

African swine fever (ASF) is a deadly disease of domestic and wild pigs. There is no effective vaccine nor treatment against it.

ASF is not a danger to human health, but it is devastating for the farming economy. You can take action to protect your pigs, and your neighbours' pigs, from this disease.

How to prevent ASF

Implement biosecurity measures:







Build a pigpen to prevent contact with wild pigs.



Isolate new pigs for at least 30 days and look out for clinical signs.



Control staff and visitors' movements on and off the farm.



Limit vehicular access to the farm to authorised vehicles only.



HYGIENE



Use dedicated footwear and clothing on site.



Place disinfection points at entrances and exits of pig areas, including foot baths.



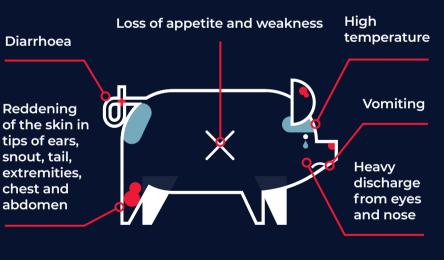
Take a shower or wash your hands with soap and water before and after visiting a pig housing area.



Frequently clean and disinfect all the materials (vehicles, equipment, footwear) with an approved product.

WHEN TO SUSPECT ASF

Look out for the clinical signs:



Increase in mortality









FEEDING



If you use swill, always boil it for 30 minutes and cool it before feeding.



Provide your pigs with clean water.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE **OF ASF SUSPICION**

Immediately report any suspicious case to your veterinarian or local **Veterinary Services**





