



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

Veterinary Services Antibiotic Use Questionnaire for Weaned Market Pigs 2017

National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-0462 Approval expires: 4/30/2020

Beginning time (r	military)							-
State FIPS:	Operation #:	Site #:		Interviewer: _		Date:		
2 digits	4 digi	:S	2 digits		Initials		mm/dd/yy	

Introduction

We would like to ask you some questions about the hogs and pigs, regardless of ownership, on the land you operate. To understand important issues in the hog industry, we need to obtain information about the health management of your hogs. **Unless otherwise noted, all questions refer to the period from July 1 through December 31, 2016**. You may find it easier to answer some of the questions if you have your records available.

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107–347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept **confidential** and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every USDA employee or agent associated with this data collection has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both, if he or she willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation.

Your response to each question is **voluntary**.

Please make corrections to names, address, and Zip code, if necessary.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0462. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.0 hour per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

N I A I IN 40			
NAHMS	ID:		

Section A—Site Inventory

1.	Of the total hogs and pigs on this site on December 1, 2016, how many were:	
	a. Sows and gilts, either bred or unmated, intended for breeding? p101	#
	b. Suckling pigs?	#
	c. Boars and young males for breeding, including teaser boars? _{p103}	#
	d. Cull sows, gilts, and boars?p104	#
	e. Weaned market hogs under 60 pounds?p105	#
	f. Market hogs 60 pounds and over, excluding cull cows, gilts, and boars? p106	#
	g. Totalp107	#
→	NOTE: If the interviewee has electronic or paper records from 2016 that would assist this proceask him/her to bring them out now.	ess,
	Section B—Nursery-age Pigs	
	ursery-age pigs are weaned market hogs weighing approximately under 60 pounds. They may be sused in either a nursery unit or a wean-to-finish unit.	!
1.	From July 1 through December 31, 2016, how many pigs entered the nursery phase on this site? [Include pigs weaned on this site, purchased, and moved from other facilities.]	#
[If (question 1 = 0, SKIP to question 4.]	
2.		#
3.	In number of days, what was the average age of the pigs when they:	
	a. Entered the nursery phase?	#
	b. Left the nursery phase?	#
4.	a wean-to-finish phase on this site? [Include pigs weaned on this site,	#
[lf (questions 1 AND 4 both equal 0, SKIP to section C. If question 4 = 0, SKIP to question 8.]	#
_		
5.	Of pigs that entered the wean-to-finish phase, how many died while they were of nursery age?	#
6.	In number of days, what was the average age of (question 4) pigs when they:	
	a. Entered the wean-to-finish phase?	#
		#
7.	Add the numbers from questions 1 and 4:p209	#

NAHMS ID:	
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8.	From July 1 through December 31, 2016, were any antibiotics given		
	by water for any reason to nursery-age pigs?p210	□₁Yes	□₃ No

[If question 8 = No, SKIP to question 11.]

Primary reason codes for question 9				
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)			
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Prevention, control, or treatment of meningitis/polyserositis/arthritis			
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:) p2110th			

9. For any antibiotics given by **water** to nursery-age pigs that entered the nursery phase or the wean-to-finish phase (from section B, question 7) from July 1 through December 31, 2016, enter the primary reason given [enter code from the previous list], the percentage of **nursery age** pigs that received the antibiotic, and the total number of days **antibiotic** was given in the water.

