

## Section 2, Question 7 – PRRS Status Decision Chart

To help answer question 7 on page 3 regarding the herd's PRRS status, follow this decision chart.

Once a code is determined, return to page 3 to enter the code and continue the survey.  
 Explanations of the various responses are on the back.

Question 7—Codes for PRRS Herd Status Category	
1 – Unknown or unsure	4 – Positive stable undergoing elimination(Category IIB)
2 – Positive unstable (Category I)	5 – Provisional negative (Category III)
3 – Positive stable (Category IIA)	6 – Negative (Category IV)

**A.** In the past 12 months, have any of the breeding females on this site had a positive antibody test (e.g. ELISA) to PRRS virus? (**CHECK 1 box and follow the appropriate instructions.**)

- Don't Know or unsure of results ----- Enter Code 1 on page 3
- Breeding females were not tested.
  - In the past 12 months, was PRRS testing performed on piglets at or around weaning?
    - Piglets were not tested----- Enter Code 1 on page 3
    - Yes, laboratory tests were performed on piglets ----- Go to question B below
- No positive test results [This herd is classified as *Category IV – Negative.*]----- Enter Code 6 on page 3
- Yes, a positive antibody test was found in breeding females ----- Go to question B

**B.** In the past 90 days, have any of the breeding females or piglets on this site had a positive antigen test (e.g. PCR or virus isolation) to PRRS virus?

- Not tested in the last 90 days or unsure of test results ----- Enter Code 1 on page 3
- Yes, the PRRS testing in the last 90 days had a positive antigen [This herd is classified as *Category I – Positive unstable.*]----- Enter Code 2 on page 3
- No positive tests results for PRRS were found in the last 90 days ----- Go to question C

**C.** Has this breeding herd successfully completed a PRRS elimination program?

- Yes [This herd is classified as *Category III – Provisional negative.*]----- Enter Code 5 on page 3
- No ----- Go to question D

**D.** In the past 90 days, have any of the breeding females displayed any clinical signs consistent with PRRS virus (i.e. abortions, premature farrowings, weak born piglets, etc.)?

- Yes [This herd is classified as *Category I – Positive unstable.*] ----- Enter Code 2 on page 3
- No ----- Go to question E on back

E. Is this breeding herd currently undergoing a PRRS elimination program?

Yes [This herd is classified as *Category II-B – Positive stable, undergoing elimination.*] -----

Enter Code 4 on page 3

No [This herd is classified as *Category II-A – Positive stable.*] -----

Enter Code 3 on page 3

## Herd Category definitions:

### Category I - Positive Unstable

A farm is considered to be **positive unstable** if:

- PRRS virus is present in the herd (confirmed by laboratory testing)  
AND
- PRRS virus is circulating in the herd (pigs are displaying clinical signs of PRRS)

### Category II-A - Positive Stable

A farm is considered to be **positive stable** if:

- Herd has not initiated an elimination program  
AND
- No PRRS has been detected for at least three months in weaned pigs (by laboratory testing) – (i.e. virus is still present in sows, but is undetectable in piglets)  
AND
- There is no evidence of PRRS circulating (pigs are not displaying clinical signs of PRRS)

### Category II-B - Positive Stable – Undergoing elimination

A farm is considered to be **positive stable, undergoing elimination** if:

- Herd has initiated an elimination program (i.e. introduction or replacement animals has been stopped) and intends to become negative  
AND
- No PRRS has been detected for at least three months in weaned pigs (by laboratory testing) – (i.e. virus is still present in sows, but is undetectable in piglets)  
AND
- There is no evidence of PRRS circulating (pigs are not displaying clinical signs of PRRS)

### Category III - Provisional Negative

A farm is considered to be **provisional negative** if:



- Negative breeding animals and growing pigs (if present) remain PRRS negative by laboratory testing for at least two months

### Category IV - Negative

A farm is considered to be **negative** if:

- For rollovers, start up or after repopulation – all negative breeding animals and growing pigs remain PRRS negative by laboratory testing after one month  
OR
- Herds previously designated Category III, have remained PRRS negative by laboratory testing after 1 year

Give the Producer this page so he or she may review the lists of medications and vaccinations asked about in the survey.

 <b>INJECTABLE Medications</b>			<b>Medications in WATER</b> 		
(For tables on pg 7 #13; pg 13 #11; pg 19 #11)			(For tables on pg 8 #15; pg14 #13; pg 20 #13)		
	<u>Active Ingredients</u>	<u>Trade name (example)</u>		<u>Active Ingredients</u>	<u>Trade name (example)</u>
a	Ampicillin	Polyflex	a	Amoxicillin	
b	Amoxicillin	Amoxi-Inject	b	Bacitracin	BMD soluble
c	Ceftiofur	Excenel; Naxcel; Excede	c	Chlortetracycline	CTC; Aureomycin sol
d	Enrofloxacin	Baytril 100	d	Chlortetracycline/sulphamethazine	Aureo Sulmet Soluble powder
e	Erythromycin	Erythro	e	Florfenicol	Nuflor 2.3% concentrate solution
f	Florfenicol	Nuflor	f	Gentamicin	GentaMed soluble powder
g	Gentamicin	Garacin	g	Levamisole	Tramisol
h	Lincomycin	Lincocin	h	Lincomycin	LinxMed soluble powder
i	Oxytetracycline	LA200; Oxytet; Biomycin	i	Lincomycin/Spectinomycin	LS50
j	Penicillin benzathine	BP48, long-acting Pen	j	Neomycin	Neosol; Neomix
k	Penicillin G Potassium	Pen-G	k	Oxytetracycline	Oxytet sol; Terramycin
l	Tulathromycin	Draxxin	l	Penicillin G Potassium	PenAqua Sol G
m	Tylosin	Tylan	m	Piperazine	Wazine
n	Dexamethasone	Glucortin-20	n	Spectinomycin	Spectam sol; SpectoGard
o	Doramectin	Dectomax	o	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Sulid
p	Flunixin meglumine	Banamine S	p	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon
q	Isoflupredone	Predef 2x	q	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet
r	Ivermectin	Ivomec	r	Tetracycline	Polyotic; Solutet; Duramycin; Tet-Sol
s	Levamisole	Tramisol; Levasole	s	Tiamulin	Denagard Liquid Concentrate
t	Vitamin A, D, E		t	Trimethoprim/Sulfadiazine	TMP / Sulfa; Tribriksen
u	Other		u	Tylosin	Tylan
			v	Virginiamycin	Stafac
			w	Salicylic Acid	Aspirin
			x	Vitamin D	Oral-Pro Vitamin D plus E
			y	Vitamin E	
			z	Other	



## FEED Medications

(For tables on pg 9 #17; pg 15 #15; Pg 21 #15)

	<u>Active Ingredients</u>	<u>Trade name (example)</u>
a	Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate	BMD; Pennitracin
b	Bacitracin Zinc	Albac
c	Bambermycins	Flavomycin
d	Carbadox	Mecadox
e	Carbadox/Oxytetracycline	Mecadox Terramycin 10/10
f	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin; ChlorMax
g	Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin	CSP 250
h	Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin	ASP 250; Chlormax 250
i	Florfenicol	Nuflor
j	Lincomycin	Lincomix
k	Neomycin/Terramycin	NeoTerramycin; Neo-Oxy
l	Oxytetracycline	Pennox; Terramycin
m	Tiamulin	Denagard
n	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil
o	Tylosin	Tylan
p	Tylosin/Sulfamethazine	Tylan 40 Sulfa-G
q	Tylosin/Ractopamine	
r	Virginiamycin	Stafac
s	Dichlorvos	Atgard
t	Doramectin	
u	Fenbendazole	Safeguard
v	Ivermectin	Ivomec
w	Levamisole	Tramisol
x	Pyrantel tartrate	Banmith
y	Ractopamine	Paylean
z	Zinc oxide	
aa	Other	

## Vaccinations (listing varies by pig type)

(For tables on pg 2 #3; pg 5 #6; pg 12 #4; pg 18 #4)

<u>Vaccinations</u>	Breeding females	Nursery & W/F*	Grower/finisher
APP ( <i>Actinobacillus Pleuropneumoniae</i> )			
<i>Actinobacillus suis</i> (autogenous)			
Atrophic rhinitis ( <i>Bordatella/Pasteurella</i> )			
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> (autogenous)			
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Type A			
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Types C & D			
Erysipelas			
<i>E. coli</i> (K88, K99, 987P, F41)			
Glasser's disease ( <i>Haemophilus parasuis</i> )			
Ileitis /Proliferative enteritis ( <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i> )			
Influenza			
Leptospirosis			
<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>			
Parvovirus		N/A	N/A
Porcine circovirus 2 (PCVAD, formerly known as PMWS)			
PRRS			
Rotavirus			N/A
<i>Salmonella</i>			
<i>Streptococcus suis</i>			N/A
TGE (transmissible gastroenteritis)			
Other			

\* For Wean to Finish sites, use the Nursery column.