## Swine Biosecurity Survey 1

14 responses

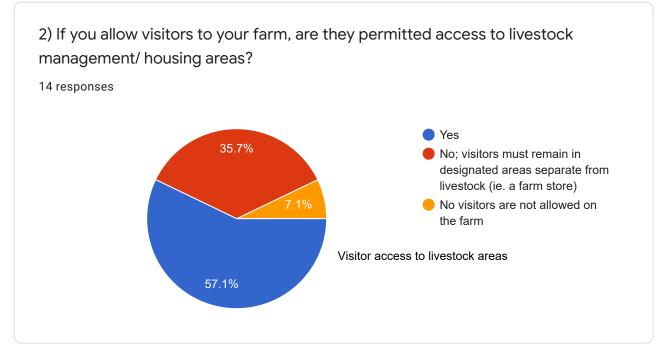
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1) Based on your current understanding, how would you define the term "biosecurity?" You can be as brief or thorough as you want to be:

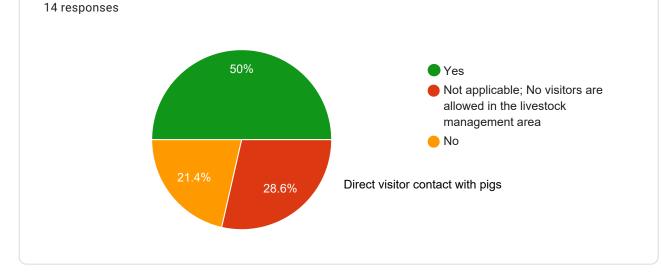
## 14 responses

- Maintaining herd health by preventing cross contamination with other farms/ animals.
- The process of taking steps to limit risk or exposure to bio hazards on your farm.
- Making sure that you don't bring something in from another farm or house into or onto your farm.
- Doing my best to reduce the chances of letting a foreign pathogen onto my farm and into my livestock
- Procedures to prevent diseases from being transmitted from outside the farm or between groups of animals on the farm.
- · Making a break between animals and public access
- Using proper methods/practices to prevent the spread of diseases/parasites/etc., between groups of animals, particularly via the spread of fecal matter.
- Biosecurity means preventing harmful pathogens from getting on your farm and eventually into your animals by not importing high risk, off farm materials from entering your farm without due diligence.
- Making a break between animals and public access

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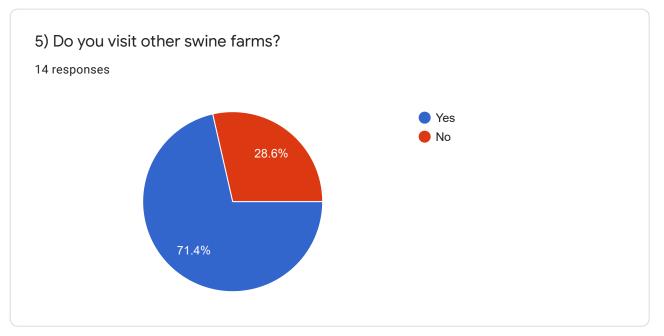


3) If you do permit visitors to access livestock management/housing areas, are they allowed direct contact with your pigs? (Petting them, feeding them, walking inside pig housing, etc)









6) If you answered "yes" above, do you take any measures to prevent transporting diseases between locations? Please answer briefly:

10 responses

Boot wash, change of clothes, and booties

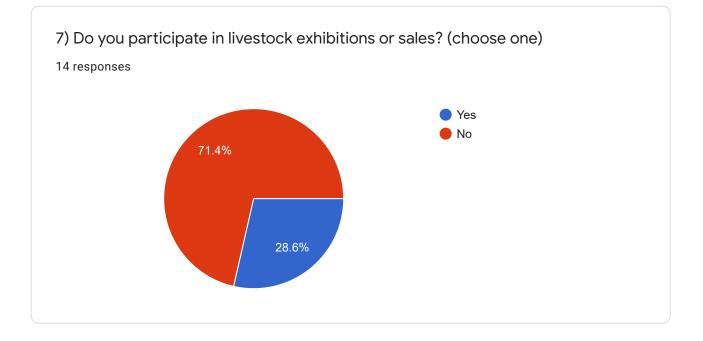
We use boot wash and will change cloths depending on contact level. For the above questions on visitors we first ask if they have been on any farms or in contact with pigs/swine in any way in the last week. If the visitors are not involved in farming or have not been around livestock of any kind we are more open to then walking in pastures.

