AFRICAN SWINE FEVER CLINICAL SIGNS

Info source: https://www.cpc-ccp.com/asf-virus-and-symptoms

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER VIRUS AND SIGNS

- African swine fever (ASF) is one of the most severe viral diseases of pigs. It affects pigs of all ages but cannot infect humans.
- Domestic pigs, feral pigs and European wild boar are equally susceptible to ASF.
- No cure or vaccine currently exists for this virus.
 ASF is recognized by the global veterinary society as one of the major threats to pig production, food security and biodiversity in the world.

 The disease can spread through direct or indirect contact and causes high mortality.
- The virus can persist for a long time in the environment, carcasses and swine products.





THE VIRUS

The virus is stable over a wide range of temperatures and pH. It can survive putrefaction, meat maturing, cooking, smoking, curing, air drying, salting and freezing. The virus is infectious for:

- 11 days in feces
 Many months in bone marrow
- 15 weeks in chilled meat
- > 15 weeks in frozen meat
- 3-6 months in cured hams that have not reached high-temperature cooking.

TRANSMISSION

The virus is transmitted from oral and nasal exposure and either through direct or indirect contact. Soft ticks and other stable flies can also move the disease.

- Directly by contact of infected pigs with healthy pigs.
- Indirectly by contact with the virus from excretions, secretions, and infected tissues including eating of contaminated pork or meat products, contaminated swill or kitchen waste, contaminated vectors such as feed, vehicles and footwear.



SIGNS OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN PIGS



- Weakness and Difficulty Standing
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Red or blue blotches on the skin (Particularly around ears and snout)
- Coughing or labored breathing
- Sows: miscarriage, abortions, stillbirths, and weak litters
- High proportions infected animals die within 10 days.

The incubation period of African swine fever is 5-15 days. There are both acute and chronic forms of ASF. Clinically the disease is characterized by hemorrhagic fever and multiple organ involvement. If a pig survives the infection they can shed virus for up to 6 months.

IF YOU SUSPECT YOUR PIGS ARE INFECTED WITH AFRICAN SWINE FEVER,

CONTACT YOUR VETERINARIAN.



