

United States Department of Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

Swine 2006 Initial VS Visit



National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave., Bldg. B Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-Approval expires 08/31/09

State FIPS:		_ Operation #:	_ Site #:_		Interviewer:		Date:	1	1	_
	2 digits	4 digits		2 digits		initials		mm/	/dd/yy	
Collection Period	d: Septem	nber 5–November 17, 2	2006	Arı	rival time at si	ite:				
		Section 1	T_	lav'e li	wontory					

Section 1—Today's Inventory

INTERVIEWER'S INSTRUCTION: It is important that you and the Producer complete this questionnaire for the **same sites** for which NASS completed the General Swine Farm Report (GSFR). So **before** your Initial visit, fill in the shaded column below using the SITE inventory (or operation inventory if there is only one site) found on page 2, item 4 of the GSFR.

Then complete Today's Inventory column during your visit. By using the GSFR numbers as a comparison, you should be able to confirm that you and the Producer are considering the same SITE when completing this questionnaire. Note that the numbers may not match exactly but will probably be similar.

From GSFR questionnaire (section 1, item 4):		As of June 1:	1 As of today, how many hods and higs are:	
а	Sows and bred gilts for breeding		а	Sows and bred gilts for breeding
b	Unmated gilts in the breeding herd (replacements)		b	Unmated gilts in the breeding herd (replacements)
С	Unmated gilts for breeding not yet in the breeding herd (replacements)		С	Unmated gilts for breeding not yet in the breeding herd (replacements)
d	Suckling pigs		d	Suckling pigs
е	Boars and young males for breeding		е	Boars and young males for breeding
f	Cull boars, sows and gilts		f	Cull boars, sows, and gilts
g	Weaned market hogs under 60 pounds		g	Weaned market hogs under 60 pounds
h	Market hogs 60 pounds and over (excluding cull sows, gilts, and boars)		h	Market hogs 60 pounds and over (excluding cull sows, gilts, and boars)
	The total number for this site as of June 1, 2006			Today's total number of hogs and pigs on this site?

- → NOTE: Save the yellow copy of this page for the Second visit to compare inventories.
- NOTE: If the Interviewee has electronic or paper records that would assist this process, ask to bring them out now.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.0 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

NAHMS-178 SEP 2006

Section 2—Sows and Breeding-Age Gilts

This section asks questions about sows and breeding-age gilts that are in the breeding herd. The term "Breeding Females" is used to describe these pigs for the following questions.

2.	Were there any Breeding Females on this site in the last 12 months? [Circle YES or I	NO in d	code b	ox.]		Code	•
	If NO, SKIP to "Nursery-Age Pigs," Section 3 on page 5.				Yes	1	No ₃
3.	. In the last 12 months, were any of the following disease problems known or	Pres	ent in)	If Ye		
	suspected to have caused sickness or mortality in one or more females in the		ding		diagı		
	breeding herd? If Yes , indicate whether the disease problem was diagnosed by a			n last	eithe		
	veterinarian or a laboratory. [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-p.]		nonth				a lab?
			Code			Code	
	a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)			D/K ₄			
	b. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome)			D/K ₄			
	c. <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia			D/K ₄			
	d. Influenza [If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 3e.].			D/K ₄			
	(i) Swine Influenza (H3N2)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No₃	D/K
	(ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1)	Yes ₁		D/K_4			
	e. Salmonella	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K
	f. Swine dysentery	Yes ₁	No_3	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K
	g. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K
	h. Gastric ulcers	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K
	i. Pseudorabies	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K
	j. lleitis (Lawsonia intracellularis)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K
	k. Leptospirosis	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K
	I. Parvo virus	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K
	m. Erysipelas	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K
	n. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis)	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K
	o. Roundworms	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K
	p. Other disease problems in Breeding Females: (specify:)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K
4.	Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against any of the following diseases? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed,		Code)		f Yes	
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other]				F	Code W I	0
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	F	Code W I 2 3	O 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	F 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2	O 4 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ No ₃	D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄	F 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ No ₃ No ₃	D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃	D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃	D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄ D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
4.	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃ No ₃	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not against Mycoplasma.)	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not against Mycoplasma.) a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 D/K ₄
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not against Mycoplasma.) a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Yes ₁ Yes ₁	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 D/K ₄
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not against Mycoplasma.) a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 D/K ₄ D/K ₄
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not against Mycoplasma.) a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation e. From farrowing through weaning	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 D/K ₄ D/K ₄
	[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.] If Yes, indicate whether the vaccine was primarily given by feed, water or injection. [Circle 1=Feed, 2=Water, 3=Injection, 4=Other] a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Salmonella c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma, PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: (specify:) Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Mycoplasma pneumonia during th periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not against Mycoplasma.) a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation	Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁ Yes ₁	No ₃ ving	D/K ₄	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code W I 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	O 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 D/K ₄ D/K ₄

6. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.)	Code
If 6b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 9.	
a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. From farrowing through weaning	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. After weaning through the breeding period	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
7. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Breeding Females in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.]	Code
a. Commercial modified live or killed PRRS vaccine	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. On-farm serum exposure	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
O Han many them are DDAND on TVDE of DDDC receive beauty and in Duradian Ferrales in the last	
8. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in Breeding Females in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.]	Code
	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
9. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Breeding Females? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-f.] (NOTE : Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.)	Code
a. Obtain replacement gilts from PRRS-negative source	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Test replacement gilts for PRRS	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Expose incoming gilts to PRRS	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. Closed herd to new gilt introduction (e.g., no purchased gilts)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. Use only PRRS-negative semen or breeding boars	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. Other measures not including vaccination (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
10. Regarding "new" swine flu (H3N2), are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against swine flu H3N2 during the following time periods? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against this swine flu. Circle YES if H3N2 is part of a vaccine containing H1N1. Note: If producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.)	Code
If 10b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 12.	
If 10b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 12. a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs	
a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation 	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation e. From farrowing through weaning	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation e. From farrowing through weaning f. After weaning through the breeding period	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation e. From farrowing through weaning f. After weaning through the breeding period g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage 11. Were any of the following types of swine flu H3N2 vaccines used in Breeding Females in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.] (Circle YES if H3N2 is part of a 	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

12. Regarding "traditional" swine flu (H1N1), are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against TRADITIONAL swine flu (H1N1) during the following time periods? [Circle YES, NO or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against traditional swine flu. Circle YES if H1N1 is part of a vaccine containing H3N2. Note: If producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.) If 12b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 14.	Code
a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. From farrowing through weaning	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. After weaning through the breeding period	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₂
g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₂
13. Were any of the following types of TRADITIONAL swine flu (H1N1) vaccines used in Breeding Females? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.] (Circle YES if H1N1 is part of a vaccine containing H3N2.)	Code
a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
14. In the last 12 months, were any Breeding Females given antibiotics to TREAT disease conditions? [Circle YES or NO in code box.] (Circle NO if no disease in Breeding Females.)	Code
	Yes ₁ No ₃
15. Who is the primary decision maker for deciding which antibiotics are used to treat sick Breeding Females on this site? (Enter only one code from List 1 below.)	Code

List 1

- 1. Owner of operation
- 2. Farm manager on site but not the owner
- 3. Local veterinary practitioner
- 4. Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian
- 5. Company veterinarian or company nutritionist
- 6. Service manager who oversees more than one site
- 7. Other (specify:_
- 8. Don't use antibiotics to treat sick Breeding Females

16. In the last 12 months, were any of the following disease problems known or suspected to have caused sickness or mortality in one or more PREWEANED (suckling) pigs? If Yes , indicate whether the disease problem was diagnosed by a veterinarian or a laboratory. [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.]	Present in preweaned pigs in last 12 months?	If Yes, was it diagnosed by either a veterinarian or lab?
	Code	Code
a. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Undifferentiated pneumonia	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Rotavirus	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. E. coli (colibacillosis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. Coccidiosis	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. Clostridium	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. Strep. suis (meningitis, polyserositis, arthritis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Greasy pig disease (Staph. hyicus)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
i. Navel Infections (perhaps with swollen joints)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
j. Other disease problems in preweaned pigs (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

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Section 3—Nursery-Age Pigs

This section asks questions about all weaned pigs from <u>weaning to approximately 60 pounds</u>. The term "Nursery-Age pigs" will be used to describe these pigs for the following questions.