Bring another pair of boots that are clean, then clean before I use for my farm.

Sanitizing of boots and changing clothing

Yes, clean hands, clothing, and footwear worn to another farm and cleaning/changing before coming in contact with my own swine.

Clean footwear before and after, but honestly could do a better job. But I am not normally going into actual livestock areas, only driveways/farm store.



8) If you said "yes" above, do you take any measures to prevent transporting diseases between locations? Please answer briefly:

5 responses

Clean trailer, and never bring a contaminated trailer close to my herd prior to cleaning

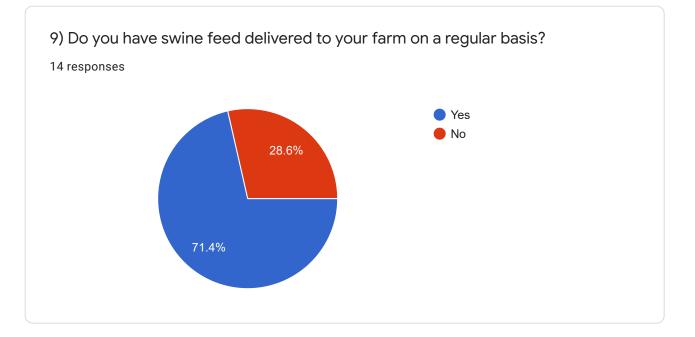
We use our own trailer and bring them to one fair, our trailer is used to transport the market hogs to market and boar to his location.

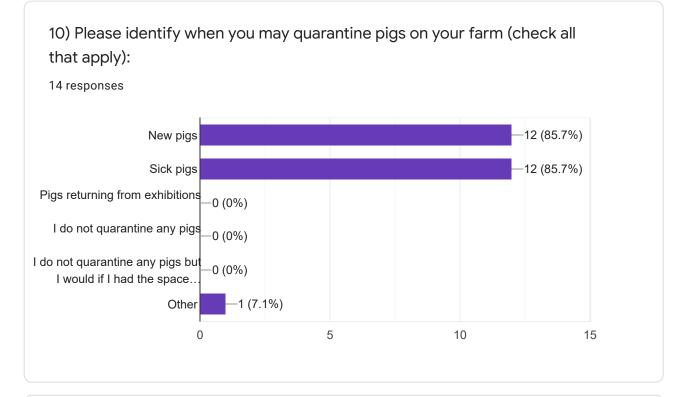
Not applicable

Changing all clothes and footwear even after washing boots

NA we just sell piglets and we have a designated area they are picked up from and then that area is sterilized.

Changing all clothes and footwear even after washing boots



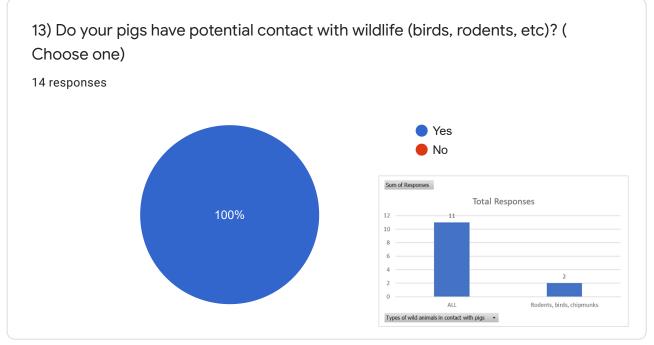


## 11) Please briefly describe what "quarantine" means to you (for example, if you had to give livestock quarantine instructions to an employee):

