PORCINE EPIDEMIC DIARRHEA : A Canadian perspective

Julie Ménard, Agr., D.V.M.

F. Ménard inc., Québec, Canada

SIPAS MEETING

Parma, Italy October 9, 2015

My personal background

Swine practitioner in Canada

28 years with F. Ménard

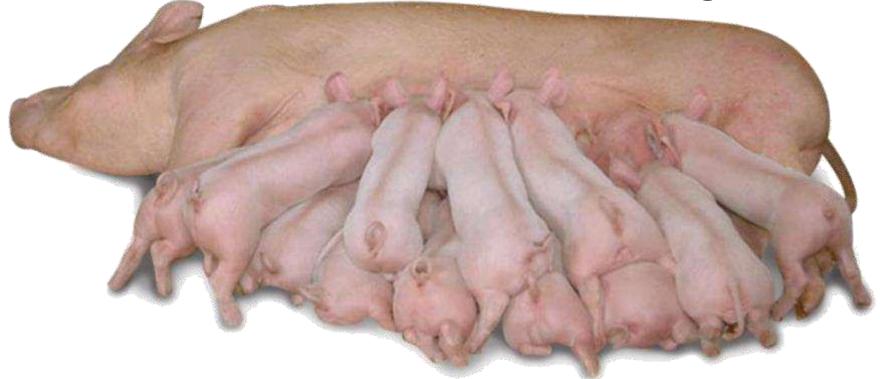
Integrated system

Marketing 1,1 million pigs/year

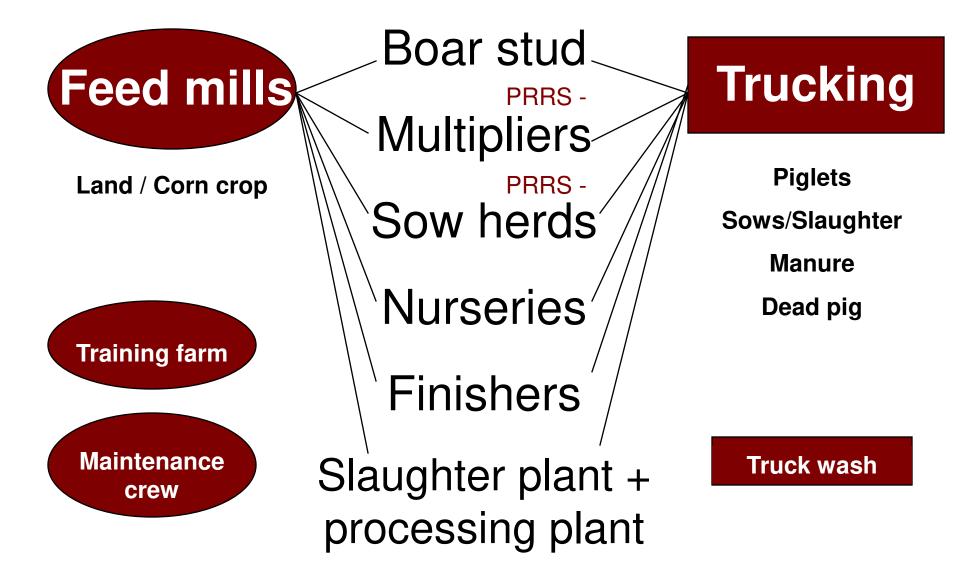
My expertise

Breeding herd Health Production

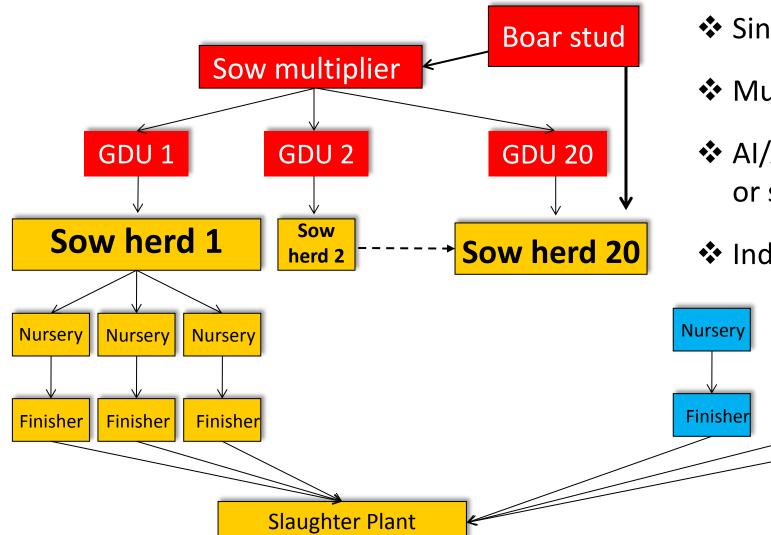
Management



F. Ménard production system



F. Ménard production system



- ✤ 20 flows
- Single source
- Multisite
- AI/AO by barn or site

Individual GDU

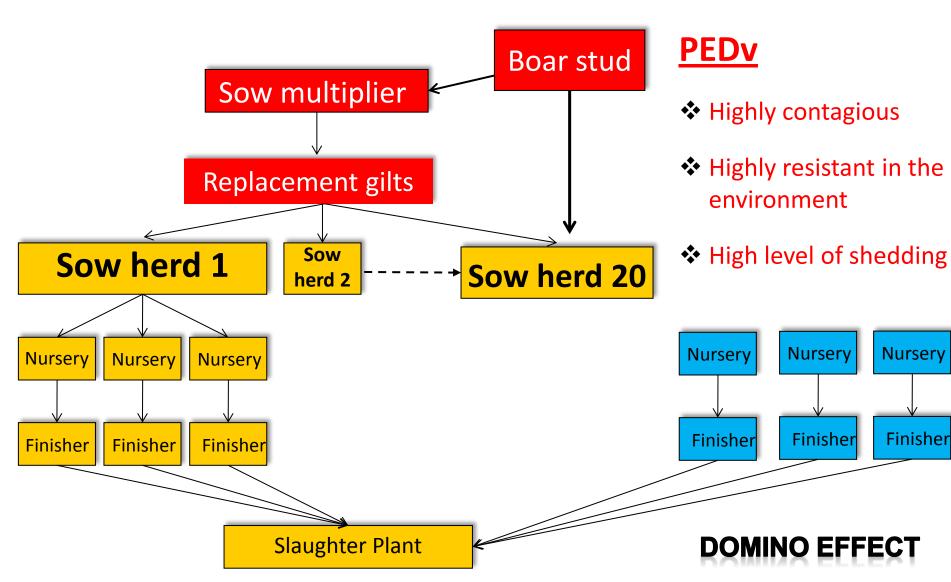
Nursery

Finisher

Nursery

Finisher

