African Swine Fever

Protect Your Farm Using Biosecurity

What’s Biosecurity?

Biosecurity refers to all measures taken to keep diseases and pathogens that carry them—viruses, bacteria, fungi, parasites, and other micro-organisms—away from livestock, property, and people.

People can spread disease without knowing it.

To protect your pigs, use strong biosecurity practices on your farm—all day, every day.

- Review existing biosecurity plans with an accredited veterinarian, and update or improve if needed. No plan? Make one and follow it.
- Make sure anyone who comes to your farm—workers and visitors—knows and follows your biosecurity practices.
- Provide biosecurity training to new workers or anyone on your farm.

Know Who & What Is On Your Farm

Don’t let anyone carry disease onto your farm.

- Limit on-farm traffic as much as possible.
- Keep detailed records of all people, vehicles, and equipment at your farm or other pig production facilities.
- Clean and disinfect all equipment and vehicles entering or leaving your site.
- Isolate sick pigs from the herd, and keep them away from visitors.
- Ask visitors about recent international travel. Don’t let anyone who has been in an African swine fever-affected country onto your farm for at least 5 days after returning to the United States.
- Make sure visitors wear clean clothes and shoes at all pig production facilities and farms.

More info:
www.aphis.usda.gov