et ugehold samtidig. Fravænnede grise i førestalden er forbudt!**
Wean all piglets from a week batch at the same time. Weaned piglets in the farrowing unit are banned!
Всех поросят недельного опороса следует отнимать от свиноматки в одну и то же время. Запрещается держать отлученных от свиноматки поросят в цехе для опороса!
- Strikt holddrift (alt ind/alt ud)**
Strict batch production (all in/all out)
Четкость производственного процесса (система «пусто-занято»)
- Ingen kontakt mellem forskellige aldersgrupper**
No contact between age groups
Не должно быть контакта между разными возрастными группами
- Ingen kontakt mellem grise fra fravænnning til 6 måneder og søer**
No contact between piglets (weaned up to 6 months of age) and sows
Не должно быть контакта между поросятами, отлученными от вымени и до 6-месячного возраста, и свиноматками
- Polte skal altid indføres via karantæne. Det gælder også egne polte**
Always introduce incoming gilts via quarantine, also home produced gilts
Поступающих молодых свинок всегда сначала следует подвергать карантину, даже молодых свинок домашнего производства

Boehringer Ingelheim

De 10 gyldne regler

10 golden rules

- Ved kuldjævning flyt kun de overskydende grise og flyt mindst muligt rundt på grisene**
Minimize cross-fostering and movement of piglets: cross foster only surplus piglets
- Der må ikke laves ammesøer efter 48 timer**
No cross-fostering after 48 hours
- Håndter grise i stien for at undgå at sprede smitte**
Avoid spreading disease when handling piglets by keeping piglets in pens
- Skift kanyl mellem kuld**
Change needles between litters
- Syge grise skal aflives ikke flyttes**
Do not move diseased piglets
- Fravæn alle grise fra et ugehold samtidigt. Fravænnede grise i førestalden er forbudt**
Wean all piglets from each batch simultaneously. Weaned piglets in the farrowing rooms are prohibited
- Strikt holddrift (alt ind, alt ud)**
Maintain strict AIAO batch production at all times from weaning to finishing
- Ingen kontakt mellem forskellige aldersgrupper**
Avoid contact between age groups
- Ingen kontakt mellem grise fra fravænnning til 6 mdr. og søer**
Avoid contact between sows and piglets (<6 months of age)
- Indsæt altid polte via karantæne, det gælder også egne**
Introduce incoming and home produced gilts via quarantine

Boehringer Ingelheim

When?

- Generally good management rules for normal production
- Very important in situations without balance:



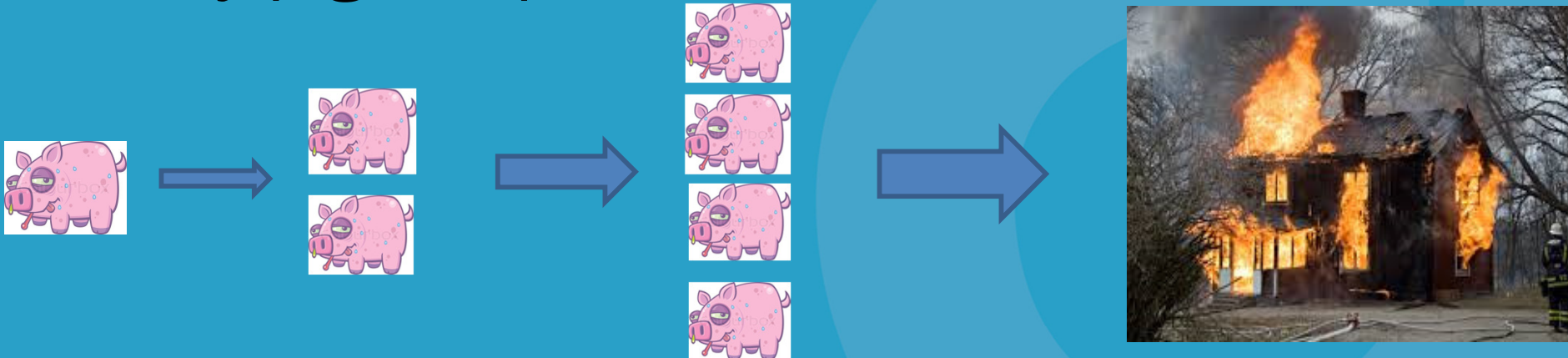
- PRRS outbreak
- Influenza control
- High mortality in farrowing stable due to infections

Most important as a tool to regain balance

Rule # 1

“When crossfostering, move only the surplus and minimize moving of piglets.”