	Active ingredient	Example trade names	Primary reason code	Percent of nursery pigs from section B, question 7 that received this product during 2016	Total days in water per group
a.	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	BMD® soluble, solutracin	p211	p233	p255
b.	Bacitracin zinc	Baciferm® soluble	p212	p234	p256
c.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin soluble powder, Chlortet-Soluble-O, Chloronex® soluble	p213	p235	p257
d.	Chlortetracyline/ sulphamethazine	Chloronex® Sulmet® soluble powder, Aureo sulfa soluble powder	p214	p236	p258
e.	Florfenicol	Nuflor® concentrate solution, Florvio™ 2.3% concentration solution	p215	p237	p259
f.	Gentamicin	Garacin® oral solution, Gentocin® oral solution, Gentoral®, GentaMed™ soluble powder	p216	p238	p260
g.	Lincomycin	LinxMed-SP®, Linco soluble, Lincosol soluble powder, Lincomix® soluble powder	p217	p239	p261
h.	Lincomycin/ spectinomycin	L-S 50 Water soluble® powder, SpecLinx-50®	p218	p240	p262
i.	Neomycin	Neosol, Neomix® soluble powder, Biosol® Liquid, Neo-Sol 50®, Neo 200 oral solution, Neomycin oral solution	p219	p241	p263
j.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin® soluble powder, Oxytet® soluble, Tetroxy®	p220	p242	p264
k.	Penicillin G	PenAqua Sol G®, Solu-Pen	p221	p243	p265
l.	Spectinomycin	Spectam®, Spectogard Scour-Chek™, Spectinomycin oral liquid	p222	p244	p266

		14 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
m	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Vetisulid®, Prinzone oral suspension, Pyradan oral			
••••	Ganaemerpynaa_me	suspension	p223	p245	p267
n.	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon® oral suspension, Agribon soluble powder,			
11.		Sulfasol®, Sulforal®, Di-Methox soluble powder	p224	p246	p268
_	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet®, Purina® sulfa, SMZ-Med™ 454 soluble			
Ο.	Sullamethazine	powder	p225	p247	p269
n	Sulfaquinoxaline	S.Q. 20% Solution, Sul-Q-Nox, Sulfanox liquid,			
p.	Sullaquilloxalille	Sulquin®	p226	p248	p270
~	Totropyolino	Tet-Sol® 324, Duramycin-10, Polyotic®, Tetra-Bac			
q.	Tetracycline	324 soluble powder	p227	p249	p271
_	Tiomulin	Denagard® liquid concentrate, TiaGard™,			
r.	Tiamulin	Triamulux™	p228	p250	p272
s.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® AC	p229	p251	p273
t.	Tylosin	Tylan® soluble, Tylovet® soluble	p230	p252	p274
u.	Tylvalosin	Avlosin®	p231	p253	p275
	Other antibiotics				
٧.	(specify:) p2320th			
	(Specify:		p232	p254	p276

10.	o among the following contributed to completing question 9? neck all that apply.]		
	Independent producer/owner of operation		p277
	Farm manager, not a contractee for company		p278
	Company veterinarian		p279
	Private or other veterinarian		p280
	Employee of feed mill supplying feed		p281
	Company nutritionist or other nutritionist		p282
	Other (specify:) p283oth		p283
11.	m July 1 through December 31, 2016, were any antibiotics given feed to nursery-age pigs?p284	□₁ Yes	□₃ No

[If question 11 = No, SKIP to section C.]

NAHMS ID:

Primary reason codes for question 12				
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)			
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Increased rate of gain and improved feed efficiency (growth promotion)			
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:) p285oth			

12. For any antibiotics given by **feed** to nursery-age pigs that entered the nursery phase or the wean-to-finish phase (from Section B, Question 7) from July 1 through December 31, 2016, enter the primary reason given *[enter code from the previous list]*, the percentage of **nursery age** pigs that received the antibiotic, and the **average** number of **days** antibiotic was given.

