National Animal

Health Monitoring

System

2150 Centre Ave., Bldg. B

Fort Collins, CO

80526-8117

Form Approved

OMB Number 0579-0315

EXP. DATE: XX/XXXX



Animal and

Plant Health

Inspection

Service

Veterinary

Services

Swine 2012-VS Visit

State FIPS:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Operation #:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Site #:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Interviewer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: / /

2 digits 4 digits 2 digits initials mm/dd/yy

Arrival time at site: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 hogs and pigs are: | | |
| a | Sows and bred gilts for breeding |  | a | Sows and bred gilts for breeding V100 |  |
| b | Unmated gilts in the breeding herd (replacements) |  | b | Unmated gilts in the breeding herd (replacements) V101 |  |
| c | Unmated gilts for breeding not yet in the breeding herd (replacements) |  | c | Unmated gilts for breeding not yet in the breeding herd (replacements) V102 |  |
| d | Suckling Pigs |  | d | Suckling Pigs V103 |  |
| e | Boars and young males for breeding |  | e | Boars and young males for breeding V104 |  |
| f | Cull boars, sows and gilts |  | f | Cull boars, sows, and gilts V105 |  |
| 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 V107 (excluding cull sows, gilts, and boars) |  |
|  | The total number for this site as of June 1, 2006 |  | i. | Today’s total number of hogs and pigs on this site? V108 |  |

🡺 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.

NAHMS-291

SEPT 2011

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not 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 0579-0315. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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 NO in code box.*]  If NO, SKIP to “STOP” on page 4. | Code |
| Yes1 No3 |
|  | |
| 3. 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 females in the breeding herd? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-p.*] | Present in Breeding Females in last 12 months? |
| Code |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. *Mycoplasma* pneumonia | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Influenza [*If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 3e*.]. | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| (i) Swine Influenza (H3N2) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| (ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Swine dysentery | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Gastric ulcers | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| i. Pseudorabies | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| j. Ileitis (*Lawsonia intracellularis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| k. Leptospirosis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| l. Parvo virus | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| m. Erysipelas | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| n. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| o. Roundworms | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| p. Other disease problems in Breeding Females: (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 4. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against any of the following diseases? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-k.*] | Code |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Swine dysentery | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. Pseudorabies | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Leptospirosis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Parvo virus | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Erysipelas | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| i. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| j. *Mycoplasma* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 5. 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.)* If 5b-g are all NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 8. | Code |
| a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. From farrowing to weaning | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. After weaning through breeding/mating | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6. 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 | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Autogenous PRRS vaccine | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. On-farm serum exposure | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Live virus innoculation | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 7. 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.*] V183 | Code |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 8. 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 | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Test replacement gilts for PRRS | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Expose incoming gilts to PRRS | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Closed herd to new gilt introduction (e.g., do not purchase gilts) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. Use only PRRS-negative semen or breeding boars | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Other measures not including vaccination (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 9. Regarding 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.*)* If 10b-g are all NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 11. | Code |
| a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. From farrowing to weaning | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. After weaning through breeding/mating | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage | Yes1  No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 10. 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 vaccine containing H1N1.) | Code |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 11. Regarding swine flu (H1N1), are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against 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 11b-g are all NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 13. | Code |
| a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. During gestation up to 4 weeks BEFORE farrowing | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. During the LAST 4 weeks of gestation | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. From farrowing to weaning | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. After weaning through breeding/mating | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |

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| 12. Were any of the following types of 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.)*  in the last 6 months? | | Code |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | |
| 13. 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 |
| Yes1 No3 |
|  | | |
| 14. 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? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-k.*] | Present in preweaned pigs in last 12 months? | |
| Code | |
| a. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. Undifferentiated pneumonia | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| c. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| d. Rotavirus | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| e. *E. coli* (colibacillosis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| f. Coccidiosis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| g. *Clostridium* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| h. *Strep. suis* (meningitis, polyserositis, arthritis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| i. Greasy pig disease (*Staph. hyicus*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| j. Navel Infections (perhaps with swollen joints) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| k. Other disease problems in preweaned pigs (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |

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| STOP: In the last 12 months, were any of the following production phase pigs on this site? If NO to all complete Section 6 |
| a. Nursery pigs? If Yes then complete Section 3. |
| b. Grower/Finisher pigs? If Yes then complete Section 4. |
| c. Wean-to-Finish pigs? If Yes then complete Section 5. |

Section 3—Nursery-Age Pigs

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Were there any Nursery-Age Pigs on this site in the last 12 months? *[Circle YES or NO in code box.*]  If NO, SKIP to “Grower/Finisher Pigs” section 4. | Code |
| Yes1 No3 |
|  | |
| 2. Does this site feed most of the Nursery-Age males and females different rations (split-sex feeding)? [*Circle YES or NO in code box.*] If NO, skip to item 3. | Code |
| Yes1 No3 |
| a. If YES, how old, in weeks, are the pigs when split-sex feeding is started in the Nursery Phase? | Age in weeks |
|  |
|  | |
| 3. 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?[*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-r.*] | Present in Nursery-Age Pigs in last 12 months? |
| Code |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. *Mycoplasma* pneumonia | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Influenza [*If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 19e*.] | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| (i) Swine Influenza (H3N2) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| (ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Swine dysentery | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| i. *E. coli* diarrhea | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| j. Other diarrhea | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| k. Edema disease (*E. coli* enterotoxemia) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| l. Postweaning Multisystemic Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVAD) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| m. Porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome (PDNS) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| n. Greasy pig disease (*Staph. hyicus*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| o. *Strep. suis* (*Strep*. meningitis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| p. Roundworms | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| q. Lice | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| r. Other disease problems in Nursery-Age Pigs (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 4. Are Nursery-Age Pigs usually vaccinated against any of the following diseases? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-j.*] | Code |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Swine dysentery | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Porcine Circovirus 2 | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. Pseudorabies | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Leptospirosis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. PRRS | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Erysipelas | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| i. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma or flu done in Nursery-Age Pigs: specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |

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| --- | --- |
| 5. Are pigs usually vaccinated against *Mycoplasma* pneumonia while in the nursery phase? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code box.*] *(This response MUST agree with items 6g and Section 4, item 6h.*) | Code |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 6. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent *Mycoplasma* 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 | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Early weaning at 16 days or less with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Early weaning at more than 16 days with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. All-in, all-out in farrowing phase | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. All-in, all-out in nursery phase | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Vaccinate sows and gilts with *Mycoplasma* vaccine *(This response MUST agree with Section 1, item*  *4j*.) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Vaccinate Nursery-aged Pigs with *Mycoplasma* vaccine *(This response MUST agree with item 5 and Section 4, item 6h.*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Treat pigs showing clinical signs of pneumonia with antibiotics | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| i. Treat healthy pigs that share pen or air space with ill pigs as preventive measure | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| j. Treat sows to reduce or prevent infection of piglets | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| k. Other measures taken (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 7. 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-h.*](*Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.*) | Code |
| a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Matched source of weaned pigs for PRRS status | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. Nursery depopulation (unit completely emptied and cleaned/disinfected) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Obtain weaned pigs from farrowing rooms that limit cross-fostering | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Vaccination | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Other measures not including vaccinations (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 8. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2) while in the nursery phase? [*Circle YES, NO, 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.*)* If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 11. | Code |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 9. 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.)* |  |
|  | |
| 10. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H3N2) vaccines used in Nursery-Age Pigs  in the last 12 months? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-b.*] | Code |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | |
| 11. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1) while in the Nursery phase? [*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.*)* If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 14. | Code |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. At what age, in weeks, are Nursery-Age Pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1)? | | | | Age in Weeks | |
| 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.)* | | | |  | |
|  | | | | | |
| 13. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H1N1) vaccines used in Nursery-Age Pigs in the last 12 months? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-b.*] | | | | Code | |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | | | | |
| 14. 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 1 below.)* | | | | | Code |
|  |
| **List 1** | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| 15. For any antibiotics or parasite treatments given by INJECTION for any reason in the last 6 months to Nursery-Age Pigs, enter the percent of animals treated and enter the primary reason given. (Enter only one code from List 2 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) | Percent Animals Treated | 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 |  |  | | |
| l. Tylosin | Tylan |  |  | | |
| m. Doramectin | Dectomax |  |  | | |
| n. Ivomectin | Ivomec |  |  | | |
| o. Levamisole | Tramisole, Levasole |  |  | | |
| p. Tulathromycin | Draxxin |  |  | | |
| q. Other (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) |  |  |  | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. For this question we are asking about typical pigs that are in or went through the Nursery Phase in the last 6 months (not just one batch). In the last 6 months, what antibiotics, parasite treatments, or feed additives were put into the Nursery Phase WATER, what was the average age of pigs treated (in weeks) what was the primary reason (List 2) it was given, and how many days was it used typically? (Enter only one code from List 2.) (If antibiotic was used but don’t know the number of days, write “D/K” in the appropriate “Days” column.) Note: If NO antibiotics or treatments given in feed or water, draw a line across the whole question and write “None Given.” | | | | |
| Active Ingredient | Trade Name (example) | Age of Pigs | Primary Reason | Days in Water |
| a. Amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |
| b. Arsanilic acid |  |  |  |  |
| c. Bacitracin |  |  |  |  |
| d. Bacitracin Zinc | Albac, Baciferm |  |  |  |
| e. Bambermycins | Flavomycin |  |  |  |
| f. Carbadox | Mecadox |  |  |  |
| g. Chlortetracycline | Aureofac, Chlormax |  |  |  |
| h. Chlortetracycline Sulfathiazole/ Penicillin | CSP250 |  |  |  |
| i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/ Penicillin | ASP250, Chlormax 250 |  |  |  |
| j. Florfenicol | Nuflor |  |  |  |
| k. Lincomycin | Lincomix |  |  |  |
| l. 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:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEED | | | | |
| Active Ingredient | Trade Name (example) | Age of Pigs | Primary Reason | Days in Feed |
| a. Amoxicillin |  |  |  |  |
| b. Arsanilic acid |  |  |  |  |
| c. Bacitracin |  |  |  |  |
| 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, Chlormax 250 |  |  |  |
| j. Florfenicol | Nuflor |  |  |  |
| k. Lincomycin | Lincomix |  |  |  |
| l. 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 2 | | | | |
| 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 approximately 60 pounds to market weight. The term "Grower/ Finisher Pigs" will be used to describe these pigs for the following questions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Were there any Grower/Finisher Pigs on this site in the last 12 months? *[Circle YES or NO in code box.*] If NO, SKIP to “General Information,” section 6. | | Code |
| Yes1 No3 |
|  | | |
| 2. Does this site feed most of the Grower/Finisher males and females different rations (split-sex feeding)? [*Circle YES or NO in code box.*] If NO, skip to item 3. | | Code |
| Yes1 No3 |
| a. If YES, how old, in weeks, are the pigs when split-sex feeding is started while in the Grower/Finisher  phase? | | Age in Weeks |
|  |
|  | | |
| 3. 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? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-r.*] | Present in Grower/Finisher Pigs in last 12 months? | |