F. Ménard production system - Impact of PEDv

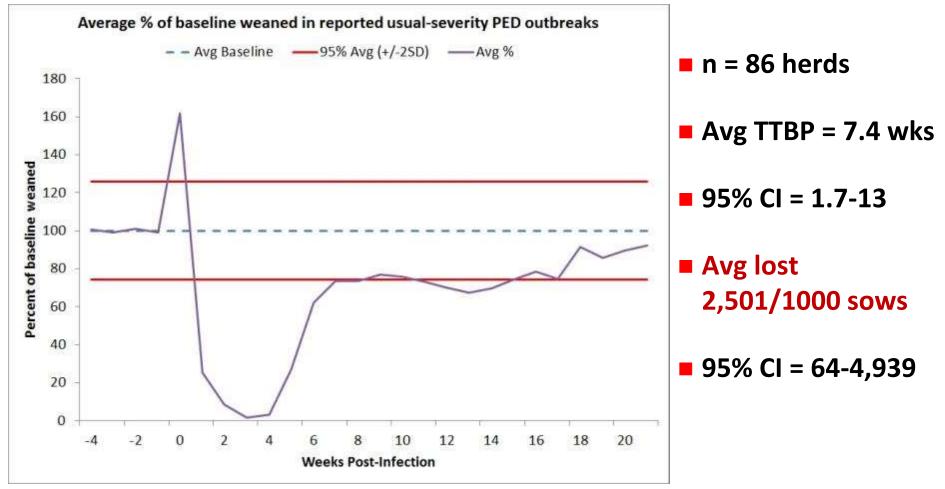


Nursery

Finisher

Production impact of PEDv

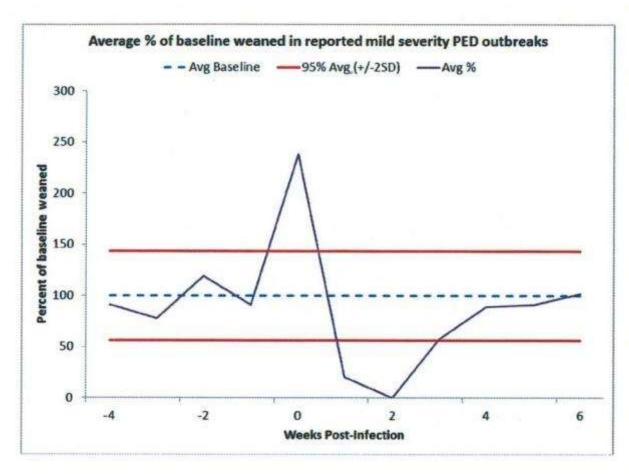
"Classic" PED



D. Goede, B. Morrison Swine Health Monitoring Project, 2014

Production impact of PEDv

"Indel strain"



- n = 3 herds
- Avg TTBP = 3 wks
- Avg lost 938/1000 sows

PED: update on the present status within Europe

Andrea Ladinig 10-Jul-2015 (4 days ago)

In contrast to individual areas within Europe like Northern Italy, most European countries did not observe clinical disease due to infection with porcine epidemic diarrhea virus over the last decades and therefore, the presence of the virus was not intensely investigated.