				Percent of nursery pigs from	Average age of pigs (in	Total
				section B, question		days
			Primary	7 that received this	product was	
			reason	product during	first added	per
	Active ingredient	Example trade name	code	2016	to feed	group
	Avilamycin	Kavault®	p285	p308	p331	p354
	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	BMD®	p286	р309	p332	p355
	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate/ Chlortetracycline	BMD®/ Aureomycin®	p287	p310	p333	p356
d.	Bacitracin zinc	Albac®, Baciferm®,	p288	p311	p334	p357
e.	Bambermycin	Flavomycin®	p289	p312	p335	p358
	Carbadox	Mecadox		·		-
	Carbadox/	Mecadox®/	p290	p313	p336	p359
g.	oxytetracycline	Terramycin®	p291	p314	p337	p360
h.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin®, ChlorMax™, Pfichlor™, CLTC, Pennchlor™, Chloratet™		245	- 200	-004
i.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine	Aureomix® S	p292 p293	p315	p338 p339	p361 p362
j.	Chlortetracycline/ tiamulin	Denagard® Plus CTC®, Pennchlor™/ Denagard®			·	·
k.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfathiazole/ penicillin	CSP™ 250, CSP™ 500	p294	p317	p340 p341	p363
I.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine/penicillin	ChlorMax™-SP, Pennchlor SP	p296	p319	p342	p365
m.	Florfenicol	Nuflor®	p297	p320	p343	p366
n.	Lincomycin	Lincomix®	p298	p321	p344	p367
0.	Narasin	Skycis®	p299	p321	p345	p368
p.	Neomycin/terramycin	Neo-Oxy 100/100®, Neo- Terramycin	p300	p322	p345 p346	p369

NAHMS ID:					
Oxytetracycline	Terramycin®, OXTC®, TM- 50®, TM-100®, Pennox™				
Tiamulin	Denagard®	p301	p324	p347	р3
Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® 90, Tilmovet® 90	p302	p325	p348	р3
Tylosin	Tylan®, Tylovet®	p303	p326	p349	р3
Tylosin/sulfamethazine	Tylan® Sulfa-G	p304	p327	p350	p3
Tylvalosin	Avlosin® 17%	p305	p328	p351	р3
Virginiamycin	Stafac®	p306	p329	p352	р3
<u> </u>		p307	p330	p353	р3
Who among the follo [Check all that apply.	wing contributed to answering qu]	uestion 12?			
☐ Independent pro	ducer / owner of operation				p377
☐ Farm manager, r	not a contractee for a company				p378
□ Company vetering	arian				p379
☐ Private or other \					p380
☐ Employee of fee	d mill supplying feed				p381
	nist or other nutritionist				
) p383oth				p382 p383
	Section C—Grower/Fi	nisher-ad	e Pias		
Grower/finisher-age pigs pigs may be housed in ei . From July 1 through	are weaned market hogs weighi ther a grower/finisher unit or a w December 31, 2016, how many this site?	ng approximat ean-to-finish u inisher hogs	ely 60 or more pound nit.	ds. These	#
If question 1 = 0, SKIP			p401		#
, -	nisher age pigs died between	•	•		#
3. For grower-finisher-aç	ge pigs not in a wean-to-finish un				
a. Entered the growe	r/finisher phase?		p403		#
b. Left the grower/fin	isher phase?		p404		#

[If question 4 = No, SKIP to question 6.]

4. Were any antibiotics given by **water** for any reason to **grower/finisher-age** pigs that were marketed between July 1 and December 31, 2016?_{p405}

□₁ Yes □₃ No

NAHMS ID:	

Primary reason codes for question 5				
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)			
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Prevention, control, or treatment of meningitis/polyserositis/arthritis			
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:) p406oth			

5. For hogs marketed from July 1 through December 31, 2016, (section C., question 1), if any antibiotics were given by **water** to these pigs, enter the reason given *[enter code from previous list]*, the percentage of **grower/finisher age** pigs that received the antibiotic, and the **average** number of **days** antibiotic was given in water.

