

Breeding Diseases

a	APP (<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>)
b	Erysipelas
c	Gastric ulcers
d	Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>)
e	Ileitis/ Proliferative enteritis (<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>)
f	Influenza
g	Leptospirosis
h	Lice
i	Mange
j	Mycoplasma pneumonia
k	Parvovirus
l	Porcine circovirus 2 (PCVAD, formerly known as PMWS)
m	Porcine deltacoronavirus (PDCoV)
n	Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED)
o	PRRS (porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome)
p	Roundworms
q	Salmonella
r	Seneca Valley Virus (SVV or SVA)
s	Swine dysentery
t	TGE (transmissible gastroenteritis)

Breeding Vaccines

a	APP (<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>)
b	<i>Actinobacillus suis</i> (autogenous)
c	Atrophic rhinitis (Bordetella/Pasteurella)
d	Clostridium difficile (autogenous)
e	Clostridium perfringens Type A
f	Clostridium perfringens Types C and D
g	Erysipelas
h	E. coli (K88,K99,987P,F41)
i	Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>)
j	Ileitis/Proliferative enteritis (<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>)
k	Influenza
l	Leptospirosis
m	<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>
n	Parvovirus
o	Porcine circovirus 2
p	PRRS
q	Porcine epidemic diarrhea
r	Rotavirus
s	Salmonella
t	<i>Streptococcus suis</i>
u	TGE (transmissible gastroenteritis)

Breeding PRRS vaccination timing

a	Prior to entering the breeding herd (i.e., as young pigs)
b	As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd
c	During gestation up to 4 weeks before farrowing
d	During the last 4 weeks of gestation
e	From farrowing to weaning
f	After weaning through breeding/mating
g	At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage
h	In response to a PRRS outbreak (i.e., whole herd exposure via vaccination)

Breeding PRRS control/biosecurity

a	Expose replacement gilts via infected animals	
b	Expose replacement gilts via feedback of tissues from infected animals	
c	Expose replacement gilts via live virus inoculation (LVI) using serum from infected animals	
d	Expose breeding herd via live virus inoculation (LVI) using serum from infected animals	
e	Segregate gilts from breeding herd (parity segregation) so that they enter the sow herd after weaning their first litter	
f	Depopulate whole herd	
g	Temporarily cease introduction of replacement gilts (roll-over; herd closure)	If Yes, For how many weeks were introductions interrupted? Was an off-site breeding project used?
h	Introduce PRRS-negative replacement gilts	
i	Introduce PRRS-positive replacement gilts (exposed, recovered, immune, and non-shedding)	
j	Use semen only from boars that are PRRS negative and monitored	
k	Use air filtration system	
l	Other measures not including vaccination	

Breeding Flu vaccination timing

a	Prior to entering the breeding herd (i.e., as young pigs)
b	As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd
c	During gestation up to 4 weeks before farrowing
d	During the last 4 weeks of gestation
e	From farrowing to weaning
f	After weaning through breeding/mating
g	At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage

Preweaning Diseases

a	Clostridium
b	Coccidiosis
c	E. coli (colibacillosis)
d	Greasy pig disease (Staph. hyicus)
e	Influenza
f	Navel infections (perhaps with swollen joints)
g	Porcine deltacoronavirus (PDCoV)
h	Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED)
i	PRRS
j	Rotavirus
k	Salmonella
l	Seneca Valley Virus (SVV or SVA)
m	<i>Strep. suis</i> (meningitis, polyserositis, arthritis)
n	TGE (transmissible gastroenteritis)
o	Undifferentiated pneumonia

Nursery Diseases

a	APP (<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>)
b	E. coli diarrhea
c	E. coli enterotoxemia)
d	Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>)
e	Greasy pig disease (Staph. hyicus)
f	Influenza
g	Lice
h	Mange
i	Mycoplasma pneumonia
j	Porcine circovirus (PCVAD, formerly known as PMWS)
k	Porcine deltacoronavirus (PDCoV)
l	Porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome (PDNS)
m	Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED)
n	PRRS (porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome)
o	Roundworms
p	Salmonella
q	Seneca Valley Virus (SVV or SVA)
r	Strep. suis (Strep. meningitis)
s	Swine dysentery
t	TGE (transmissible gastroenteritis)

Nursery Vaccines

a	APP (<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>)
b	<i>Actinobacillus suis</i> (autogenous)
c	Atrophic rhinitis (<i>Bordetella/Pasteurella</i>)
d	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> (autogenous)
e	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Type A
f	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Types C and D
g	Erysipelas
h	E. coli (K88,K99,987P,F41)
i	Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>)
j	Ileitis/Proliferative enteritis (<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>)
k	Influenza
l	Leptospirosis
m	<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>
n	Porcine circovirus2
o	PRRS
p	Porcine epidemic diarrhea
q	Rotavirus
r	Salmonella
s	<i>Streptococcus suis</i>
t	TGE (transmissible gastroenteritis)

Nursery Destinations

	Destination	Number of shipments	Distance to closest destination (miles)	Distance to farthest destination (miles)	Number of shipments that crossed State lines	If shipped out of State, destination State(s)
a	Grower/finisher site					
b	Slaughter plant					
c	Auction/livestock market					
d	Other					

Grower/Finisher Diseases

a	APP (<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>)
b	Atrophic rhinitis
c	Erysipelas
d	Gastric ulcers
e	Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>)
f	Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome
g	Ileitis (<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>)
h	Influenza
i	Lice
j	Mange
k	Mycoplasma pneumonia
l	Porcine circovirus 2 (PCVAD, formerly known as PMWS)
m	Porcine deltacoronavirus (PDCoV)
n	Porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome (PDNS)
o	Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED)
p	PRRS (porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome)
q	Roundworms
r	Salmonella
s	Seneca Valley Virus (SVV or SVA)
t	Swine dysentery

Grower/Finisher Vaccines

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j	Ileitis/Proliferative enteritis (<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>)
k	Influenza
l	Leptospirosis
m	<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>
n	Porcine circovirus2
o	PRRS
p	Porcine epidemic diarrhea
q	Rotavirus
r	Salmonella
s	<i>Streptococcus suis</i>
t	TGE (transmissible gastroenteritis)

Grower/Finisher Destinations

	Destination	Number of shipments	Distance to closest destination (miles)	Distance to farthest destination (miles)	Number of shipments that crossed State lines	If shipped out of State, destination State(s)
a	Slaughter as market hogs					
b	Slaughter as culled pigs					
c	Breeding herd at another site					
d	Auction/livestock market					
e	Other					

Injectable medications

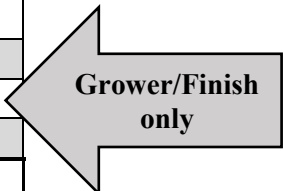
	Active ingredient	Trade name (example)	Primary reason code
a	Ampicillin	Polyflex	
b	Amoxicillin	Amoxi-Inject	
c	Ceftiofur	Excenel; Naxcel; Excede	
d	Enrofloxacin	Baytril 100, Enroflox [®] 100	
e	Erythromycin	Erythro	
f	Florfenicol	Nuflor	
g	Gentamicin	Garacin	
h	Lincomycin	Lincocin	
i	Oxytetracycline	LA200; Oxytet; Biomycin	
j	Penicillin benzathine	BP48, long-acting Pen	
k	Procaine Penicillin G	Pen-G	
l	Tulathromycin	Draxxin	
m	Tylosin	Tylan	
n	Dexamethasone	Glucortin-20	
o	Doramectin	Dectomax	
p	Flunixin meglumine	Banamine S	
q	Isoflupredone	Predef 2x	
r	Ivermectin	Ivomec	
s	Levamisole	Tramisol; Levasole	
t	Vitamin A, D, E		
Injectable Primary Reason Codes			
1 – Disease prevention or control		4 – Polyserositis/meningitis treatment	
2 – Respiratory disease treatment		5 – Parasite treatment/deworming	
3 – Enteric (GI) disease treatment		6 – Other treatment	

Water medications

	Active ingredient	Trade name (example)	Primary reason code
a	Amoxicillin		
b	Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate	BMD [®] soluble, Solutracin	
c	Bacitracin zinc	Baciferm [®] soluble	
d	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin soluble powder	
e	Chlortetracycline/sulphamethazine	Chloronex [®] Sulmet [®] soluble powder	
f	Florfenicol	Florvio [™] 2.3% conc. solution	
g	Gentamicin	Garacin [®] oral solution	
h	Lincomycin	LinxMed [®] soluble powder	
i	Lincomycin/Spectinomycin	L-S 50 Water soluble [®] powder	
j	Neomycin	Neosol, Neomix [®] soluble powder	
k	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin [®] soluble, Tetroxy [®]	
l	Penicillin G Potassium	PenAqua Sol G [®] , Solu-Pen	
m	Spectinomycin	Spectam [®] , Spectogard Scour-Chek [™]	
n	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Vetisulid [®] , Prinzone oral suspension	
o	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon [®] oral suspension, Agribon soluble powder	
p	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet [®] , Purina [®] sulfa	
q	Sulfaquinoxaline	S.Q. 20% Solution, Sul-Q-Nox	
r	Tetracycline	Tet-Sol [®] 324, Duramycin-10	
s	Tiamulin	Denagard [®] liquid concentrate	
t	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil [®] AC	
u	Trimethoprim/Sulfadiazine	TMP/Sulfa, Tribriksen	
v	Tylosin	Tylan [®] soluble, Tylovet [®] soluble	
w	Tylvalosin	Aivlosin [®]	
x	Salicylic Acid	Aspirin	
Water Primary Reason Codes			
1 – Disease prevention or control		4 – Polyserositis/meningitis treatment	
2 – Respiratory disease treatment			
3 – Enteric (GI) disease treatment		5 – Other treatment	

Feed medications

	Active ingredient	Trade name (example)	Primary reason code
a	Avilamycin	Kavault [®]	
b	Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate	BMD [®]	
c	BMD/Chlortetracycline	BMD [®] /Aureomycin [®]	
d	Bacitracin Zinc	Albac [®] , Baciferm [®]	
e	Bambermycin	Flavomycin [®]	
f	Carbadox	Mecadox [®]	
g	Carbadox/Oxytetracycline	Terramycin [®]	
h	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin [®]	
i	Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine	Aureomix [®] S, Pennchlor S	
j	Chlortetracycline/Tiamulin	Denagard [®] Plus CTC [®]	
k	Florfenicol	Nuflor [®]	
l	Lincomycin	Lincomix [®]	
m	Narasin	Skycis [®]	
n	Neomycin/Terramycin	Neo-Oxy 100/100 [®]	
o	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin [®] , OXTC [®]	
p	Tiamulin	Denagard [®]	
q	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil [®] 90	
r	Tylosin	Tylan [®] , Tylovet [®]	
s	Tylosin/Sulfamethazine	Tylan [®] Sulfa-G	
t	Tylvalosin	Aivlosin [®] 17%	
u	Virginiamycin	Stafac [®]	
v	Fenbendazole	Safeguard	
w	Ivermectin	Ivomec	
x	Pyrantel tartrate	Banmith	
y	Ractopamine	Paylean	
z	Zinc oxide		



Feed Primary Reason Codes	
1 – Growth promotion	5 – Parasite treatment/deworming
2 – Disease prevention or control	
3 – Respiratory disease treatment	6 – Other treatment
4 – Enteric (intestinal or GI) disease treatment	