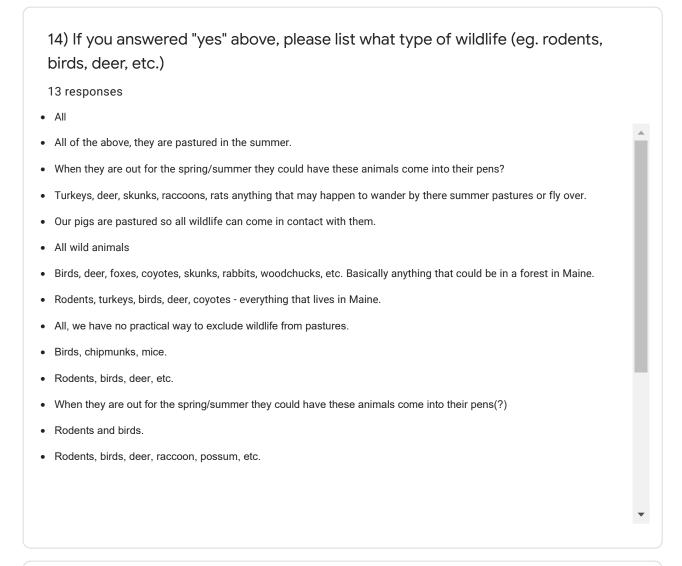
14 responses

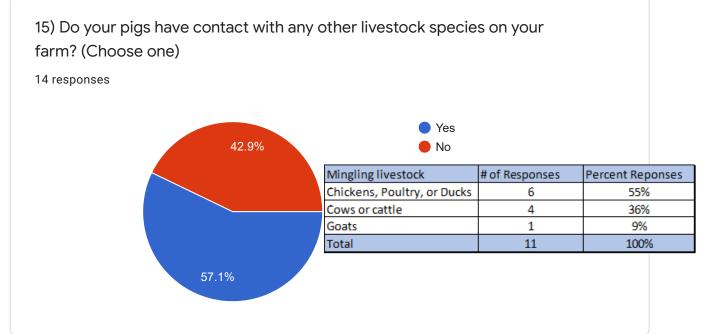
- Separated from herd as to not spread disease.
- Separate area from any other areas for a certain amount of time.
- Piglets are kept separate during the summer months and sick pigs go into isolation
- Separation of one or a group of animals from all other livestock.
- When I quarantine pigs they are in a pen in a separate barn for at least 2 weeks.
- Put new pigs in separate outdoor pen for 3 weeks.
- We keep those new pigs from another farm separated for a month from other swine. Piglets are kept separate during the summer months and sick pigs go into isolation
- New boars are housed and cared for separately for about a week.
- The new pigs are kept separate from the two herds (breeding or meat) in one of the barns that can then be sterilized after. They are kept separate for a full 7 days and then introduced to the herd.
- We use a pen by itself.
- Separation of one or a group of animals from all other livestock.
- No access to other animals and feeding these animals are done last and not going back into main herd after feeding without changing all gear
- Separating an animal or group of animals until a time that it can be determined that those animal(s) are healthy or healthy again enough to return to the rest of the herd/group.
- Pigs are at least 200 feet away from another pig included multiple barriers (building, fences, etc...), separate clothes/boots for the quarantined pig/s, wash clothes/boots after every visit and spray with surgical solution, wash hands before and after every visit, minimize visits, and test pig if needed before they leave quarantine.
- Quarantine, in reference to biosecurity on a pig farm, means preventing an animal from potentially spreading 
  disease until it has been deemed a safe risk.