				Percent of grower/	
					Average
				section C,	days in
			Primary		water
				received this product	-
	Active ingredient	Example trade names	code	during 2016	group
a.	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	BMD® soluble, Solu-tracin	p406	p428	p450
b.	Bacitracin zinc	Baciferm® soluble	p407	p429	p451
c.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin soluble powder, Chlortet- Soluble-O, Chloronex® soluble	p408	p430	p452
d.	Chlortetracyline/	Chloronex® Sulmet® soluble powder,			
u.	sulphamethazine	Aureo Sulfa soluble powder	p409	p431	p453
e.	Florfenicol	Nuflor® concentrate solution, Florvio™			
С.	Tioricilicoi	2.3% concentration solution	p410	p432	p454
f.	Gentamicin	Garacin® oral solution, Gentocin® oral solution, Gentoral®, GentaMed™ soluble powder			455
		LinxMed-SP®, Linco soluble, Lincosol	p411	p433	p455
g.	Lincomycin	soluble powder, Lincomix® soluble powder	p412	p434	p456
	Lincomycin/	L-S 50 water soluble® powder, SpecLinx-	p412	p404	p430
h.	spectinomycin	50®	p413	p435	p457
i.	Neomycin	Neosol, Neomix® soluble powder, Biosol® Liquid, Neo-Sol 50®, Neo 200 oral solution, Neomycin oral solution	p414	p436	p458
j.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin® soluble powder, Oxytet® soluble, Tetroxy®	p415	p437	p459
k.	Penicillin G	PenAqua Sol G®, Solu-Pen	p416	p438	p460
l.	Spectinomycin	Spectam®, Spectogard Scour-Chek™, Spectinomycin oral liquid	p417	p439	p461
m.	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Vetisulid®, Prinzone oral suspension, Pyradan oral suspension	p418	p440	p462
n.	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon® oral suspension, Agribon soluble powder, Sulfasol®, Sulforal®, Di-Methox soluble powder	p419	p441	p463

0.	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet®, Purina® Sulfa, SMZ-Med™ 454			
	Juliamethazine	soluble powder	p420	p442	p464
p.	Sulfaquinoxaline	S.Q. 20% solution, Sul-Q-Nox, Sulfa-nox			
ρ.		liquid, Sulquin®	p421	p443	p465
q.	Tetracycline	Tet-Sol® 324, Duramycin-10, Polyotic®,			
	Tetracycline	Tetra-Bac 324 soluble powder	p422	p444	p466
r	Tiamulin	Denagard® liquid concentrate, TiaGard™,			
1.	Tialliullii	Triamulux™	p423	p445	p467
s.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® AC	p424	p446	p468
t.	Tylosin	Tylan® Soluble, Tylovet® soluble	p425	p447	p469
u.	Tylvalosin	Avlosin®	p426	p448	p470
٧.	Other antibiotics (spe	Cifv:) p427oth			
••	Carter arrabiotioo (opo	J	p427	p449	p471

6.	 Who among the following contributed to answering question 5? [Check all that apply.]		
	Independent producer / owner of operation	p472	
	Farm manager on site, not a contractee for a company	p473	
	Company veterinarian	p474	
	Private or other veterinarian	p475	
	Employee of feed mill supplying feed	p476	
	Company nutritionist or other nutritionist	p477	
	Other (specify:) p4780th	p478	
7.	re any antibiotics given by feed to grower/finisher-age pigs marketed between July 1 and ember 31, 2016 ?	□₃ No	

[If question 7 = No, SKIP to section D.]

NAHMS ID:	

Primary reason codes for question 8		
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)	
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Increased rate of gain and improved feed efficiency (growth promotion)	
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:) p480oth	

8. For hogs marketed from July 1 through December 31, 2016, (section C, question 1), if any antibiotics were given by **feed** to these pigs, enter the reason given *[enter code from previous list]*, the percentage of **grower-finisher age** pigs that received the antibiotic, and the **average** number of **days** the antibiotic was given.

				Percent of grower/		
				finisher pigs from		Total
				section C,	of pigs (in	days
			Drimory	question 1 that received this	days) when product was	in feed
			Primary reason	product during	first added	per
	Active ingredient	Example trade name	code	2016		group
	Avilamycin	Kavault®	p480	p503	p526	p549
h	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	BMD®	p480	p503	p526	p550
C.	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate/ chlortetracycline	BMD®/ Aureomycin®	p482	p505	p528	p551
d.	Bacitracin zinc	Albac®, Baciferm®,	p483	p506	p529	p552
e.	Bambermycin	Flavomycin®	p484	p507	p530	p553
f.	Carbadox	Mecadox	p485	p508	p531	p554
g.	Carbadox/ oxytetracycline	Mecadox®/ Terramycin®	p486	p509	p532	p555
h.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin®, ChlorMax™, Pfichlor™, CLTC, Pennchlor™, Chloratet™	p487	p510	p533	p556
i.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine	Aureomix® S	p488	p511	p534	p557
	Chlortetracycline/ tiamulin	Denagard® Plus CTC®, Pennchlor™/ Denagard®	p489	p512	p535	p558
k.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfathiazole/ penicillin	CSP™ 250, CSP™ 500	p490	p513	p536	p559
	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine/penicillin	ChlorMax™-SP, Pennchlor SP	p491	p514	p537	p560
m.	Florfenicol	Nuflor®	p492	p515	p538	p561
n.	Lincomycin	Lincomix®	p493	p516	p539	p562
0.	Narasin	Skycis®	p494	p517	p540	p563