Clinical Signs of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhoea in Ukraine in 2014 Friday, February 06, 2015

http://www.thepigsite.com/articles/4950/clinical-signs-of-porcine-epidemic-diarrhoea-in-ukrainein-2014

Dr John Carr, pig veterinarian, describes the clinical signs of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhoea (PED) in Ukraine in 2014 associated with a Chinese/US PED virus. Around 30,000 piglets were lost in the outbreak and performance took almost five months to return to normal.

Stadler et al. BMC Veterinary Research (2015) 11:142 DOI 10.1186/s12917-015-0454-1

CASE REPORT



Open Access



Emergence of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus in southern Germany

Julia Stadler^{1*}, Susanne Zoels¹, Robert Fux², Dennis Hanke³, Anne Pohlmann³, Sandra Blome³, Herbert Weissenböck⁴, Christiane Weissenbacher-Lang⁴, Mathias Ritzmann¹ and Andrea Ladinig⁵ Expéditeur: André Broes <<u>andre.broes@biovet-inc.com</u>> Date: 27 janvier 2015 09:04:25 HNE Destinataire: André Broes <<u>andre.broes@biovet-inc.com</u>> Objet: TR: 9eme cas de PEDV aux Pays-Bas

Weer nieuw geval van PED

Geplaatst op dinsdag 27-01-2015

De afgelopen dagen heeft er zich weer een nieuw geval van PED voorgedaan op een vleesvarkensbedrijf. Het PED virus is nu op 9 varkensbedrijven in Nederland vastgesteld sinds het eerste geval in november 2014.

DIARREA EPIDEMICA DEL SUINO (PED): AGGIORNAMENTO DELLA SITUAZIONE IN ITALIA

A cura del Dr. Loris Alborali - Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Lombardia Emilia Romagna "Bruno Ubertini"

Situazione in Italia

In Italia la Diarrea Epidemica Suina (*Porcine Epidemic Diarrhoea* - PED) è presente sin dai primi anni '90. La sua diffusione è andata aumentando con il contemporaneo declino dei casi di Gastroenterite Trasmissibile (TGE), l'altra enterite da Coronavirus del suino, largamente diffusa negli anni '70 e '80. La prima seria ondata epidemica di PED si è registrata all'inizio degli anni '90. Di fatto, dopo la sua comparsa, la PED ha avuto nel nostro Paese un andamento ciclico con picchi epidemici l'ultimo dei quali risale al periodo 2005-2006. In particolare nel periodo 1994-2000, l'esame al ME ha permesso di evidenziare particelle virali riferibili a PEDV in un totale di 296 (14.2%) su 2072 campioni esaminati.

Proprio in concomitanza con l'ultima epidemia di PED del 2007 -2008 al fine di affinare le metodiche diagnostiche e ottenere risultati affidabili, presso l'IZSLER si sono sviluppati metodi diagnostici di screening e di conferma (ELISA, RT_PCR).

Nella seconda metà di gennaio 2015 sono stati diagnosticati 4 focolai di PED in Lombardia (2 in provincia di Brescia e 2 in Provincia di Mantova) che clinicamente e dal punto di vista dei danni si stanno comportando come gli ultimi focolai visti in Italia. Il ceppo responsabile è PEDV-USA ma è considerato meno aggressivo e grave rispetto a quello ad elevata virulenza che in America ha causato i gravi danni descritti.

Sorveglianza attiva negli allevamenti – diagnosi rapida

Il <u>sospetto</u> di PED si deve avanzare quando compare improvvisamente una forma enterica caratterizzata da diarrea liquida e profusa e diffusione rapida tra suini dello stesso settore e tra capannoni contigui. Normalmente la morbilità è molto elevata (80-100%) mentre la mortalità è molto bassa o assente nei riproduttori e nei grassi ed elevata nei suinetti sottoscrofa ed in svezzamento. Un episodio sospetto si può considerare accertato quando si ha un riscontro di laboratorio con evidenziazione di positività per coronavirus mediante RT PCR e/o ELISA. Di seguito verrà effettuata la tipizzazione del ceppo al fine di monitorare l' eventuale circolazione di nuovi ceppi. I campioni possono essere conferiti alle Sezioni Dignostiche IZSLER.

Biosicurezza in allevamento e dei trasporti

In allevamento devono essere intensificate le misure di biosicurezza esterna ed interna previste nel protocollo della "Biosicurezza degli allevamenti suini" tenendo in particolare considerazione i parametri che riguardano la trasmissione via fecale degli agenti patogeni Per quanto riguarda i mezzi di trasporto dovranno essere preferiti i carichi di animali (morti , scarti e venduti) all'esterno dell'azienda e comunque dovranno essere eseguite e verificate le tecniche di pulizia e disinfezione dei mezzi e la presenza di aree dedicate alla pulizia e disinfezione dei veicoli.