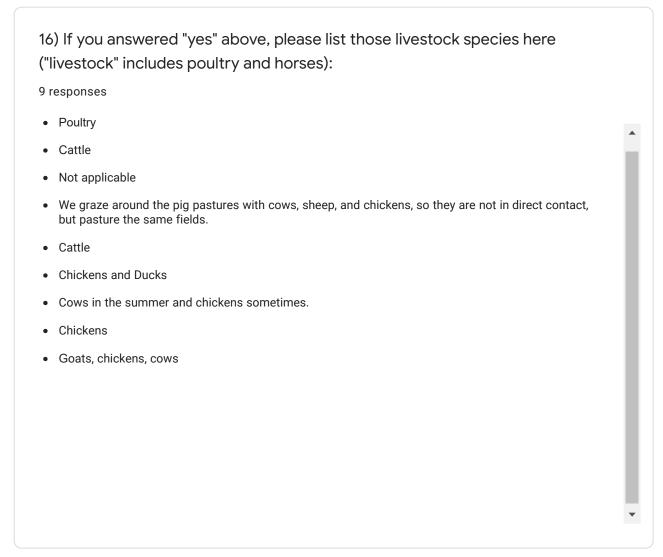


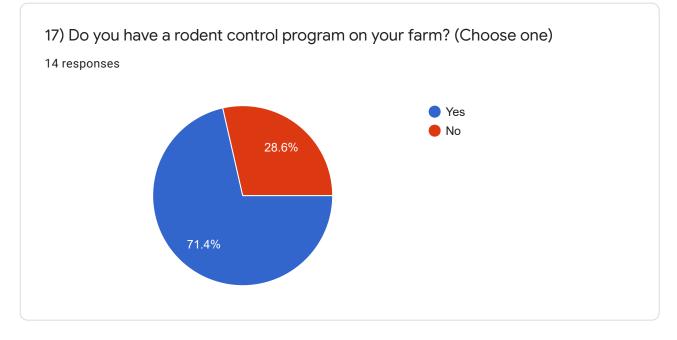
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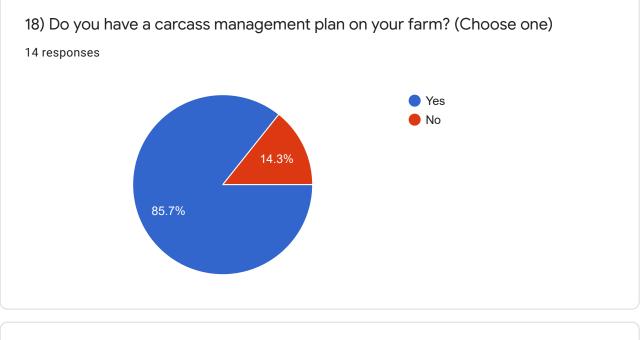


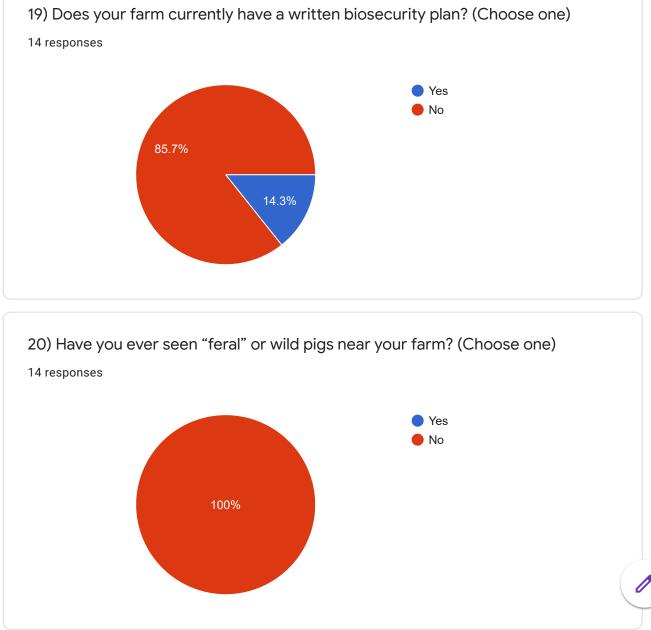


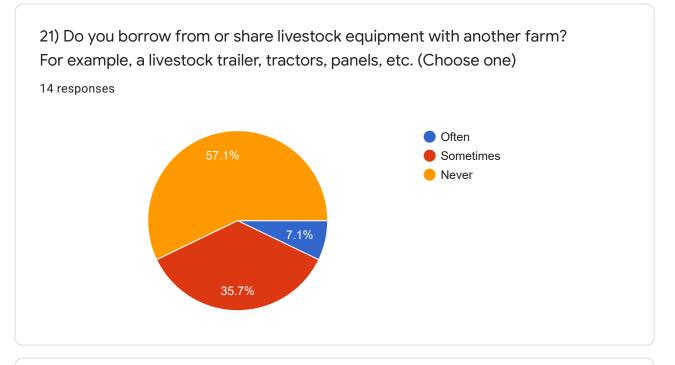
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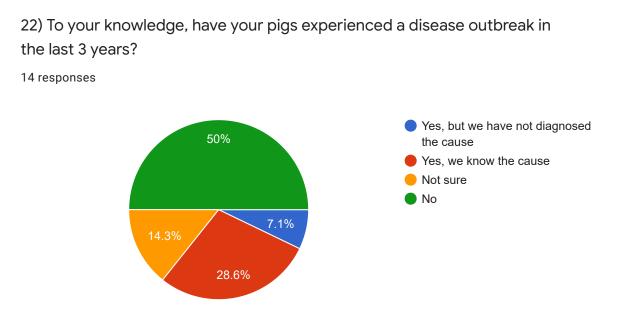