NAHMS ID:	

Neon	nycin/terramycin	Neo-Oxy 100/100®, Neo- Terramycin			_	
		Terramycin®, OXTC®, TM-	p518	p54	41	
Oxytetracycline		50®,				
		TM-100®, Pennox™	p496	p519	p54	42
Tiam		Denagard®	p497	p520	p5-	43
Tilmio		Pulmotil® 90, Tilmovet® 90	p498	p521	p5-	44
Tylos		Tylan®, Tylovet®	p499	p522	p54	45
	ylosin/sulfamethazine Tylan® Sulfa-G p500 p523					
Tylva		Avlosin® 17%	p501	p524	p54	47
Virgir	niamycin	Stafac®	p502	p525	p54	48
	Check all that apply.	wing contributed to answering qu \emph{J} ducer / owner of operation	estion 8?			p572
	Farm manager o	n site, not a contractee for compa	any			p573
	Company veterin	arian				p574
	Private or other v	veterinarian				p575
	Employee of feed	d mill supplying feed				p576
						p577
	Company number	• •				
		Section D—Ste	wardsh	ip		p578
t is pr	Other (specify: _	Section D—Ster	the questi	ons in this section. T	he company	
t is pr	Other (specify: _	Section D—Ste	the questi	ons in this section. T	he company	
t is preterir	Other (specify:	Section D—Ster	the question this section	ons in this section. T	he company □₁ Yes □	,
t is preterir	Other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer narian should not be needed for the december 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water?	the question this section	ons in this section. T		,
t is preterir pig	Other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer narian should not be needed for the december 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water?	the question section or grown as the section of the	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □] ₃ No
t is preterir pig	Other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer marian should not be needed for the December 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water?	the question section or grown as the section of the	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □	J₃ No
t is provetering. From pig	Other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer marian should not be needed for the December 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water?	the question section or grown as the section of the	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □	
t is provetering. From pig If que 2. W pr [C	Other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer narian should not be needed for the december 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water? P to question 5.] antibiotics were to be used in watered for this operation, select one or a site, but not the owner	the question section or grown as the section of the	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □	p602
t is provetering. From pig	other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer narian should not be needed for the december 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water? P to question 5.] antibiotics were to be used in watered for this operation, select one or a site, but not the owner	the question section or grown as the section of the	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □	p602
t is provetering. From pig	other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer narian should not be needed for the pecember 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water? P to question 5.] antibiotics were to be used in water defor this operation, select one or practitioner cond-opinion veterinarian	the question section or grown as the section of the	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □	p603
t is provetering. From pig	Other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer narian should not be needed for the pecember 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water? P to question 5.] antibiotics were to be used in water defor this operation, select one or practitioner cond-opinion veterinarian	the question section or grown as the section of the	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □] ₃ Nc
t is provetering. From pig If que 2. W pr [C	other (specify:	Section D—Stern ducer or site manager to answer narian should not be needed for the december 31, 2016, were any numbiotics in water? P to question 5.] antibiotics were to be used in watered for this operation, select one or a site, but not the owner practitioner cond-opinion veterinarian parian	the question sery or gro	ons in this section. To the section on this section. To the section of the sectio	□₁ Yes □	p602 p602 p604 p604