17. Were there any nursery-Age pigs on this site in the last 12 months? [Circle YES of	or INO I	iri coa	ie		Code	
box.] If NO, SKIP to "Grower/Finisher Pigs" section 4 on page 9.				Yes ₁		No ₃
18. Does this site feed most of the Nursery-Age males and females different rations (s feeding)? [Circle YES or NO in code box.] If NO, skip to item 19.	plit-se	÷Χ		Yes ₁	Code	No ₃
a. If YES , how old, in weeks, are the pigs when split-sex feeding is started in the nur	carv nl	haca?)			
a. II 123, now old, in weeks, are the pigs when spiit-sex reeding is started in the num	sery pi	1456 !		Age	in we	eks
19. In the last 12 months, were any of the following disease problems known or suspected to have caused sickness or mortality in one or more of the Nursery-Age pigs? If Yes , indicate whether the disease problem was diagnosed by a veterinarian or a laboratory. [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-r.]	Nurs	sent in sery-A in las ths?	.ge	diagn eithe	rinaria	ру
		Code			Code	e
a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
b. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K₄
c. <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
d. Influenza [If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 19e.]	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
(i) Swine Influenza (H3N2)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
(ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
e. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No_3	D/K ₄
f. Salmonella	Yes ₁			Yes ₁		
g. Swine dysentery				Yes ₁		
h. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)				Yes ₁		
i. <i>E. coli</i> diarrhea	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
j. Other diarrhea	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
k. Edema disease (<i>E. coli</i> enterotoxemia)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
I. Postweaning Multisystemic Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVAD)	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No_3	D/K ₄
m. Porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome (PDNS)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
n. Greasy pig disease (Staph. hyicus)	Yes₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No_3	D/K ₄
o. Strep. suis (Strep. meningitis)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
p. Roundworms	Yes ₁	No_3	D/K_4	Yes ₁	No_3	D/K_4
q. Lice	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
r. Other disease problems in Nursery-Age pigs (specify:)	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄	Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄
20. Are pigs usually vaccinated against <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia while in the nursery p YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] (This response MUST agree with items 22g			le	1	Code	
If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 22.	r	,		Yes ₁	No ₃	D/K ₄

21. At what age in weeks do Nursery-Age pigs typically receive doses of <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine?	Age in weeks
a. 1st dose	Age in weeks
b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.)	
c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.)	
22. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-k.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent Mycoplasma pneumonia.)	Code
a. Early weaning at 16 days or less with no antibiotics	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Early weaning at 16 days or less with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Early weaning at more than 16 days with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. All-in, all-out in farrowing phase	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. All-in, all-out in nursery phase	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. Vaccinate sows and gilts with Mycoplasma vaccine (This response MUST agree with item 5.)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. Vaccinate Nursery-aged pigs with <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine (<i>This response MUST agree with items 20 and 44h</i> .)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Treat pigs showing clinical signs of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
i. Treat healthy pigs that share pen or air space with ill pigs as preventive measure	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
j. Treat sows to reduce or prevent infection of piglets	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
k. Other measures taken (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
23. Are pigs usually vaccinated against PRRS while in the nursery phase? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.]	Code
If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 27.	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
24. At what are in weeks, do Newson, Are nice tonically receive deepe of PRPC vession?	
24. At what age, in weeks, do Nursery-Age pigs typically receive doses of PRRS vaccine?	Age in weeks
a. 1st dose	Age in weeks
a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.)	Age in weeks
a. 1st dose	Age in weeks
a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.)	Age in weeks Code
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months?	Code
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery- 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery- 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] 27. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] 27. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.) 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] 27. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.) a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] 27. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.) a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs d. Matched source of weaned pigs for PRRS status 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] 27. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.) a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs d. Matched source of weaned pigs for PRRS status e. Nursery depopulation (unit completely emptied and cleaned/disinfected) 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 25. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.] a. Modified live PRRS vaccine b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine c. On-farm serum vaccination 26. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] 27. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Nursery-Age pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.) a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs d. Matched source of weaned pigs for PRRS status 	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

28. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2) while in the nursery phase? [Circle YES, NO,

Code

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or Don't Know in code box.] (Circle YES if H3N2 is part of a vaccine containing H1N1. Note: If producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.) Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄ If NO or Don't Know. SKIP to item 31. 29. At what age, in weeks, are Nursery-Age pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2)? Age in Weeks a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.) 30. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H3N2) vaccines used in Nursery-Age pigs Code in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.] a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄ b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄ 31. Are pigs usually vaccinated against TRADITIONAL swine flu (H1N1) while in the nursery phase? Code [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] (Circle YES if H1N1 is part of a vaccine containing H3N2. Note: If producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.) Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄ If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 34. 32. At what age, in weeks, are Nursery-Age pigs usually vaccinated against TRADITIONAL swine flu Age in Weeks (H1N1)? a. 1st dose b. 2nd dose (Leave blank if only one dose given.) c. 3rd dose (Leave blank if only one or two doses given.) 33. Were any of the following types of TRADITIONAL swine flu (H1N1) vaccines used in Nursery-Age Code pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.] a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu No_3 D/K₄ Yes₁ b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄ 34. Who is the primary decision maker for deciding which antibiotics are used to treat sick Nursery-Age Code pigs? (Enter only one code from List 2 below.) Code 35. Who is the primary decision maker for deciding which antibiotics are used for growth promotion of Nursery-Age pigs? (Enter only one code from List 2 below.) List 2

- 1. Owner of operation
- 2. Farm manager on site but not the owner
- 3. Local veterinary practitioner
- 4. Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian
- 5. Company veterinarian or company nutritionist
- 6. Service manager who oversees more than one site
- 7. Other (specify:
- 8. Don't use antibiotics for sickness or growth promotion in Nursery-Age pigs
- 36. For the MOST RECENT occurrence of a respiratory disease outbreak in Nursery-Age pigs that happened in the last 12 months, which of the following best describes the action taken? (Antibiotics can be in water/feed or by injection.) (Enter only one code from List 3 below.)

Code

List 3

- 1. Did not treat any pigs with antibiotics
- 2. Treated only clinically ill pigs with antibiotics
- 3. Treated all pigs in same pen with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics
- 4. Treated all pigs in same pen and pens adjacent to clinically ill pigs with antibiotics
- 5. Treated all pigs in entire room with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics (all pigs with shared airspace)
- 6. Haven't had clinical respiratory disease in Nursery-Age pigs in last 12 months

37. Show this question to the Producer and for any antibiotics or parasite treatments given by INJECTION for any reason in the last 6 months to Nursery-Age pigs, enter the primary reason given. (Enter only one code from List 4 on next page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasite treatment given by injection, draw a line across the whole question and write "None Given."

Active Ingredient	Trade Name (example)	Primary Reason
a. Ampicillin	Polyflex	
b. Amoxicillin	Amoxi-Inject	
c. Ceftiofur	Excenel, Naxcel, Excede	
d. Erythromycin	Erythro	
e. Florfenicol	Nuflor	
f. Gentamicin	Garacin	
g. Lincomycin	Lincocin	
h. Oxytetracycline	LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin	
i. Procaine Penicillin G	Pen-G	
j. Penicillin Benzathine	BP48, long-acting pen	
k. Spectinomycin	Spectam	
I. Tylosin	Tylan	
m. Doramectin	Dectomax	
n. Ivomectin	Ivomec	
o. Levamisole	Tramisole, Levasole	
p. Tulathromycin	Draxxin	
q. Other (specify:)	

38. Show this question to the Producer and for any antibiotics, parasite treatments, or feed additives put in the FEED or WATER for Nursery-Age pigs in the **last 6 months**, enter the **primary** reason given from List 4 and the number of days (number of days of **total** use if started, stopped, and started again) used in feed or water. **(Enter only one code from List 4.)** (If antibiotic was used but Don't Know the number of days write "D/K" for Don't Know.)

Note: If NO antibiotics or treatments given in feed or water, draw a line across the whole question and write "None Given."

"None Given."				
Active Ingredient	Trade Name (example)	Primary Reason	Days in Feed	Days in Water
a. Amoxicillin				
b. Arsanilic acid	Progen 20%			
c. Bacitracin	BMD			
d. Bacitracin Zinc	Albac, Baciferm			
e. Bambermycins	Flavomycin			
f. Carbadox	Mecadox			
g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/ Sulfathiazole/Penicillin	Aureofac, CTC, Chlormax CSP250			
i. Chlortetracycline/ Sulfamethazine/Penicillin	ASP250, Chlormax 250			
j. Florfenicol	Nuflor			
k. Lincomycin	Lincomix			
I. Neomycin & Terramycin	NeoTerra			
m. Oxytetracycline	Oxytet, TM50			
n. Ractopamine	Paylean			
o. Roxarsone	3-Nitro			
p. Tiamulin	Denagard			
q. Tilmicosin	Pulmotil			
r. Tylosin	Tylan			
s. Tylosin & Sulfamethazine	Tylan 40 Sulfa-G			
t. Virginiamycin	Stafac			
u. Other (specify:)			

List 4

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- 1. Growth promotion
- 2. Disease prevention
- 3. Respiratory disease treatment
- 4. Enteric (intestinal or GI) disease treatment
- 5. Polyserositis/meningitis treatment
- 6. Parasite treatment
- 7. Other treatments (specify:

Section 4—Grower/Finisher Pigs

This section asks questions about all weaned pigs from <u>approximately 60 pounds to market weight</u>. The term "Grower/ Finisher pigs" will be used to describe these pigs for the following questions.

39. Were there any Grower/Finisher pigs on this site in the last 12 months? [Circle YES or NO in				Code		
code box.] If NO, SKIP to "General Information," section 5, page 14.				Yes ₁		No ₃
40. Does this site feed most of the Grower/Finisher males and females different ration feeding)? [Circle YES or NO in code box.]	s (split	-sex			Code	
If NO, go to item 41.				Yes₁		No_3
a. If YES, how old, in weeks, are the pigs when split-sex feeding is started while in the grower/finisher phase?				Age	in We	eeks
41. In the last 12 months, were any of the following disease problems known or suspected to have caused sickness or mortality in one or more of the Grower/Finisher pigs? If Yes, indicate whether the disease problem was diagnosed by a veterinarian or a laboratory. [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-r.]	Prese Grow finish last 1 mont	ver/ ner pig 12 hs?	gs in	diagn eithe veter lab?	rinaria	oy ın or
ADD (Astingly will be also many assurance)		Code			Code	
a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)				Yes ₁		
b. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis)				Yes ₁		
c. Mycoplasma pneumonia d. Influenza [If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 41e.].				Yes ₁ Yes ₁		
(i) Swine Influenza (H3N2)				Yes ₁		
(ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1)				Yes ₁		
e. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome)						
f. Salmonella				Yes ₁		
g. Pseudorabies h. Atrophic rhinitis Yes ₁ No ₃ D/ K_4 Yes ₁ No ₃ D/ K_4						
i. Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome				Yes ₁		
j. Ileitis (<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>)				Yes ₁		
k. Swine dysentery (bloody scours)				Yes ₁		
I. Gastric ulcers				Yes ₁		
m. Erysipelas				Yes ₁		
n. Postweaning Multisystemic Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVAD)				Yes ₁		
o. Porcine Dermatitis and Nephropathy Syndrome (PDNS)						
p. Roundworms				Yes ₁		
q. Mange				Yes ₁		
r. Other disease problems in Grower/Finisher pigs (specify:)				Yes ₁		
						D 71.14
42. Are pigs usually vaccinated against <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia while in the grower/finisher phase? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] (This response MUST agree with item 44i.) If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 44.			e?		Code No ₃	
ii No di Boli t Miow, dikii to keni 44.				1001	1103	۵/۱۲۵

	1
43. At what age, in weeks, do Grower/Finisher pigs typically receive doses of <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine?	Age in Weeks
a. 1st dose	
b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.)	
c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.)	
44. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia in Grower/Finisher pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-m.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent Mycoplasma pneumonia.)	Code
a. Early weaning at 16 days or less with no antibiotics	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Early weaning at 16 days or less with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Early weaning at more than 16 days with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. All-in, all-out in farrowing phase	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. All-in, all-out in nursery phase	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. All-in, all-out in Grower/Finisher phase	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. Vaccinate sows and gilts with Mycoplasma vaccine (This response MUST agree w/ items 5 & 22f.)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Vaccinate Nursery-aged pigs with <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine (<i>This response MUST agree with items</i> 20 and 22g.)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
i. Vaccinate Grower/Finisher pigs with <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine (<i>This response MUST agree with item</i> 42.)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
j. Treat pigs showing clinical signs of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
k. Treat healthy pigs that share pen or air space with ill pigs as preventive measure	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
I. Treat sows to reduce or prevent infection of piglets	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
m. Other measures taken (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
45. Are pigs usually vaccinated against PRRS while in the grower/finisher phase? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 49.	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
46. At what age, in weeks, do Grower/Finisher pigs typically receive doses of PRRS vaccine?	Age in Weeks
a. 1st dose	
b. 2nd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one dose given.)	
c. 3rd dose (Write in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.)	
47. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Grower/Finisher pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.]	Code
a. Modified live PRRS vaccine	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. On-farm serum vaccination	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
	1 -0 - 4
48. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in the last 12 months in	Code
Grower/Finisher pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.]	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
49. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Grower/Finisher pigs? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.)	Code
a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. Matched source of wearied pigs for PRRS status	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. Nursery depopulation (unit completely emptied and cleaned/disinfected)	Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4
f. Obtain weaned pigs from farrowing rooms that limit cross fostering	Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4 Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4
g. Other measures excluding vaccinations (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

State/Operation/Site:	Initial	VS Visit		
YES, NO, or Dorn Note: If produce	vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2) while in the grower/finisher phase? [Circle YES if H3N2 is part of a vaccine containing H1Ner doesn't know, ask to see bottle.) now, SKIP to item 53.	V1.	Code Yes ₁ No ₃	
51. At what age, in w	veeks, are Grower/Finisher pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2)?	? [Age in W	eeks
	in "N/A" if only one dose given.)			
•	in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.)			
	following types of swine flu (H3N2) vaccines used in Grower/Finisher pigs in Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.]	the	Code)
a. Commercial kille	ed vaccine for swine flu)	Yes₁ No₃	D/K ₄
b. Autogenous vac	cine for swine flu	`	Yes ₁ No ₃	D/K ₄
	ther pigs usually vaccinated against TRADITIONAL swine flu (H1N1) while in hase? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] (Circle YES if H1N1 is p		Code)
a vaccine contair	ning H3N2. Note: If producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.)		Yes ₁ No ₃	D/K ₄
flu (H1N1)?	reeks, are Grower/Finisher pigs usually vaccinated against TRADITIONAL sv	wine _	Age in W	eeks
a. 1st dose	in "N/A" if only one dose given.)			
•	in "N/A" if only one or two doses given.)			
55. Were any of the	following types of TRADITIONAL swine flu (H1N1) vaccines used in pigs in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a	ı-b.]	Code	;
a. Commercial kille	ed vaccine for swine flu)	Yes ₁ No ₃	D/K ₄
b. Autogenous vac	cine for swine flu	`	Yes ₁ No ₃	D/K ₄
·	ary decision maker for deciding which antibiotics are used to treat sick pigs? (Enter only one code from List 5 below.)	F	Code)
	ary decision maker for deciding which antibiotics are used for growth promo togs? (Enter only one code from List 5 below.)	ti on of	Code)
	List 5			
	 Owner of operation Farm manager on site but not the owner Local veterinary practitioner Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian Company veterinarian or company nutritionist Service manager who oversees more than one site Other (specify:			
happened in the	ECENT occurrence of a respiratory disease outbreak in Grower/Finisher pigs last 12 months, which of the following best describes the action taken? (Antiliped or by injection.) (Enter only one code from List 6 below.)		Code	•
	List 6			

- 1. Did not treat any pigs with antibiotics
- 2. Treated only clinically ill pigs with antibiotics
- 3. Treated all pigs in same pen with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics
- 4. Treated all pigs in same pen and pens adjacent to clinically ill pigs with antibiotics
- 5. Treated all pigs in entire room with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics (all pigs with shared airspace)6. Haven't had clinical respiratory disease in Grower/Finisher pigs in last 12 months

59. The term "re-sorted" means rearranging individuals in groups of pigs, for example, sorting by size. This includes moving some finisher pigs from one group/pen to another group/pen but not individuals to a sick pen. Keeping a group of pigs together and moving them from one pen to another is not re-sorting.		
a. For Grower/Finisher pigs from 60 pounds to market weight, how many times are pigs usually RE-SORTED? (If wean-to-finish in same pen, the answer would be 0.)		
60. Are any of the following supplements or feed types (including premix) in any of the Grower/Finisher diets? [Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] a. Fish meal	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
b. Meat or bone meal	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
c. Soybean meal or other vegetable protein source	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
d. Other PROTEIN sources (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
e. Bakery/food manufacture byproducts (not table waste)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
f. Animal and/or vegetable fat	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
g. Distiller's dried grain (e.g., product of ethanol production)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	

61. Show this question to the Producer and for any antibiotics or parasite treatments given by INJECTION for any reason in the last 6 months to Grower/Finisher pigs, enter the **primary** reason given. (**Enter only one code from List 7 below.**)

Note: If NO specific antibiotics or parasite treatment given, draw a line across the whole question and write "None Given."

		Primary
Active Ingredient	Trade Name (example)	Reason Code
a. Ampicillin	Polyflex	
b. Amoxicillin	Amoxi-Inject	
c. Ceftiofur	Excenel, Naxcel, Excede	
d. Erythromycin	Erythro	
e. Florfenicol	Nuflor	
f. Gentamicin	Garacin	
g. Lincomycin	Lincocin	
h. Oxytetracycline	LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin	
i. Procaine Penicillin G	Pen-G	
j. Penicillin Benzathine	BP48, long-acting pen	
k. Spectinomycin	Spectam	
I. Tylosin	Tylan	
m. Doramectin	Dectomax	
n. Ivomectin	Ivomec	
o. Levamisole	Tramisole, Levasole	
p. Tulathromycin	Draxxin	
q. Other (specify:)	

List 7

- 1. Growth promotion
- 2. Disease prevention
- 3. Respiratory disease treatment
- 4. Enteric (intestinal or GI) disease treatment
- 5. Polyserositis/meningitis treatment
- 6. Parasite treatment
- 7.Other treatments (specify:

State/Operation/Site:	Initial VS Vis
State/Operation/Site:	initial v5 v

62. Show the Producer the list below. For any antibiotics or parasite treatments put in the WATER for Grower/Finisher pigs in the last 6 months, enter the **primary** reason given from List 7 (previous page) and the number of days (number of days of **total** use if started, stopped, and started again) used in water. **(Enter only one code from List 7.)** (If antibiotic was used but Don't Know the number of days write "D/K.") **Note: If NO antibiotics or treatments given, draw a line across the question and write "None given."**

Active Ingredient	Trade Name (example)	Primary Reason	Days in Water
a. Bacitracin	BMD soluble		
b. Chlortetracycline	CTC, Aureomycin solub		
c. Florfenicol	Nuflor		
d. Lincomycin & Spectinomycin	LS50		
e. Neomycin	Neosol, NeoMix		
f. Oxytetracycline	Oxytet solub, Terramycin		
g. Penicillin G Potassium			
h. Spectinomycin	Spectam sol, Spectogard		
i. Sulfachlorpyridazine	Sulid		
j. Sulfadimethoxine	Albon		
k. Sulfamethazine	Sulmet		
I. Tetracycline	Polyotic		
m. Tiamulin	Denagard soluble		
n. Tylosin	Tylan		
o. Levamisole	Tramisole		
p. Piperazine			
q. Virginiamycin	Stafac		
r. Other (specify:)		

63. Show the Producer the list below. For any antibiotics, parasite treatments, or feed additives put in the FEED for Grower/Finisher pigs in the last 6 months, enter the **primary** reason given from List 7 (previous page) and the number of days used in feed. (Enter only one code from List 7.) (If antibiotic was used but Don't Know the number of days write "D/K.") Note: If NO antibiotics or treatment given, draw a line across the question and write "None given."

white B/N.) Note: If No antibiotics of treatment given, draw a line across the question and write. Note give				
Active Ingredient	Trade Name (example)	Primary Reason	Days in Feed	
a. Amoxicillin				
b. Arsanilic acid	Progen 20%			
c. Bacitracin	BMD			
d. Bacitracin Zinc	Albac, Baciferm			
e. Bambermycins	Flavomycin			
f. Carbadox	Mecadox			
g. Chlortetracycline	Aureofac, CTC, Chlormax			
h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin	CSP250			
 i. Chlortetracycline/ Sulfamethazine/Penicillin 	ASP250, Chlormax250			
j. Florfenicol	Nuflor			
k. Lincomycin	Lincomix			
I. Neomycin & Terramycin	NeoTerra			
m. Oxytetracycline	Oxytet, TM50			
n. Ractopamine	Paylean			
o. Roxarsone	3-Nitro			
p. Tiamulin	Denagard			
q. Tilmicosin	Pulmotil			
r. Tylosin	Tylan			
s. Tylosin & Sulfamethazine	Tylan 40 Sulfa-G			
t. Dichlorvos	Atgard			
u. Fendbendazole	Safeguard			
v. Hygromycin B	HygroMix			
w. Ivermectin	Ivomec			
x. Levamisole	Tramisol			
y. Pyrantel Tartrate	Banmith			
z. Virginiamycin	Stafac			
ab. Other (specify:)				

Section 5—General Information

64. In the last 12 months, have any weaned market pigs shown any of the following signs? If Yes, indicate the percentage of Head affected (in the middle column) and circle the highest level of response taken (Circle number of response from List 8 below in the right column).	Present in weaned market pigs in the last 12 months	If Yes, what was the percent of Head affected?	If Yes, wh was the h level of response action tak	ighest or
[Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box for a-f.]				
If NO weaned pigs circle N/A, SKIP to Office Use Only, and		N/A		
be sure items 17 and 39 are both No.				
a. Combination of skin blotches, matted eyes, and diarrhea	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	%	1 2 3	4
b. Unusually high number of pigs unwilling to eat or stand up	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	%	1 2 3	4
c. Unusually high number of pigs that have died	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	%	1 2 3	4
d. Difficulty breathing	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	%	1 2 3	4
e. Lame pigs with reddened areas above the hooves	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	%	1 2 3	4
f Blietare on enoute	Yes, No. D/K.	%	1 2 3	1

Note: If ALL NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 66.

List 8

- 1. Did nothing
- 2. Self-treated on the operation
- 3. Sought non-veterinarian assistance off the operation (e.g., field manager)
- 4. Sought veterinarian or veterinary diagnostic laboratory assistance
- 65. Which of the following best describes the outcome of antibiotic treatment for the majority of the cases in the previous question? [Enter only one code from list 9 below]

Code

List 9

- 1. Symptoms responded positively with antibiotics
- 2. Symptoms unresponsive to given antibiotics
- 3. Antibiotics not given
- 4. Don't know if treated with antibiotics
- 66. Did you have any Grower/Finisher pigs with ileitis in the last 12 months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in the code box.] If YES what was the earliest and latest age in weeks you observed ileitis's first onset in these pigs?

 Note: This should agree with item 41j.

Earliest Age

Code

67. In the last 12 months, was **Postweaning Mortality and Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVD)** present in one or more weaned pigs in your herd? **Note:** This should agree with items 19I and 41n. [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.]

Code

weeks

Latest Age

If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to Office Use Only section.

Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄

68. What percentage of all Weaned pigs were affected (morbidity) by PMWS in the last 12 months?

Percent %

69. What was the **earliest** and **latest** age in weeks you observed PMWS first onset in weaned pigs?

Earliest Age Latest Age weeks

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70. In weaned pigs with PMWS, which of the following clinical signs did you observe? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-h.]	Code
a. Difficulty breathing	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Rapid weight loss (wasting)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Enlargement of mandibular or inguinal lymph nodes	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. Diarrhea	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. CNS signs (including stereotypic activity)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. Yellowing of skin	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. Off feed	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Death	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
71. The USDA is currently planning a 2-3 year study of swine that includes quarterly visits by data. collectors. Participation would be voluntary and confidential . Incentives for you to participate might include free testing for certain pathogens within your herd. Would you be interested in obtaining more information about this project when it becomes available?	Yes ₁ No ₃

Concordance Worksheet

The following table lists the questions that need to have matching answers. You can use this worksheet to help record the answers as you go through the survey or as a validation check at the end. Use whatever method works best for you to ensure that the answers agree, but note that this is just a worksheet for your use and is not a part of the survey.

Topic	Question	Page #	Response	Comments
			-	
Vacc Sows/Gilts for	5	2		
Mycoplasma	22f	6		
	44g	10		
Vacc Nursery Pigs	20	5		
for Mycoplasma	22g	6		
	44h	10		
Vacc	42	9		
Grower/Finishers for Mycoplasma	44i	10		
Presence of	17	5		Nursery Pigs
Weaned Pigs on site	39	9		Grower/Finishers
	64	14		Weaned market pigs—must be "yes" if either 17 or 39 is "yes"
Suspicion of PMWS	191	5		in Nursery Pigs
	41n	9		in Grower/Finishers
	67	14		in Weaned Pigs—must be "yes" if
	07	17		either 19I or 41n is "yes"
Presence of ileitis in	41j	9		
Grower/Finishers	66	14		

Continue to next page to complete the Office Use Only section

Office Use Only

itate	FIPS: Operation #:_ 2 digits	4 digits	: Into 2 digits	erviewer: in	Date: itials	mm/dd	/ /yy	
72.	Total time for interview inclif more than 1 data collector				e the quest	ionnaire.	_. min	
73.	Total travel time round-trip. If more than 1 data collector present, enter the combined travel time.						₋ min	
74.	Data collector(s) (Enter the number for each	category)	Federal VMC State person) Fe nel Ot	ederal AHT her (specif	y in margin)		
75.	Enter response code 99 if q best describes the reason w			one code (00	–07) that		code	
	99 = Survey completed 00 = Producer not contacted by VMO 01 = Poor time of year to contact or no time available to participate 02 = Doesn't want anyone on operation 03 = Bad experience with government veterinarian(s) 04 = Doesn't want to do another survey or divulge information 05 = Told NASS they didn't want to be contacted by VS 06 = Ineligible (no longer in operation) 07 = Other (explain in the comments section below)							
76.	Will blood samples be take	en?			₁ Yes		₃ No	
77.	Is the Producer willing to participate in the fecal sampling if selected?			elected?	₁ Yes	₂ Not offere	ed ₃ No	
78. Which of the following best describes interviewee's position with this site?							code	
	1 = owner 2 = manager 3 = family member (other t 4 = other hired employee 5 = other (specify:		nnager))					
79.	Producer data quality			1 Good/Ex	cellent	₂ OK	₃ Poor	
80.	Comments regarding this of	questionnaire or o	operation:					
VMC	O or AHT Signature:							
TO BE COMPLETED BY COORDINATOR:								
81.	Field data quality 1	Good/Excellent	₂ OK	3 Poor				