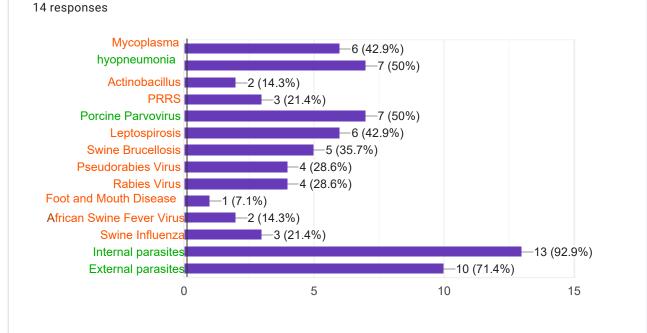


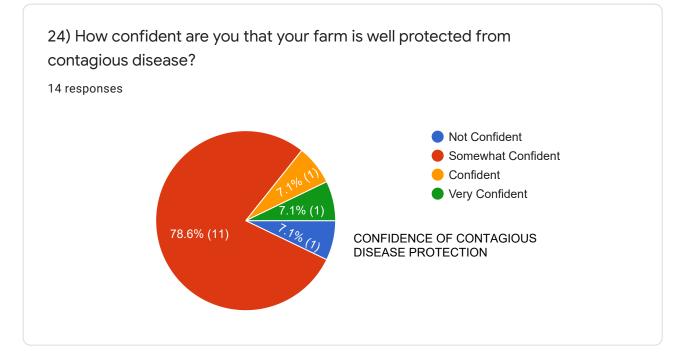


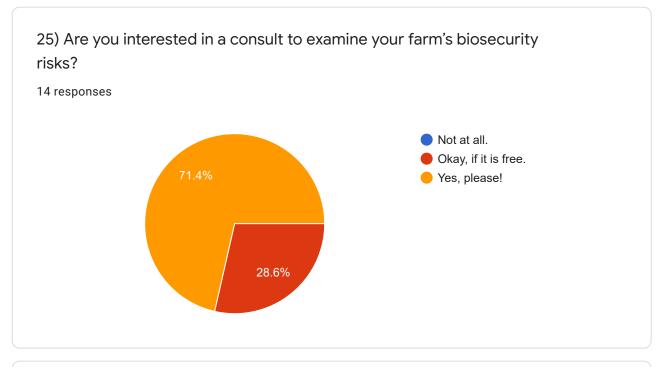




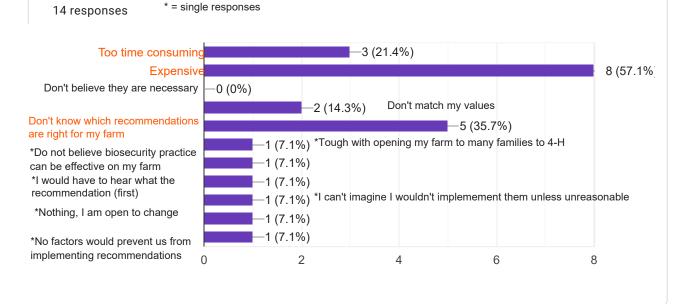
23) Please indicate which of the following diseases you feel informed about (by informed we mean you are familiar enough to have made a decision about prevention and treatment. Check all that apply):







26) What factors may prevent you from implementing biosecurity recommendations on your pig farm (check all that apply):



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