Every pig is a potential carrier of disease:



Rule # 2

- "No cross-fostering later than 48 hours"

If virus is circulating in farrowing stable or if pigs are born with virus they will start to shed virus the first days of life



48 hours

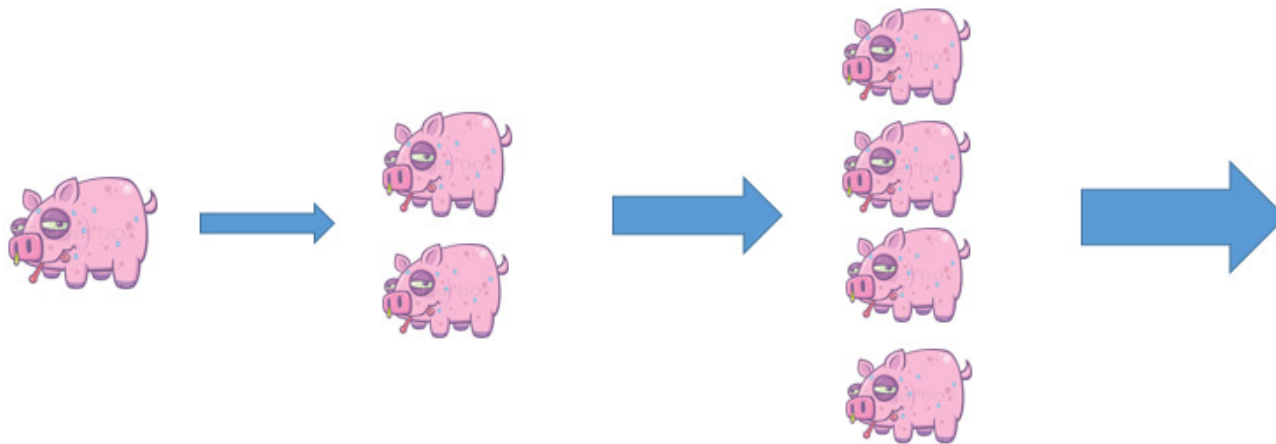




Rule # 3

”Movement of piglets between litters in farrowinghouse must be minimized”

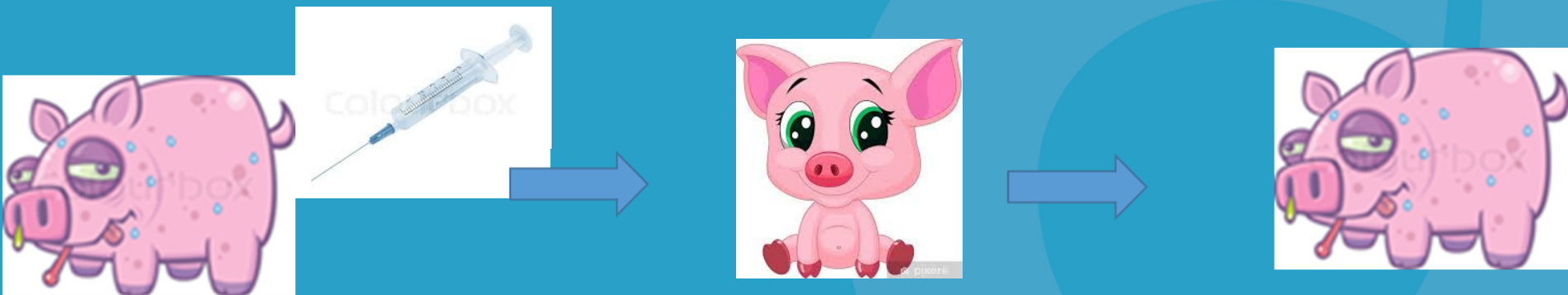
Every pig is a potential carrier of disease:



Rule # 4

”Change needles between litters”

For PRRS it only takes *10 virus particles* on a needle to start an infection

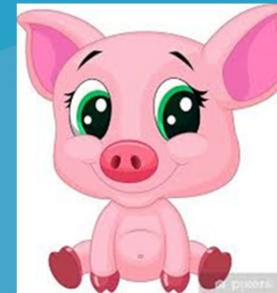


Clean tools



Rule # 5

”Do not move sick piglets – kill them”





Rule # 6

”Wean all piglets at the same time. No weaned pigs in the farrowing stable”

When the piglet does not drink milk it will start to shed virus

If it sheds virus in farrowing stable it will infect sows and other piglets





NO!!!!!!!

Rule # 7, # 8 and # 9

”Strict batch production - All in / All out”

”No contact between age groups”



Rule # 10

”Introduce incoming gilts via quarantine”



Quarantine important:

1. To stop new infections to the herd
2. To prevent gilts from getting sick

Take Home!

- MCREBEL or "10 Golden Rules" is a tool
- Can be modified and customized to specific herds and situations
- Main focus:

REDUCE INFECTION PRESSURE

Thank you – Questions?