NA	HMS	S ID:					
3.	pro	no decided which specific antibiotics were evided a protocol to be followed for this openeck all that apply.]					w.)
		Owner of operation					p610
		Farm manager on site, but not the owner					p611
		Local veterinary practitioner					p612
		Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian	n				p613
		Company veterinarian					p614
		Company nutritionist or other nutritionist					p615
		Service manager who oversees more that	n one operation	on			p616
		Other (specify:		_) p617oth			p617
	[Pla	ace one X per row in the appropriate colun	nn below.] Never	Sometimes	Always]	
		a. Date antibiotic use began				p618	
		b. Date antibiotic use ended				p619	
		c. Antibiotic used				p620	
		d. Treatment withdrawal period				p621	
	grov	m July 1 through December 31, 2016, were ver/finisher pigs administered antibiotics in stion 5 = No, SKIP to question 10.]			p622	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
6.	Wh	no decided when antibiotics were to be use toool to be followed for this operation, selected all that apply.]				ovided a	a
		Owner of operation					p623
		Farm manager on site, but not the owner					p624
		Local veterinary practitioner					p625
		Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian	n				p626
		Company veterinarian					p627
		Company nutritionist or other nutritionist					p628

☐ Service manager who oversees more than one operation

□ Other (specify: ______) p630oth

p629

p630

NA	HM	S ID:						
7.	pro	Who decided which specific antibiotics were to be used in feed on this site? (If a veterinarian provided a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.) [Check all that apply.]						
		Owner of operation					p63	
		Farm manager on site, but not the owner					p63	
		Local veterinary practitioner					p63	
		Consulting or second-opinion veterinariar	า				p63	
		Company veterinarian					p63	
		Company nutritionist or other nutritionist					p63	
		Service manager who oversees more that	n one operati	on			p63	
		Other (specify:) p638oth			p63	
	and fee	ese records can be kept for an individual ped you do not keep records on antibiotics in an admill or elsewhere, mark the rows according ace one X per row in the appropriate columns.	feed but knowing to the con	w the company	keeps these			
			Never	Sometimes	Always			
		a. Date antibiotic use began				p639		
		b. Date antibiotic use ended				p640		
		c. Antibiotic used				p641		
		d. Treatment withdrawal period				p642		
9.		I you obtain medicated feed to be fed to pigany of the following methods? Company supplied and delivered feed?	-		□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No 〔	⊐ 4 D ł	

[If question 10 = No, SKIP to question 12.]

b. From an off-site, privately owned or cooperatively owned

11. From July 1 through December 31, 2016, how frequently was the following information recorded (via handwritten records or records entered into a computer) when **individual sick** animals were treated with **injectable** antibiotics? These records can be kept at the individual pig level, if pigs have ear tags or other identification. These records can also be kept at the pen (e.g., pen cards) or barn level when individual pigs within the pen or barn receive treatment.

[Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.]

	Never	Sometimes	Always		
a. Date treated				p648	
b. Antibiotic given				p649	
c. Treatment withdrawal period				p650	
12. Were any individuals who work on this site Po (PQA Plus) certified?			. _{p651} .□ ₁ Yes	□₃No	□ ₄ DK
13. Has this site ever (not just in the last 6 months PQA Plus site assessment?			_{p652} □1 Yes	□₃ No	□4 DK
[If question 13 = No, SKIP to question 15.]					
14. When was the last PQA Plus site assessment	conducted? p	653/p654	I	month	year
15. Has this site ever (not just in the last 6 months under the Common Swine Industry Audit?			_{p655} □1 Yes	□₃ No	□₄ DK
[If question 15 = No, SKIP to question 17.]					
16. When was the last Common Swine Industry A	udit conducte	d? p656/p657	- I	month	year
17. From July 1 through December 31, 2016, how visited for any purpose by the following types					
a. Local veterinary practitioner?			p658	_	#
b. Consulting or second-opinion veterinariar	າ?		p659	_	#
c. On-staff veterinarian or company vet?			p660	_	#
d. State or Federal veterinarian?			p661	_	#
e. Other type? (specify:) p662oth		p662	_	#
18. From July 1 through December 31, 2016, did client patient relationship (VCPR) for pigs on [If question 18 = No or DK, SKIP to question 26]	this operation		□ ₁ Yes	□₃ No	□4 DK