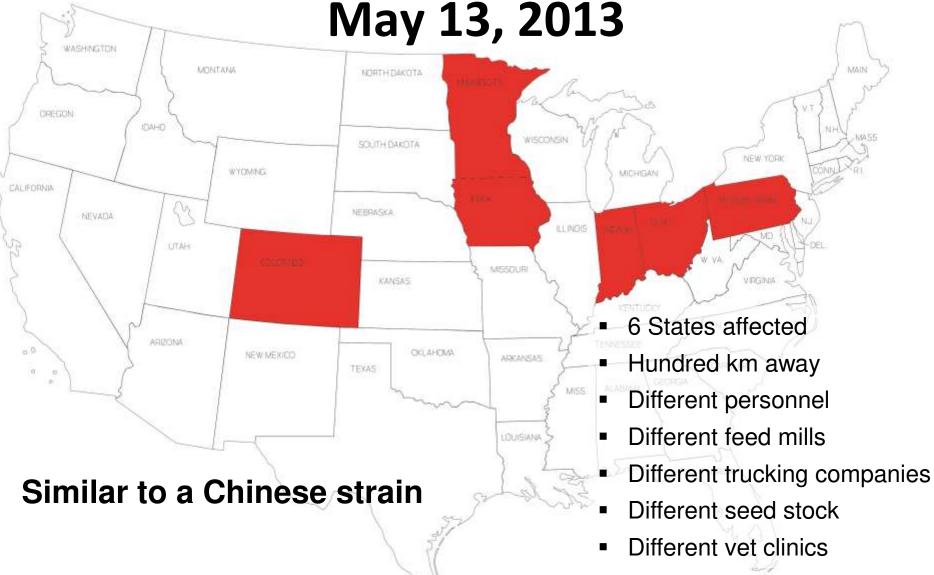
Italy: the confirmed PED outbreaks are due to a low-pathogenicity strain

03-Feb-2015 (3 days ago)

Thursday, 29 January 2015/ANAS/ Italy. http://www.anas.it

Last 29 January, the Italian National Pig Producers' Association (ANAS) published in its webpage the importance of the measures to prevent the spreading of the PEDv after the alarm due to the detection of four outbreaks of this disease in Lombardy.

United States : Emergence of PED



Porcine epidemic diarrhea



Economic impact of PEDv

"Classic strain"

Breeding herd – 1500 sows

- Net loss of 3800 piglets
- 150 000 \$ (Can)



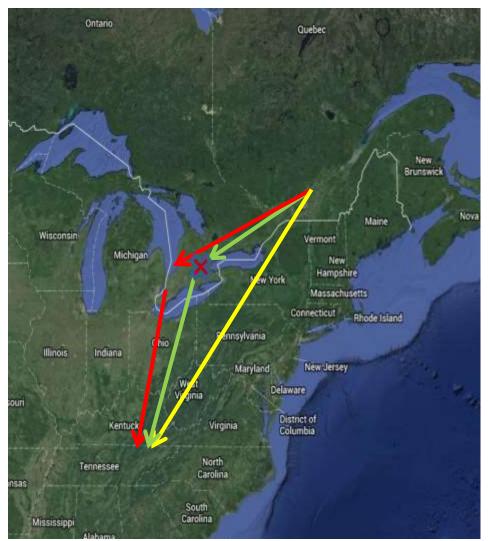
- Pig flow
- Whole chain contamination



« Prevent introduction of PED in our breeding herds by a strict follow up of biosecurity measures »

Here to share some of my experience...

Fall – Winter 2013 Risk of PED introduction in Canada



High traffic between US and Canada for weaned piglets and culled sows

January 21, 2014

First PED cases in Canada

- Ontario = Farrow to finish farm
- Quebec = An abattoir loading dock (not F. Ménard)

The danger was real !

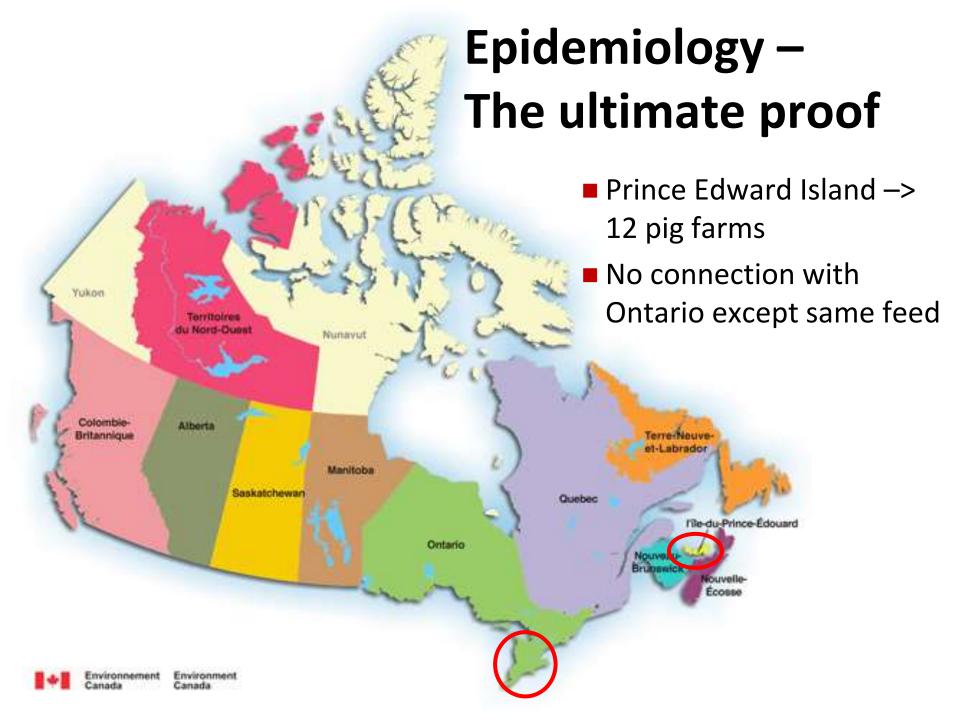
January – February 2014 Province of Ontario

Rapid transmission

11 farms contaminated within 20 days

Tracing back :

- > 10/11 cases associated with starter feed
- US porcine plasma
- PCR positive by testing
- Confirmed by CFIA Swine bioassay



RESEARCHREPORT



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover[®]

Risk assessment of feed ingredients of porcine origin as vehicles for transmission of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV)

Sampedro, F¹., Snider, T²., Bueno, I²., Bergeron, J¹., Urriola, P³., Davies, P^{2*}.

Dee et al. BMC Veterinary Research 2014, 10:176 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1746-6148/10/176



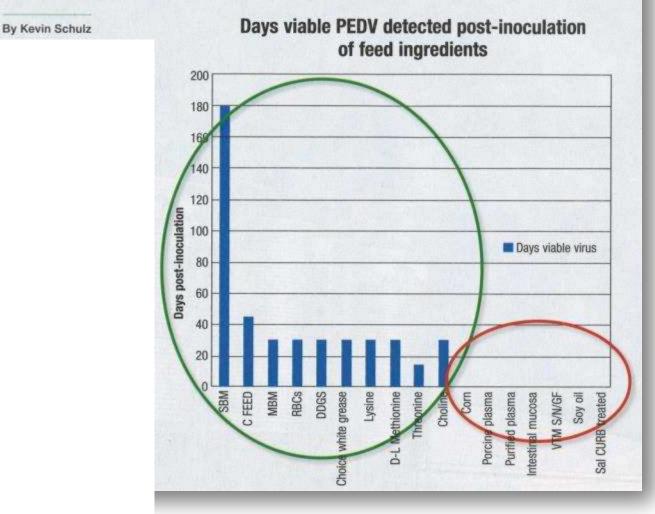
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

An evaluation of contaminated complete feed as a vehicle for porcine epidemic diarrhea virus infection of naïve pigs following consumption via natural feeding behavior: proof of concept

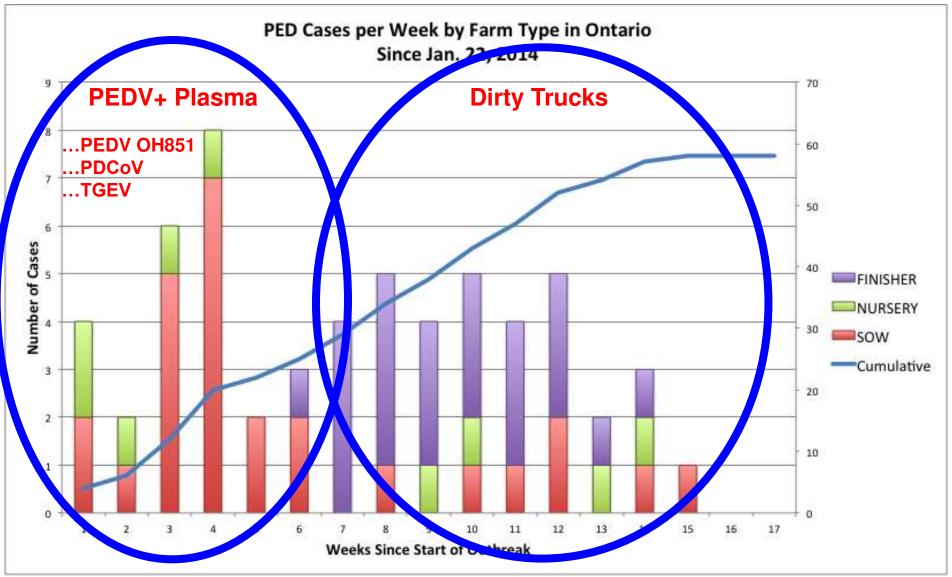
Scott Dee^{1*}, Travis Clement², Adam Schelkopf¹, Joel Nerem¹, David Knudsen², Jane Christopher-Hennings² and Eric Nelson²

PEDV viability in feed ingredients researched



Scott Dee, 2015

Canada – Ontario 2014



D. MacDougald, 2014

February 12, 2014

<u>First case = F. Ménard</u>

Our abattoir loading dock = PCR positive sample Tracing back = 17 producers

All farms sampled

One culprit !

