

Questions & Answers

Regarding State Recommendations for SECD and Events

Q: Do these requirements apply to all Wyoming fairs and who is going to enforce them?

A: These are **NOT** requirements – they are **recommendations** to fairs and organizations designed to create awareness of the current threats posed by the new SECD virus and to provide guidelines to minimize risk and enhance response. The only requirements mentioned in the documents are the requirements for the importation of swine to Wyoming. These import requirements are, and have been, straight-forward, and exceptions are not allowed. Local fair or exhibit organizers will be responsible for enforcing those recommendations they choose to apply to safeguard the health of the animals attending.

Q: Should we accept out-of-state entries at any of our events?

A: Yes, but only if they can sign the declaration which classifies them as low risk. Currently, the only SECD in Wyoming has been strictly contained and limited to closed operations. Restricting swine at WY events to low risk swine, with no signs or exposure to SECD, effectively reduces the risk at these events as any infective pig would likely either show signs themselves or infect cohorts that would show signs in that 30-day time period. Allowing swine that do not meet the requirements of the declaration at your event jeopardizes all the swine at the event and, therefore, all the swine on the farms that exhibitors and swine will return to.

Q: What if we attend an event in Wyoming that has out of state swine at it – that did not following these recommendations?

A: Attending an event in Wyoming with swine at it that did not follow these recommendations would be similar risk to attending an out of state event with no precautions being taken, and therefore the hold before another Wyoming event should be the same: they must wait for 30 days prior to attending another event/show with no signs of SECD evident in these swine or swine on the premise during that time unless the swine with such signs are cleared by a veterinarian as non-SECD.

Q: We purchased our swine from an out-of-state farm that had SECD 4 months ago but is clean now. Do they carry the disease and what can we do to be able to show them?

A: There is no evidence indicating that infected swine are contagious for more than 30 days. For exposed swine this will be longer due to incubation period and length of infection. The recommendations now allow for swine that have never been infected, and have not been exposed to SECD within the past 60 days, to be shown regardless of whether the premise they came from previously was infected or not.

Q: How can Wyoming swine show out of state and then return to Wyoming to show?

A: The risk of exposure is higher at out-of-state events where their in-state incidence of SECD is greater than Wyoming's and the state is not taking the same precautions that Wyoming is. However, if the event is taking the same precautions as Wyoming is and all swine attending are on a declaration, there would be no restrictions. Additionally, the recommendations would allow swine that have been to an out-of-state event that does not take these precautions to attend a Wyoming event if the swine have been held for at least 30 days at the owner's property after returning to Wyoming. Also, keep in mind that, if you take your swine out of state, you will need to fulfill the other state's import requirements. When the vet fills out the CVI to go to the out of state event, it should indicate the return date to Wyoming.

Q: If we show out of state and then wait 30 days, is there any risk?

A: If you have breeding swine yourself, you will be potentially putting them at a higher risk, especially if the event you attend does not have good biosecurity guidelines in place. Keep in mind that it isn't just your swine that can transmit the virus to your herd. Trailers, equipment, and you, yourself, can also bring the virus home to your herd.

Q: Does the Wyoming State Fair Market tag serve the identification purpose for fairs if these animals don't leave the state?

A: Wyoming State Fair Market tags will be acceptable forms of identification for the purposes of these recommendations. Additionally, they will be sufficient for swine going out of state directly to slaughter. Finally, each county/group will also have Wyoming State Fair Breeder Tags available. *Please keep in mind that any swine born or purchased from out of state still require official ID (USDA swine tag or registration ear notch/flank tattoo) and a CVI in order to come into Wyoming.*

Q: What if we have individuals who purchased swine from out of state that do not have a Health Certificate (CVI) and or official ID (USDA swine metal tags, registration ear notch, or registration flank tattoo)?

A: Regardless of whether these swine are shown or not, they entered Wyoming illegally. It is not the intent of our office to issue citations for those not aware of these requirements the first time; however, it is important that those swine become compliant with Wyoming regulations. This can be accomplished by having a veterinarian apply official swine identification - which they can obtain from the WLSB office in Cheyenne if they do not already have them - and write a health certificate if they did not come in with one.

Q: Could breeding swine also get the State Fair tags to avoid being tagged twice?

A: Yes, for pigs born in Wyoming – but be sure to use the breeding tags that are new this year and being supplied by the state fair, not the market tags. Also, keep in mind that swine leaving Wyoming will require official ID (USDA swine tags or registration ear notches/flank tattoos). Fair tags are not recognized as official ID for interstate shipment by the USDA. *Please keep in mind that any swine born or purchased from out of state still require official ID (USDA swine tag or registration ear notch/flank tattoo) and a CVI in order to come into Wyoming.*

Q: A youth calls and tells me that they saw Timmy show their hog at a jackpot in Colorado. Now what?

A: The responsible thing to do would be to investigate and make sure that the event had the same requirements for all swine to be on a declaration as Wyoming recommends, and if not that they follow the 30 hold or whatever requirements are put in place for your event. *If our office is advised of the movement we can independently look into their compliance on having a CVI.*

Q: A youth indicates that his pig had diarrhea a couple weeks ago and we isolated it to keep an eye on it but we didn't take it to the vet. It's fine now, but the youth isn't sure if that is considered by the affidavit as being a "clinical sign". What do I tell them?

A: You should advise that they consult their veterinarian. He/she should be able to determine the potential of the SECD being involved based on clinical signs and other animals affected. The veterinarian may deem it necessary to examine the animal before clearing it.