NAHN	MS ID:			
	ow would you describe your VCPR? Check one only.]			p66
	I ₁ A written document signed by my veterinarian and	l me		
	l ₂ A verbal agreement between my veterinarian and	me		
	My veterinarian has not formally mentioned a VCF one based on his relationship with my operation.	PR but I conside	r that I have	
di	or your operations, how important are the following p sease and reducing the need to use antibiotics in pig		enting	
ĮC	Check one only.]	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
a.	Implementing a site biosecurity plan for employees and visitorsp665	□1	\square_2	□3
b.	Implementing a vaccination plan for disease preventionp666	□1	\square_2	□3
C.	Regular visits by herd health veterinarianp667	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3
d.	Weaning pigs at older ages (e.g., 21 days or older)p668	□ 1	\square_2	□3
e.	Facility management adjustments (e.g., adding ventilation systems or air filtering systems, etc.)	□1	\square_2	□3
f.	All-in/all-out management of pigs at the room, barn, or site levelp670	□ 1	\square_2	□3
g.	Using antibiotic alternatives (e.g., probiotics, prebiotics, etc.)	□1	\square_2	\square_3
h.	Adjusting diets to meet pig's nutritional needs at a particular agep672	□ 1	\square_2	□3
i.	Other (specify:) p673oth p673	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3
	hat steps do you take to comply with withdrawal timentibiotics administered to pigs on this site?	es for any		

[Check all that apply.]

L -	2	
	Written treatment records consulted before marketing treated pigs. (This can include pen cards with records of antibiotic treatment.)	p674
	Dates signaling the end of the withdrawal period are computer generated	p675
	Identification (e.g., by ear tags, chalk, or paint) of pigs individually treated (e.g., by injection)	p676
	Individual urine samples tested prior to marketing	p677
	Individual serum samples tested prior to marketing	p678
	Do not administer antibiotics for a predetermined period prior to marketing	p679
	No special steps are taken to comply with withdrawal times	p680
	Other (specify:) p6810th	n681

22.	What is the role of the person who answered most or all of the questions in section D on stewardship? [Check all that apply.]	
	☐ Owner of operation	p682
	☐ Farm manager on site, but not the owner	p683
	☐ Company veterinarian	p684
	□ ₄ Private or other veterinarian	p685
	☐ Other (specify:) p6860th	p686

NAHMS ID: _____

Section E—Office Use Only

Sta	ate FIPS:	Operation #: _	Site #:		Interviewe	er: Dat	e:/_	
	2 dig	•	4 digits	2 digits		Initials	mm/	/dd/yy
1.	Total time for	r interview to com	plete the question	nnaire		V	TITIME	min
2.			more than one da			V1	TTIME	min
3.	Data collecto	or(s) (Enter the nu	mber for each cat	tegory.)				
	Fede	ral VMO	Other (specify in	margin)				VFED/VOTH
	State	VMO						VST
4.			estionnaire is com n why the owner is				RCO	code
	01 = Poor tir 02 = Doesn' 03 = Bad ex 04 = Doesn' 05 = Told NA 06 = Ineligib	er not contacted me of year to contacted twant anyone on perience with gover twant to do anotless they didn't welle (no longer in o	tact or no time ava operation vernment veterinaner survey or divu vant to be contacte	rian(s) Ige informat ed by VS	·			
5.	Which of the	following best de	scribes interviewe	e's position	with this si	te?vpos		code
	4 = other hir 5 = Veterina	ember (other that ed employee (no rian on staff (e.g. erinarian or othe	, company veterin	,		_) VPOSoth		
6.	Producer dat	a quality			/PDQ 🗖 1	Good/excellent	□ ₂ OK	□ ₃ Poor
7.	Comments re	egarding this que	stionnaire or opera	ation:				
	-	ETED BY COOF	RDINATOR:					
8.	Field data o	quality			/FDQ 🗖 1	Good/excellent	□ ₂ OK	□ ₃ Poor

