

## Porcine Proliferative Enteropathy

MESSAGING



### **Porcine Proliferative Enteropathy is a highly infectious pig disease caused by a bacteria called *Lawsonia intracellularis*.**

- Causes poor weight gain, persistent diarrhea, severe necrotic/hemorrhagic enteritis and sometimes sudden death in growing and young adult pigs.
- Economically important to the global swine industry with global distribution.
  - This disease is a **common** cause of diarrhea in pigs worldwide.
- This disease is spread by contact with infected feces. The fecal-oral route is most common means of transmission. Dipterous flies have been shown in research to carry *Lawsonia* bacteria as a vector for disease, but this is not recognized as a main means of transmission.
- Diagnosis can be made by working with your veterinarian for diagnostic laboratory sample submission of feces, oral fluids or deceased animals to the UME Veterinary Diagnostic Lab for testing
- Prevention of this disease involves practicing good biosecurity and vaccination.
  - Always quarantine new or sick animals.
- The bacteria that cause this disease can live in the environment up to 14 days, carefully cleaning and disinfecting of holding areas/pens after each use is important for reducing the number of bacteria in the environment to keep pigs from getting infected or reinfected.

**REMEMBER the pillars of disease prevention are practicing biosecurity and vaccination . Please contact your veterinarian for details.**

ME Animal Health Program  
28 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333  
(207) 287- 3701





# QUARANTINE CHECKLIST

**Quarantine is a period of isolation for new or traveling livestock when they first arrive or return to the farm. Quarantine policies are part of a basic farm biosecurity plan**

**During this time, the animal acclimates to their environment and passes through the incubation and infectious period of most contagious diseases\* without transmission to the recipient herd**

## PREPARE: PRINCIPLES OF SEPARATION APPLY BEFORE YOU ACQUIRE THE NEW ANIMAL

Minimize the number of sources you acquire pigs from	<input type="checkbox"/>
Select animals from source herds of the same or higher health standards than yours	<input type="checkbox"/>
Confirm that all required movement documentation, animal identification and health tests are complete <i>before</i> you take the animal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avoid mixing animals from different sources during the quarantine period	<input type="checkbox"/>



## IMPLEMENT: DESIGN YOUR QUARANTINE SPACE

The quarantine *facility* should:

Be secure and remote from your established herd, if possible	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meet the animals' need for shelter and sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contain separate equipment for feeding and cleaning that is never used elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/>
Only be used for this purpose and easily cleaned and disinfected between uses. Plan for secure disposal of waste and spent bedding	<input type="checkbox"/>

## IMPLEMENT: DESIGN YOUR QUARANTINE PROTOCOL

The quarantine *protocol* should:

Require isolation of animals for a minimum of 14 days (28 days is preferable)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Require daily observation of the animals. Monitor for signs of lethargy, lameness, coughing, nasal or ocular discharge, skin lesions, diarrhea, decreased feed intake, neurologic signs, death	<input type="checkbox"/>
Require caretakers to perform biosecurity steps on the way into and out of the quarantine area	<input type="checkbox"/>
Designate a single caretaker for the quarantined group or visit this population last	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Helpful tips...

Observe animals *before* they get on your trailer! Reject those that do not meet your requirements

Discuss prepurchase surveillance testing options with your herd's veterinarian.

Keep records of dates of purchase, source, animal ID, treatments, and health observations

Bring new animals up to speed with your herd's vaccine and deworming schedule while they're in confinement

Have a plan for handling pigs that fail your quarantine requirements

\*Some important diseases have a long incubation phase or an asymptomatic carrier phase. Consider partnering with your herd veterinarian to implement screening tests for these diseases in prospective herd additions

# GOT LIVESTOCK?



## BIOSECURITY CHECKLIST FOR THE CHECKOUT



SCAN FOR MORE INFO

- Washable boots



- Disposable boots/shoe covers for visitors



- Boot brush or boot scrub



- Tubs to clean and disinfect boots:

Scrub off all debris with water and rinse off all debris; immerse in disinfectant bath.



- Disinfectants (examples- follow dilution rate/contact time)

a. Bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite)

b. Virkon (Peroxygen)

c. Nolvasan (Chlorhexidine)

- Soap and hand sanitizers



- Coveralls

- designated for use with your livestock only



[https://www.maine.gov/dacf/ahw/animal\\_health/](https://www.maine.gov/dacf/ahw/animal_health/)

June 2022 Maine Animal Health Program – 207-287-3701