Story of contamination **Abattoir X** PEDv + F. Ménard finisher barns 2 shipments (Jan and Feb 14) January 12 hrs + **External** Α B Producer **Truck service** contamination dirty boots Dirty boots Cold weather/snow F. Ménard Unheated garage abattoir The most amazing! PEDv + -> February No clinical signs

A nice ending to the story

1. Good biosecurity can prevent PEDv transmission

Our supervisor visited 50 clients in addition of this client and did not transmit PED

2. Good sanitation can get rid of the virus

PEDv was eradicated from the 2 barns, trailers and truck wash

What did we improved at F. Ménard?

Feed

Transports

Farms biosecurity

Preventive diagnostics

Prevention of PED - Feed *As of February 2014*



Stop completely the use of porcine based protein in our 2 feed mills

Prevention of PED - Transport



 Dedicated trucks
 90% controlled by F. Menard
 Reinforce biosecurity rules

Prevention of PED - Transport

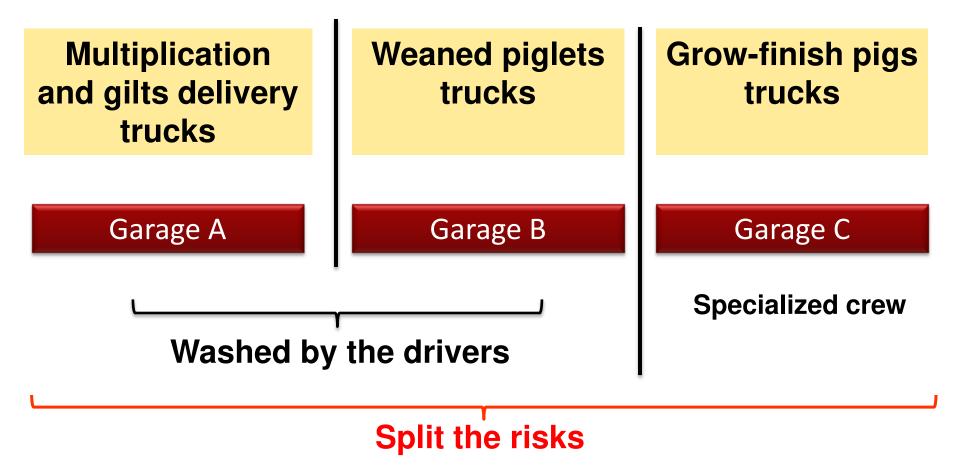


Drivers education



Written SOP's

Prevention of PED - Transport Dedicated heated garage



Prevention of PED- At the sow farm level

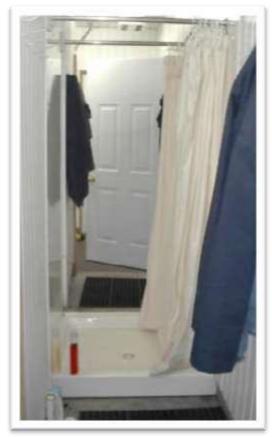


Shipment of weaned piglets and culled sows

- Dedicated section in the barn
- No trucker admitted
- Always washed and disinfected following transport with specific material

Producers - Visitors

Breeding herds Nursery – finish farms





SHOWER IN

BENCH ENTRY

Prevention of PED -Service people Rules for vehicle



D. MacDougald, 2014

Prevention of PED – Service people

Rules at the office/feed mill/truck wash/gas station





Prevention of PED – Service people



- 2 different crews : sow farm and growfinish
- Different trucks

Sow farms highly equipped

Prevention of PED - Sow farms *Strict rules for material entry*



Disinfection room

- > 24 hrs
- Heated

> Dry

PEDv prevention – Education !!!

Information meetings

- Producers and farm supervisors
- Tech service
- Service providers
 - Electrician
 - Equipment company
 - Maintenance crew
 - Rodents control
 - Manure handling crew
- Truck drivers

PEDv prevention – F. Ménard

Intensive diagnostic testing



Quick intervention

Crucial for PED control

PED sampling at high risk spots

- Abattoir loading dock
- Nursery post-arrival
- Grow-finish before slaughtering
- Truck wash station
- All trucks
- Replacement gilts pre and post delivery

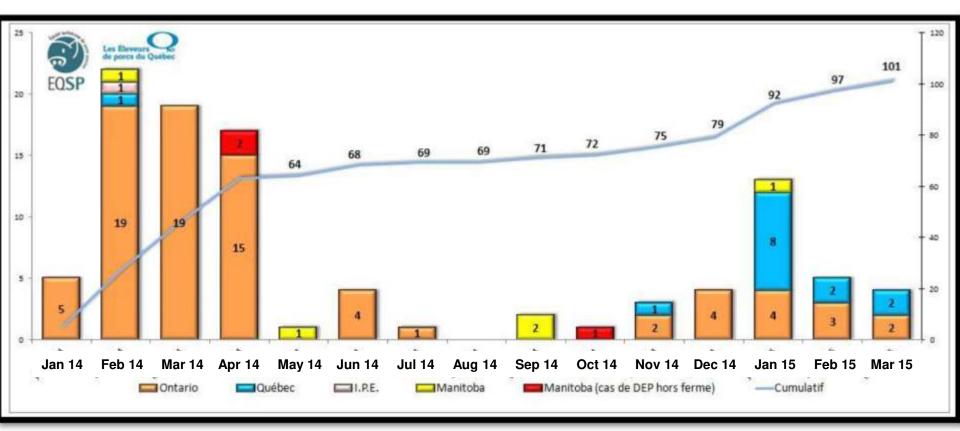
Diagnostic test used

<u>PCR</u>

- Feces : nursery and finisher pigs
- Oral fluid : gilts
- Swabbing ("Swiffer") :
 - Trucks
 - Abattoir loading dock
 - Truck wash station

PED was quiet in summertime

PED in Canada 2014-2015



PEDv loves winter !



End of 2014

Large nursery-finisher site

- > 3 days post piglet delivery
- Intensive scour
- Sampling 8 days later
- > The result : December 31 = PCR positive
- > 12 barns on the site
- Same producer

January 2015 - 20 days later...

- 3 sites infected
- 13 barns
 - Nursery and finishers
- 20 000 pigs total

A big mess...

The culprits of this rapid transmission

First, the transport

> Not F. Ménard trucking system

Then, the producers

Move the virus from one barn to the other one

Third, the F. Ménard service men

Vaccination crew

Devil is in the details

- Poor truck sanitation and cold weather is famous for PEDv introduction
- 2. Lack of producers biosecurity compliance help to the transmission of the virus
- 3. Late detection has a multiplication effect
- 4. Very easy to contaminate materials

The good news

- No sow herds infected!
 - F. Ménard trailer
 - Good sanitation procedure
 - * A star to the trucker
 - The 5 sow farms
 - Good respect of biosecurity rules kept the virus out

We can find the virus everywhere !!!

PED PCR positive environmental samplings

Deep pit	+++	Farm loading dock ++	
Floor	+++	Producer's truck	++
Pen wall	++	Pressure washer	++
Farm office	+	Service man truck	+
Entrance of barn	+	Abattoir loading dock	+
Outside barn	+	Truck washing bay	+
Attic	+		

March 2015 – F. Ménard

- 12 sites with positives pigs
- 22 barns
- > 20 000 pigs PEDv +

- September 2015
- Completely eradicated

Secrets of our eradication at F. Ménard

- **1**. Biosecurity improved at all level
 - Positives sites considered at « high risk »
- 2. Strict all in all out
- 3. Time is the clue
- 4. <u>Sanitation Sanitation Sanitation</u>
 - Clean is never clean enough



By Lorne McClinton and Suzanne Deutsch

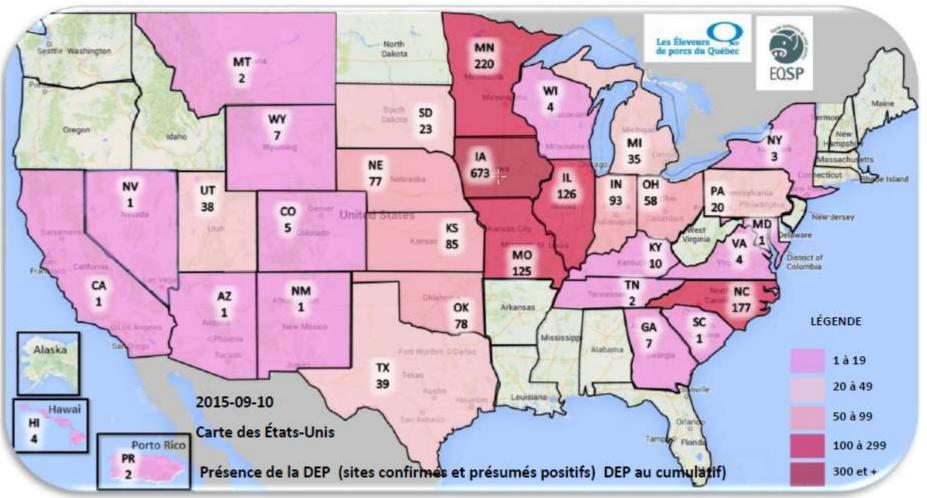
nlike in the United States, porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV) has only been a minor scourge province of Ontario where 64 of the 71 primary, and all of the 100 secondary, outbreaks were reported. Manitoba had four primary cases, Quebec had two, and one case has been reported in Prince Edward Island. (As in the

