



IOWA Pork Producer *Headlines*

A PUBLICATION OF THE IOWA PORK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION ••• Spring 2015, Vol. 14 No. 1

Enhancing Disease Preparedness and Response

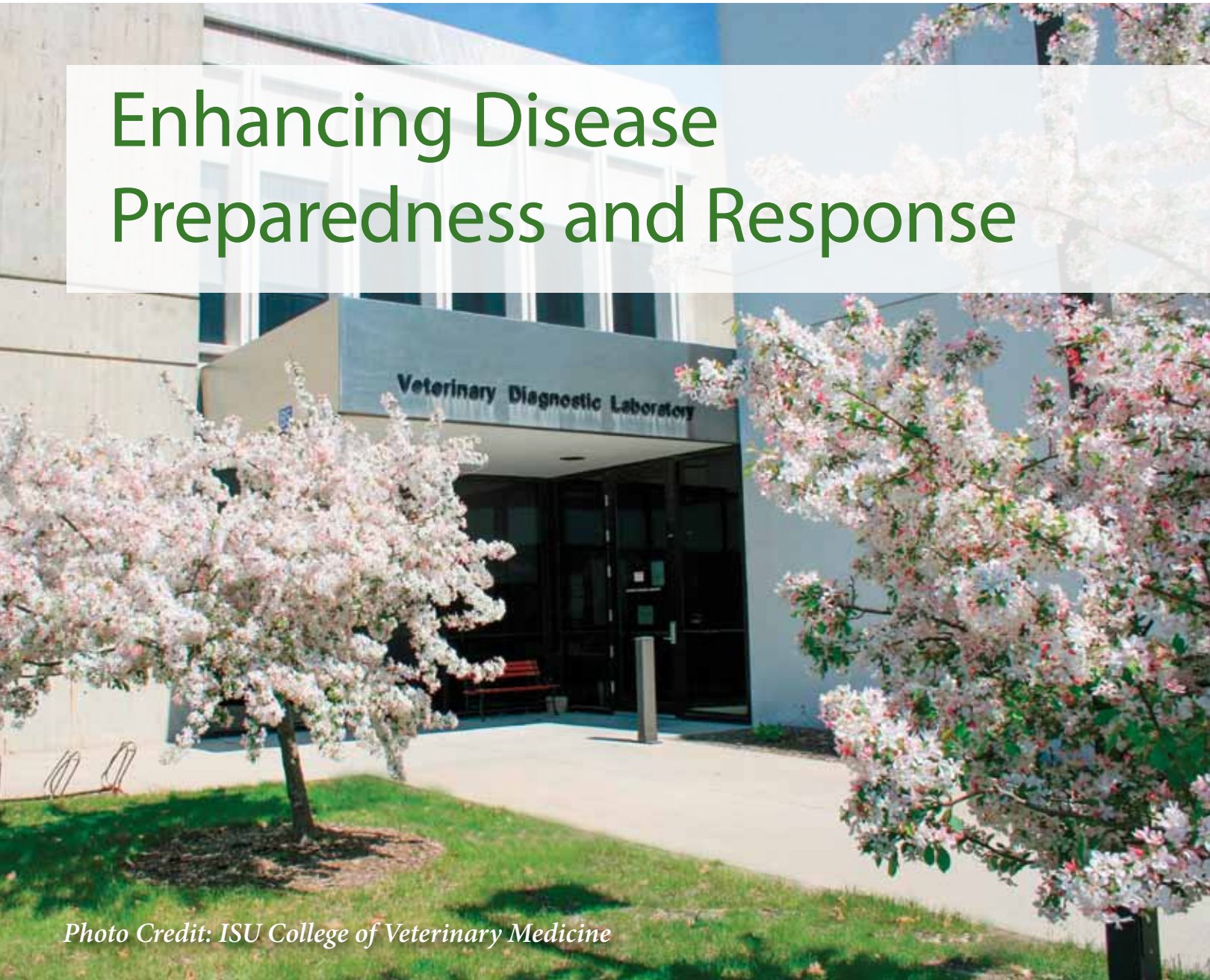


Photo Credit: ISU College of Veterinary Medicine

In this issue:

Premise ID Traceability & Barcode Labels

Swine Health Information Center

Establishment of the Swine Health Information Center

As a result of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDv) experiences and recognition of the need for more timely and proper response to new unregulated diseases, the National Pork Board has committed \$15 million to the Swine Health Information Center, which will focus on swine health monitoring and development of improved responses to new swine health challenges. The Pork Checkoff investment will fund the center for five years.

The Swine Health Information Center will align resources and opportunities with the National Pork Board (NPB), American Association of Swine Veterinarians (AASV) and the National Pork Producers Council (NPPC) for assisting emerging disease response plans through swine disease information sharing and improved diagnostic capabilities. The center will be directed by a board of at-large producer leaders representing NPB, NPPC and AASV, plus at-large positions filled by industry leaders.

The mission of the center will be to protect and enhance the health of the U.S. swine herd through collection and analysis of swine health data, global disease monitoring and targeted research to minimize impacts of emerging swine production diseases.

“It’s our intention to establish a center that can improve our preparedness for swine diseases with the combined resources of swine veterinarians, producers, researchers, diagnosticians and state and federal animal health officials,” said Dr. Paul Sundberg, vice president of science and technology at the National Pork Board. “We have learned a lot from our experience with Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus and we want to create a unique, collaborative system that will help us achieve our overall goal of preparing for the next emerging swine disease.”

Sundberg emphasized that the Swine Health Information Center would not be specifically responsible for a disease response plan or would it duplicate current AASV, NPPC or National Pork Board efforts. USDA will continue to be responsible for response to classical foreign animal diseases, such as Foot-and-Mouth Disease, that already have a preparedness plan in place.