Antibiotic List for Use in Swine Feed

	Active ingredient	Example trade name
a.	Avilamycin	Kavault®
b.	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	BMD®
C.	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate/ chlortetracycline	BMD®/ Aureomycin®
d.	Bacitracin zinc	Albac®, Baciferm®,
e.	Bambermycin	Flavomycin®
f.	Carbadox	Mecadox
g.	Carbadox/ oxytetracycline	Mecadox®/ Terramycin®
h.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin®, ChlorMax™, Pfichlor™, CLTC, Pennchlor™, Chloratet™
i.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine	Aureomix® S
j.	Chlortetracycline/ tiamulin	Denagard® Plus CTC®, Pennchlor™/ Denagard®
k.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfathiazole/ penicillin	CSP™ 250, CSP™ 500
l.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine/penicillin	ChlorMax™-SP, Pennchlor SP
m.	Florfenicol	Nuflor®
n.	Lincomycin	Lincomix®
Ο.	Narasin	Skycis®
p.	Neomycin/terramycin	Neo-Oxy 100/100®, Neo- Terramycin
q.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin®, OXTC®, TM- 50®, TM-100®, Pennox™
r.	Tiamulin	Denagard®
s.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® 90, Tilmovet® 90
t.	Tylosin	Tylan®, Tylovet®
u.	Tylosin/sulfamethazine	Tylan® Sulfa-G
	Tylvalosin	Avlosin® 17%
v.	Virginiamycin	Stafac®

Primary Reason Codes for Antibiotics Used in Swine Feed
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis
4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)
5 = Increased rate of gain and improved feed efficiency (growth promotion)
6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:

Antibiotic List for Use in Swine Water

	Active ingredient	Example trade names
a.	Bacitracin methylene	BMD® soluble, solutracin
L	disalicylate	Daa'farran 🗎 aalabla
b.	Bacitracin zinc	Baciferm® soluble Aureomycin soluble powder, Chlortet-
C.	Chlortetracycline	Soluble-O, Chloronex® soluble
d.	Chlortetracyline/ sulphamethazine	Chloronex® Sulmet® soluble powder, Aureo sulfa soluble powder
e.	Florfenicol	Nuflor® concentrate solution, Florvio™ 2.3% concentration solution
f.	Gentamicin	Garacin® oral solution, Gentocin® oral solution, Gentoral®, GentaMed™ soluble powder
g.	Lincomycin	LinxMed-SP®, Linco soluble, Lincosol soluble powder, Lincomix® soluble powder
h.	Lincomycin/ spectinomycin	L-S 50 Water soluble® powder, SpecLinx- 50®
i.	Neomycin	Neosol, Neomix® soluble powder, Biosol® Liquid, Neo-Sol 50®, Neo 200 oral solution, Neomycin oral solution
j.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin® soluble powder, Oxytet® soluble, Tetroxy®
k.	Penicillin G	PenAqua Sol G®, Solu-Pen
l.	Spectinomycin	Spectam®, Spectogard Scour-Chek™, Spectinomycin oral liquid
m.	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Vetisulid®, Prinzone oral suspension, Pyradan oral suspension
n.	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon® oral suspension, Agribon soluble powder, Sulfasol®, Sulforal®, Di-Methox soluble powder
0.	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet®, Purina® sulfa, SMZ-Med™ 454 soluble powder
p.	Sulfaquinoxaline	S.Q. 20% Solution, Sul-Q-Nox, Sulfanox liquid, Sulquin®
q.	Tetracycline	Tet-Sol® 324, Duramycin-10, Polyotic®, Tetra-Bac 324 soluble powder
r.	Tiamulin	Denagard® liquid concentrate, TiaGard™, Triamulux™
S.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® AC
t.	Tylosin	Tylan® soluble, Tylovet® soluble
u.	Tylvalosin	Avlosin®
V.	Other antibiotics (specify:)

Primary Reason Codes for Antibiotics Used in Swine Water 1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease) 2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases) 3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis 4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) 5 = Prevention, control, or treatment meningitis/polyserositis/arthritis 6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease: