



Simple actions
can prevent
ASF

African swine fever (ASF) kills pigs. The spread of this disease around the globe is responsible for massive losses in pigs and drastic socio-economic consequences. Pig production is critical to the food security and livelihoods of millions of people. **We can all play a role to safeguard them.**

KNOW HOW ASF SPREADS

THE MORE WE KNOW, THE BETTER WE CAN STOP THE SPREAD!

Your **HEALTH** is not threatened by ASF

Humans don't get sick from ASF. The disease cannot be transmitted to humans through contact with pigs or by eating pork products.



You could be **CARRYING** the ASF virus

The ASF virus is very resistant. You can carry it on clothing, shoes, equipment, and vehicles if you have visited an Infected area, or if you bring pork products with you.



You can **HELP stop** **ASF spread**

- Avoid carrying pork products when travelling or declare them to the transport authorities
- Keep away from pig farms and wild pigs, unless strictly necessary
- Do not feed pigs with food waste or kitchen scraps containing meat products
- Dispose food waste containing pork products properly in secure bins
- Report sick or dead pigs or wild boar to the authorities



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AFRICAN SWINE FEVER



African swine fever (ASF) is a highly contagious disease of domestic and wild pigs. There is no vaccine against it. It is not a danger to human health but it can lead to severe economic losses for your production.

Take strict preventative measures on your farm.

Protect your and your neighbours' farms.



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Commercial pig farms

Don't be the carrier of a deadly pig disease

RESPECT GENERAL PRECAUTIONS



Declare any suspicious case (dead or alive) to the Veterinary Services



Ensure that all your workers and visitors are aware of biosecurity rules



Clean and disinfect material and equipment coming in or out



Prevent direct or indirect contact with wild boar. Implement quarantine measures for new pigs on farm



Do not feed untreated swill or kitchen scraps containing meat to your pigs

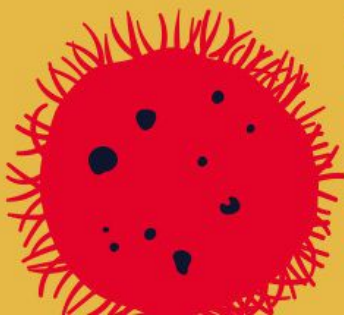
For more information:
www.oie.int/asf



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

**Implementing
effective biosecurity
measures is key**

**to stop
ASF
spread**



Protect pig herds from ASF





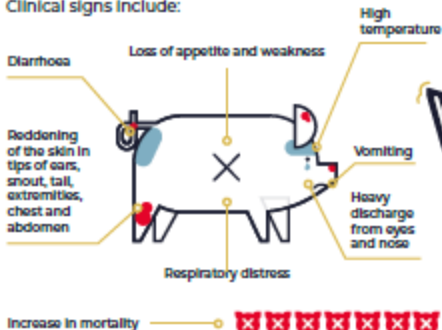
You can STOP ASF spread

African swine fever (ASF) is a deadly viral disease of domestic and wild pigs. It is a severe threat to pigs' health as there is no effective vaccine nor treatment against it. ASF is not a danger to human health but it can lead to catastrophic socio-economic consequences for the pig farming sector.

As a veterinarian, you have a crucial role in protecting pig production systems from this devastating disease.

RECOGNISE ASF

Clinical signs include:



ASF could look like

- Classical swine fever (CSF)
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)
- Erysipelas
- Salmonellosis (and other bacterial septicemias)
- Aujeszky's disease (or pseudorabies)
- Pasteurellosis
- Poisoning
- Porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome (PDNS)

CONFIRM YOUR DIAGNOSIS BY A LABORATORY TEST

Recommended samples: blood or serum, organs, tissues (such as from spleen, lymph nodes, tonsil, lungs, kidney and bone marrow).

Follow best practices with your sample:



Collect it aseptically and wash your hands before and after collection



Handle it carefully to avoid sample degradation, contamination or spillage



Bag, seal, package and label it according to laboratory guidelines



Dispatch it to the diagnostic laboratory as soon as possible

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT OR CONFIRM ASF ON A FARM



- ... ✓ **NOTIFY**
the national veterinary authorities as soon as possible



- ... ✓ **COLLECT**
key epidemiological information about the farm and animals



- ... ✓ **QUARANTINE**
infected or suspected farms



- ... ✓ **ALERT**
neighbouring farmers



- ... ✓ **AVOID VISITING**
other farms for at least 48 hours



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