Premises ID & Disease Response

Producers also have increased opportunities to build on the success of implementing a valid pre-harvest traceability system by using their Premises Identification Number (PIN) to enhance response capabilities through their own diagnostic laboratory submissions.

Iowa Pork Producers Association (IPPA) delegates passed a resolution at their recent annual meeting encouraging all producers and veterinarians to adapt and use methods that electronically incorporate PINs into diagnostic lab records to enhance disease traceability and animal health information management.

“Iowa pork producers and the IPPA Board of Directors recognize the importance of adequate and effective emerging disease research and response to limit potential negative impacts on our industry. PIN barcode labels on diagnostic submissions could drastically improve our response time and control effectiveness for the next emerging or foreign animal disease,” IPPA President-elect Al Wulfekuhle said. “To stop the next foreign animal disease, we need grassroots assistance from everyone who cares for pigs. It has to start with you.”

To be prepared, IPPA and the National Pork Board ask all producers and veterinarians to utilize new technologies developed by the Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Lab (ISU VDL).

The ISU VDL is aware that clients submit diagnostic samples in a variety of ways. In order to provide all producers and veterinarians with a user-friendly, efficient method of including PINs on diagnostic submission forms, they have developed multiple options from which to choose. Work with your consulting veterinarian to determine the best method for your system and submission protocol.

For submissions

1. Paper Submissions:
 - a. PIN barcode labels for each site can be obtained (see below) and placed on VDL submission forms. These labels are easily stored at the farm site and/or veterinary clinic. These labels could also be used on samples to keep correctly separated if collecting from multiple sites in the same day before submitting.
 - b. Farm site information (including validated PIN) can be pre-loaded into ISU VDL’s system and the ISU VDL web-portal can be used to fill out the site information on the submission form via drop-down menus. Then the printable form can be used at the farm site or veterinary clinic. For this method, the PIN barcode is automatically printed on the form so a barcode label is not needed.
2. Web Submissions:
 - a. Farm site information (including validated PIN) is pre-loaded into ISU VDL’s system for

easy and quick online submission (paperless) via the ISU VDL web portal. <http://vetmed.iastate.edu/sites/default/files/vdl/forms/LIMS-Pre-Populate-Option.pdf>



1. Verify the accuracy of your Premises ID.
 - a. IDALS: www.iowaagriculture.gov/animalIndustrypremiseIdentificationProgram.asp, call (888) 778-7675 or e-mail iduals_id@iowaagriculture.gov
 - b. National Pork Board: premid.pork.org/Programs/ProgramsGeneric.aspx or access through the programs tab on the www.pork.org homepage.

(If you do not have a premise ID, you can access a form online.)

2. Once verified, PIN barcode labels can be obtained by either:
 - a. National Pork Board premises verification page at pork.org
 - b. Requesting them from ISU VDL at <http://vetmed.iastate.edu/diagnostic-lab/premises-id-barcode-labels>

For more information, please contact Dr. Katie Woodard at the ISU VDL (515-294-1950 or kwoodard@iastate.edu). Additionally, the ISU VDL will have a dedicated staff member available this summer to assist producers with barcode and traceability process implementation both remotely and at the farm site/vet clinic.

Diagnostic submission protocol

Diagnostic submission protocols will vary by system/clinic, but no matter the method, including the correct, validated PIN on the submission form is essential. Once the samples are received at the VDL with the PIN barcode, diagnostic lab staff will scan the form and run requested tests. Results will be sent back to the submitter.

Why is this important?

- The PIN number does not change even if a site name or ownership changes. Think of it as a 911 address for your site.
- In the event of a foreign animal or reportable disease outbreak or for use in producer-driven herd health management initiatives, the PIN would allow laboratory data to be linked within and between laboratories, databases and area regional disease management tools.
- Premises ID is the foundation of area regional disease control, foreign animal disease (FAD) preparedness, and for producer participation in the Secure Pork Supply Plan, which will help keep producers in business during a FAD outbreak.
- Barcode labels for diagnostic submissions reduce error and increase efficiency at both the submitter and lab entry levels.

Confidentiality & biosecurity

- All labels requested from the ISU VDL will be printed, handled and mailed from remote location to guarantee strict biosecurity.
- Strict confidentiality will be maintained at all times.
- Use of PINs on submission forms does NOT include, infer or give permission for data sharing by any party.
- Use of “affiliate codes” on VDL submission forms are required to allow the VDLs to share data of non-reportable diseases with permissioned parties other than submitter, clinic and bill party.

Other Premise ID considerations

- Producers should include PINs as part of their normal business practices, using them to identify sites in production and movement records, on bills of lading, and Certificates of Veterinary Inspection.
- In 2015, the majority of packers that purchase sows and boars are requiring USDA official PIN tags as a condition of sale. Due to high demand, be sure you get your PIN tags ordered well in advance of when you need them and make sure you are using the correct tagger for the PIN tags you purchase. Producers can get more information or find approved suppliers at: <http://www.pork.org/programs-and-events/swine-id/pin-tag/>



Iowa Pork Producers Association
P.O. Box 71009
Clive, IA 50325-0009

NON PROFIT
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Des Moines, IA
Permit No. 1911

ADDRESS SERVICES REQUESTED



Helpful links:

Swine Health Information Center, barcode labels and premises verification: www.pork.org

Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Lab – barcode labels: <http://vetmed.iastate.edu/diagnostic-lab/premises-id-barcode-labels>

Iowa Department of Agriculture & Land Stewardship – Premise ID: www.iowaagriculture.gov/animalIndustry/premiseIdentificationProgram.asp