September 2015 – The Canadian situation



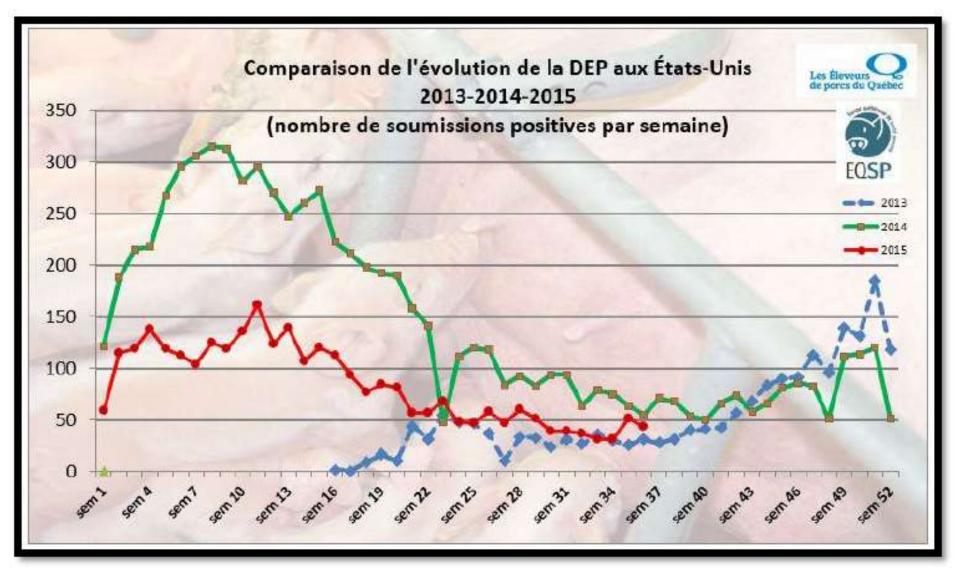
2% sow herds 77% are now negatives – 23% Elimination process

September 2015 – U.S. situation



60% sow herds 32 states

September 2015 – U.S. situation





Declines in PED Raise Hope for Eventual Eradication

June 10, 2015 —

The director of swine health research with National Pork Board suggests, if the decline in PED cases continues at its current rate, the U.S. will be in a better position in 2016 to consider a national strategy for eliminating the virus. [Source: Farmscape for June 9, 2015, Bruce Cochrane]

Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea was first identified in May 2013 in the U.S., the infection has since affected over 50% of U.S. sow herd in at least 33 different states, encompassing the majority of swine producing states, there have been cases in Canada, although not nearly as many as in the U.S., and also in Mexico. Dr. Lisa Becton, the director of swine health research with the National Pork Board, reports the infection peaked in 2013 and 2014, and has started to decline in 2015, and the hope is that trend will continue through the rest of this year and into next year.



PEDv Control and elimination projects

Provincial and Canadian entities OSHAB, EQSP, CSHB

- ➤ <u>Their roles</u>:
- Surveillance
- Communication
- Containment plan
- Elimination plan

What we learned? **PED in Canada**

<u>Risk factors</u>:

- 1. Infected farms
- 2. Poor truck sanitation
- 3. Contaminated abattoir loading dock

Slaughter Plant Study RESULTS USA 2014

Plant	Samples	Contaminated at Entry	Contaminated at Plant	Trailers
Α	178	9.0%	7.3%	89
В	204	3.9%	9.2%	102
С	166	12.0%	14.5%	83
D	192	5.2%	1.1%	96
E	200	18.0%	17.9%	100
F	198	69.7%	67.7%	99
G	200	2.0%	1.0%	100
Grand Total	1338	17.3%	11.4%	669

Lowe et al, 2014

11 of every 100 negative trailers left plant PEDv positive

What we learned? **PED in Canada**

<u>Risk factors</u>:

- 1. Infected farms
- 2. Poor truck sanitation
- 3. Contaminated abattoir loading dock
- 4. Assembly yards : comingling/no AI-AO
- 5. People and poor biosecurity

My advices to Italy and European member states :

- 1. <u>Surveillance diagnostic</u>
 - Importance of repeat testing
- 2. <u>Reportable disease</u>
- 3. <u>Be prepared</u>

PLAN D'ACTION Diarrhée Épidémique Porcine





Janvier 2015

My advices to Italy and European member states :

- 1. <u>Surveillance diagnostic</u>
 - Importance of repeat testing
- 2. <u>Reportable disease</u>
- 3. <u>Be prepared</u>
- 4. Focus on truck sanitation
- 5. Farm biosecurity 111

Our role as practitioners To keep PED out of the breeding herds



