

African swine fever

Protect our pigs. Protect your property.

African swine fever (ASF) is a contagious disease of pigs that's spreading rapidly in Eastern Europe, China and South East Asia.

An outbreak of ASF in Australia would have a significant impact on pig health, pork production and will devastate Australia's pork industry.

The disease is spread by direct contact with infected pigs, contaminated vehicles, equipment or clothing and by feeding infected swill or meat scraps to pigs.

No vaccine or treatment is available. It's vital that we keep ASF out of Australia.

Strong biosecurity practices and hygiene are crucial.

- ASF can be carried by people on their skin, clothing, footwear and in their hair. When you and your workers enter a farm or production area ensure you use:
 - on-farm tools, boots and equipment if provided
 - a footbath for footwear
 - a suitable disinfectant, such as Virkon S or chlorine, for disinfection of equipment.
- When you and your workers leave a farm or production area, always disinfect boots, clothes, vehicles and any equipment leaving the site.
- Always wash your hands with soap and water before and after handling animals.

Overseas worker vigilance.

- Those who have contact with pigs at home should wait seven days before having contact with pigs in Australia or avoid having contact with pigs in Australia.
- Workers should not bring any clothes or equipment used with pigs in their home country to Australia.

Protect your property.

For more resources to help keep your farm clean go to farmbiosecurity.com.au

If it looks suss, call us 1800 675 888

Know the signs.

Early detection is key to eradicating disease. Symptoms of ASF include:

- sudden death or death within one-two days
- blotching of skin, especially the ears
- loss of appetite
- huddling or hiding in corners
- diarrhoea, which may be bloody.

