

African swine fever is a virus that affects both domestic and wild pigs. It spreads very quickly and kills most pigs that get it. This disease has never been found in the United States. It is not a threat to human health. It is not a food safety issue.

People cannot get African swine fever, but they can carry it on clothing, shoes, and equipment. An outbreak in the United States would have devastating economic effects on the swine industry.

Help keep U.S. pigs free of this deadly disease!

**Understand how the** virus spreads, and do your part to protect against it.

More info: www.aphis.usda.gov

## **African Swine Fever**

## **Don't Bring It Home**

International travelers could carry this disease into the United States without knowing it. Take these steps to help keep U.S. pigs safe:



**Understand the Risk** 

- African swine fever can be carried on clothing, shoes, and hands.
- It can also survive for months in pork products.

## **Declare Items and Farm Visits**

- Bring back only safe food and souvenir items. Check www.aphis. usda.gov/travelers to know what items can enter the United States.
- Declare any overseas farm visits to U.S. Customs when re-entering the country.

## **Take Extra Precautions When Visiting Farms Abroad**

- If you visit any farm outside the United States, follow the farm's biosecurity protocols during your visit.
- Wear site-specific footwear and coveralls/clothing, and dispose of this protective gear before leaving the farm. If this gear isn't offered, wash and disinfect or throw away your shoes and clothes before returning to the United States.
- When you return to the United States, don't enter a farm or other location with pigs (including livestock markets, zoos, circuses, and pet stores with pot-bellied pigs) for at least 5 days.