

HOW CAN YOU PROTECT YOUR PIGS

Compliance with veterinary legislation and improved biosecurity measures, animal identification and registration, movement control and are the most reliable way to prevent the introduction of the ASF virus into pig farm

Most important biosecurity measures in small pig farms:

- Buy pigs only from registered sources, accompanied with proper health certificate;
- Do not feed your pigs with kitchen waste. It is forbidden! It can pose a high risk of introducing disease to your farm and is an important way of spreading the disease! Never do it!
- Keep pigs in a way to avoid contact with wild boars or other animals. Domestic pigs must not be kept free, outside the fenced area;
- Clean and disinfect farm and equipment regularly;
- Use separate foot wear and cloths for your farm.
- Do not use them outside your farm!
- Establish disinfection barrier at the entrances of your stable
- (simple footbaths with sponges soaked in a suitable disinfectant);
- Keep visitors away from your farm;
- Do not use water from open sources for pigs;
- Freshly collected grass and vegetables may be contaminated with virus from the wild boars;
- Follow other rules given by veterinary authorities;
- If you are hunter, pay special attention: avoid any direct or indirect contact of your pigs with hunted wild boar carcass.

You may be entitled to compensation for your losses, provided that you have fulfilled all legal requirements, including the identification and registration of your animals, proper reporting of their movements, and compliance with other applicable obligations.

**REPORT SIGNS OF ASF.
KEEP BIOSECURITY STRONG.
PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK!**



WHAT IS ASF?

African swine fever (ASF) is viral disease that affects domestic pigs and wild boars of all ages.

ASF is not dangerous for people but they can transmit the virus with footwear, clothing, agricultural, and hunting equipment.

Wild boars are common source of infection!

The virus is very resistant and can survive for a long time, even months.

Immediately report to veterinarian if you notice any signs of disease in your pigs.



THERE IS NO VACCINE OR CURE!

If disease enters into your herd, it will kill all pigs.

The disease can cause severe economic consequences for farmers and the entire country's economy.

Only YOU can protect your pigs by strict implementation of biosecurity measures!

STOP ASF!

HOW IS ASF TRANSMITTED AND SPREAD IN PIGS?

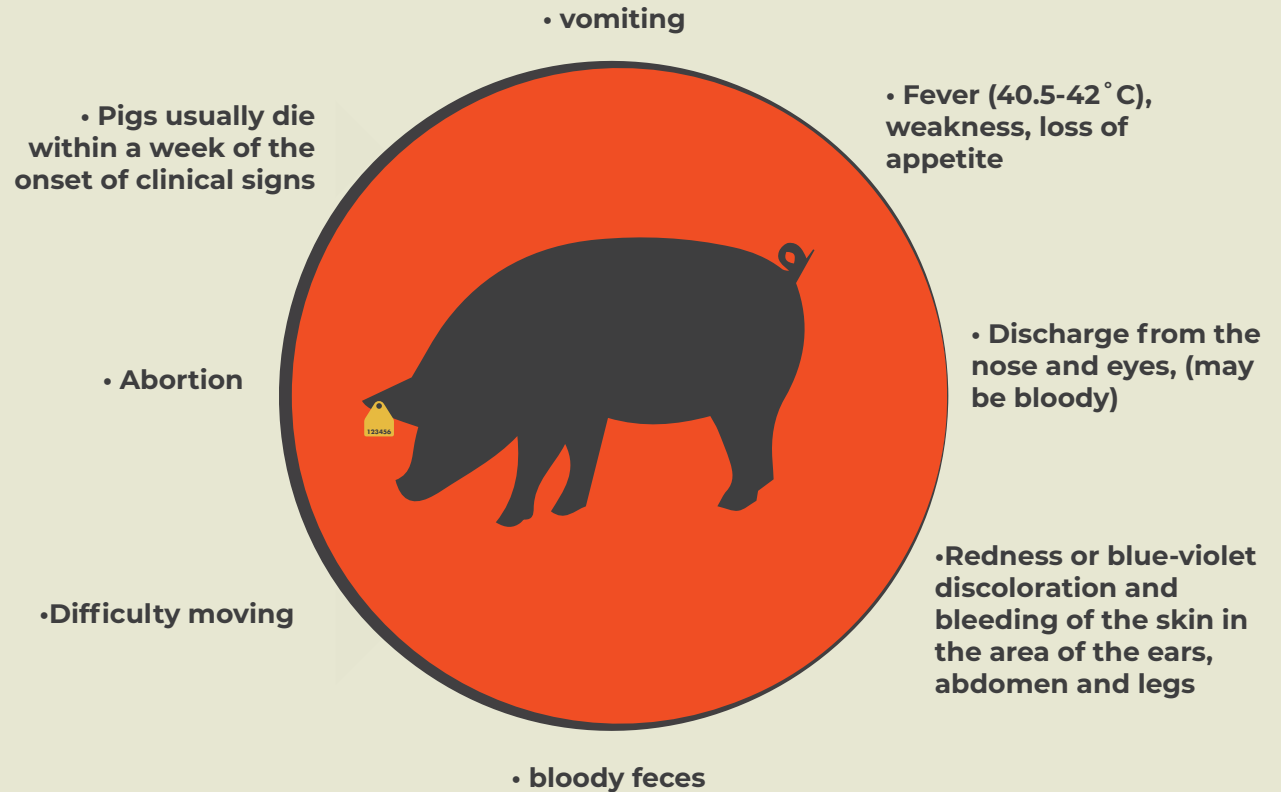
- By direct contact between sick and healthy animals, or by carcasses of dead animals;
- By indirect transmission through contaminated environment, feed and feed waste, equipment, vehicles and clothing.

THE VIRUS IS VERY RESISTANT

and can survive for a long time, even months and years. The virus is present in meat and meat products (frozen, salted, smoked, processed at low temperature), dead pigs and wild boars.

WHAT ARE THE CLINICAL SIGNS OF ASF?

At the onset, there are no specific clinical signs. Infected pigs will have high temperature and loss of appetite.



Your early detection will prevent spreading of the disease, will save many pigs and disease can be more effectively controlled

LET'S NOT FORGET ABOUT CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER
CSF will have similar clinical signs. If you notice sick pig, report to veterinarian immediately!