

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

CHAPTER 80-3-2
CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES IN SWINE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

80-3-2-.01	Purpose
80-3-2-.02	Requirements For Swine Entering Alabama
80-3-2-.03	Obligations Of Swine Owners In Testing Program
80-3-2-.04	Requirements After Swine Are Found To Be Infected
80-3-2-.05	Requirements For Quarantine Release
80-3-2-.06	Conditions Requiring Testing Of Swine Herds
80-3-2-.07	Testing Swine That Change Ownership

80-3-2-.01 Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to prevent the spread of Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease), a contagious and infectious disease of swine by providing procedures and rules that are to be followed to prevent, control, identify and eradicate said disease. This includes testing, handling, and various responsibilities of markets, testers, and swine producers.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed December 1, 1989.

80-3-2-.02 Requirements For Swine Entering Alabama.

Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-155, states, in substance, that all livestock brought into the state must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian reflecting that the livestock are free from disease. The above required certificate of veterinary inspection, to be accepted by the State Veterinarian, accompanying breeding sows and feeder pigs, besides being identified by eartag, tattoo, ear notch or other acceptable permanent means, must also reflect on the certificate of veterinary inspection one of the following:

(a) Breeding and exhibition purposes:

1. That they originate from herds not known to have been infected with Pseudorabies within the last twelve (12) months and are negative to an official test for Pseudorabies within thirty (30) days of the date of entry into the state; or
2. They originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd; or
3. They originate directly from the farm of origin in a Stage IV or pseudorabies free state.
4. They originate in a pseudorabies qualified negative herd or have passed a negative official pseudorabies serologic test within 30 days prior to sale at an approved all class market and are released under state quarantine for isolation and retest in 30-60 days.

(b) Feeder Pigs:

1. That they originate in a pseudorabies qualified negative herd; or
2. They originate in a pseudorabies monitored feeder pig herd; or
3. Be shipped directly from the farm of origin in a Stage III, IV or free state; or
4. Be shipped to an approved all class market or approved slaughter market and sold for feeding to a quarantined feedlot.

(c) Slaughter Swine:

1. Swine not known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies may move as follows:
 - (i) Directly to an approved slaughter establishment; or
 - (ii) Directly to an approved slaughter market or approved all class market and sold to an approved slaughter establishment or quarantined feedlot;
2. Infected or exposed swine may move directly to an approved slaughter establishment or directly to an approved slaughter market under permit, issued by the State Veterinarian or his authorized agent, and then directly to an approved slaughter establishment also under permit; provided the carrier transporting pseudorabies infected or exposed slaughter swine is cleaned and disinfected before it is used to transport

nonslaughter swine or feed-stuffs within the following 30 days.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed December 1, 1989.

80-3-2-.03 Obligations Of Swine Owners In Testing Program.

When it is determined by the State Veterinarian that it is necessary to test a herd of swine to determine whether or not pseudorabies is present, the person owning or controlling said herd shall be responsible for the following:

(a) To submit all breeding swine (sows and boars) six months of age or over for a blood test for pseudorabies as may be required and as often as deemed necessary by the State Veterinarian; and

(b) Be responsible for the penning and restraining of all swine for blood samples to be drawn or vaccinations to be administered; and

(c) Submit all swine which react to the pseudorabies test for identification with a reactor tag in the left ear and remove all test positive swine from the herd; and

(d) Sell all pseudorabies infected or reactor swine for immediate slaughter; and

(e) Isolate and hold in strict quarantine, swine revealing suspicious test results until retested and classified negative; and

(f) Clean and disinfect under supervision of the State Veterinarian or his authorized representative the premises on which reactors were kept immediately following the removal of reactor or diseased swine.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed December 1, 1989.

80-3-2-.04 Requirements After Swine Are Found To Be Infected.

(1) Swine found to be infected with pseudorabies shall be quarantined and no animal shall be moved except by permit issued by the State Veterinarian or his authorized agent.

(2) When pseudorabies infection is disclosed in a herd, a herd plan shall be outlined and agreed upon by the herd owner and the

animal health official. This plan shall be in effect no later than 30 days after the herd is quarantined. The herd plan will be a written agreement signed by both parties. The purpose of the herd plan is to allow the herd owner to eliminate pseudorabies from his herd with the least possible loss to him in the shortest time frame with the least possibility of spread to other herds.

(3) Pseudorabies infected swine shall be identified with a reactor tag in the left ear.

(4) Pseudorabies infected swine shall be sold for immediate slaughter only to approved slaughtering establishments or sold through an approved livestock market to be sent directly to slaughter.

(5) Pseudorabies infected and exposed swine shall be held separate at livestock markets and shall not have contact with swine that are allowed to return to farms.

(6) All premises where swine are found to be positive to the pseudorabies test shall be cleaned and disinfected where practical to do so under the supervision of the State Veterinarian or his representative at the expense of the owner.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed December 1, 1989.

80-3-2-.05 Requirements For Quarantine Release.

Quarantines imposed for pseudorabies shall remain in effect until one of the following has been met:

(a) All swine on the premises have been shipped to slaughter; the premises have been cleaned and disinfected under official supervision with a disinfectant approved by the State Veterinarian or veterinary services for such use; and the premises have been maintained free of swine for 30 days; or

(b) All swine positive to an official pseudorabies serologic test have been removed from the premises and all swine, except suckling pigs, remaining are subjected to an official pseudorabies serologic test and found negative 30 days or more after removal of all swine positive to an official pseudorabies serologic test; or

(c) All swine positive to an official pseudorabies serologic test have been removed from the premises and all breeding swine which remain in the herd and a 28-head random sample of grower finishing swine over two months of age are subjected to an official pseudorabies serologic test and found negative 30 days or more after removal of swine positive to an official

pseudorabies serologic test. A second negative test at least 30 days after the first is required in Stage III or IV of the pseudorabies accreditation program.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed December 1, 1989.

80-3-2-.06 Conditions Requiring Testing Of Swine Herds.

(1) Herds revealing pseudorabies infection by first point testing of cull sows and boars shall require testing of the entire herd.

(2) All herds in which the State Veterinarian has reason to believe that pseudorabies exists or that have been exposed to pseudorabies shall be subjected to a test of the entire herd.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed December 1, 1989.

80-3-2-.07 Testing Swine That Change Ownership.

(1) All breeding swine (sows and boars) six months of age or older that arrive at livestock markets in Alabama from farms shall be identified by official backtag and bled for pseudorabies. All breeding swine six months of age or older that arrive at slaughtering plants in Alabama from farms shall be identified to the farm of origin and a blood sample shall be collected at time of slaughter. The above test requirements may be waived if the Commissioner determines that there are insufficient funds available to conduct the testing.

(2) Pseudorabies infected swine revealed at livestock markets should be tagged in the left ear with an official reactor tag and must be permitted to slaughter.

(3) Pseudorabies exposed swine in marketing channels shall be consigned to slaughter. Exposed swine are defined as follows:

(a) swine that are a part of a consignment in which a reactor was detected and/or

(b) breeding swine that had direct contact with a reactor while at the livestock market.

(4) Breeding swine (sows and boars) six months of age or older that change ownership shall be required to have a negative pseudorabies test within 30 days of change of ownership. Swine from qualified negative pseudorabies free herds are exempt. The seller shall be responsible for having swine tested.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed December 1, 1989.