| Code | |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| c. *Mycoplasma* pneumonia | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| d. Influenza [*If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 41e*.] | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| (i) Swine Influenza (H3N2) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| (ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| e. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| f. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| g. Pseudorabies | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| h. Atrophic rhinitis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| i. Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| j. Ileitis (*Lawsonia intracellularis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| k. Swine dysentery (bloody scours) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| l. Gastric ulcers | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| m. Erysipelas | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| n. Postweaning Multisystemic Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVAD) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| o. Porcine Dermatitis and Nephropathy Syndrome (PDNS) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| p. Roundworms | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| q. Mange | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| r. Other disease problems in Grower/Finisher Pigs (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | |
| 4. Are Grower/Finisher Pigs usually vaccinated against any of the following diseases? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-j.*] | Code | |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| c. Swine dysentery | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| d. Porcine Circovirus 2 | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| e. Pseudorabies | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| f. Leptospirosis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| g. PRRS | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| h. Erysipelas | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| i. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma or flu done in Grower/Finisher Pigs: specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5. Are pigs usually vaccinated against *Mycoplasma* pneumonia while in the Grower/Finisher phase? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code box.*] (*This response MUST agree with item 6h.*) | Code | |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | |
| 6. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent *Mycoplasma* 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 | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Early weaning at 16 days or less with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Early weaning at more than 16 days with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. All-in, all-out in farrowing phase | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. All-in, all-out in nursery phase | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. All-in, all-out in Grower/Finisher phase | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Vaccinate sows and gilts with *Mycoplasma* vaccine *(This response MUST agree w/ Section 1, item 4j*  *& Section 3, item 6f.*) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Vaccinate Nursery-aged Pigs with *Mycoplasma* vaccine *(This response MUST agree with item 5 & Section 3, item 6g*.) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| i. Vaccinate Grower/Finisher Pigs with *Mycoplasma* vaccine *(This response MUST agree with item 5.*) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| j. Treat pigs showing clinical signs of pneumonia with antibiotics | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| k. Treat healthy pigs that share pen or air space with ill pigs as preventive measure | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| l. Treat sows to reduce or prevent infection of piglets | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| m. Other measures taken (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | |
|  | | |
| 7. 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-h.*](*Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.*) | | Code |
| a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Matched source of weaned pigs for PRRS status | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. Nursery depopulation (unit completely emptied and cleaned/disinfected) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Obtain weaned pigs from farrowing rooms that limit cross fostering | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Vaccination | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Other measures not including vaccinations (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | |
| 8. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2) while in the Grower/Finisher phase? [*Circle YES, NO, 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.) If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 11. | Code | |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | |
| 9. At what age, in weeks, are Grower/Finisher 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.)* |  | |
|  | | |
| 10. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H3N2) vaccines used in Grower/Finisher Pigs in the last 12 months? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-b.*] | Code | |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | |
| 11. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1) while in the Grower/Finisher phase? [*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.*)* If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 14. | Code | |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 12. At what age, in weeks, are Grower/Finisher Pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1)? | | 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.)* | |  |
|  | | |
| 13. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H1N1) vaccines used in Grower/Finisher Pigs in the last 12 months? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-b.*] | | Code |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | |
| 14. For the MOST RECENT occurrence of a respiratory disease outbreak in Grower/Finisher 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 Grower/Finisher Pigs in last 12 months | | |
|  | | |
| 15. 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. | | Number of times |
| a. For Grower/Finisher Pigs from 60 pounds to market weight, how many times are pigs usually RE-SORTED? | |  |
|  | | |
| 16. 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.*] | | Code |
| a. Fish meal | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Meat or bone meal | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Soybean meal or other vegetable protein source | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Other PROTEIN sources (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. Bakery/food manufacture byproducts (not table waste) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Animal and/or vegetable fat | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Distiller’s dried grain (e.g., product of ethanol production) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17. 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 percent of animals treated and enter the primary reason given. (Enter only one code from List 2 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) | | Percent Animals Treated | | 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 | |  | |  | |
| l. Tylosin | | Tylan | |  | |  | |
| m. Doramectin | | Dectomax | |  | |  | |
| n. Ivomectin | | Ivomec | |  | |  | |
| o. Levamisole | | Tramisole, Levasole | |  | |  | |
| p. Tulathromycin | | Draxxin | |  | |  | |
| q. Other (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | | | |
| 18. For this question we are asking about typical pigs that are in or went through the Grower/Finisher phase in the last 6 months (not just one batch). In the last 6 months, what antibiotics, parasite treatments, or feed additives were put into the Grower/Finisher phase WATER, what was the average age of pigs treated (in weeks) what was the primary reason (List 4) it was given, and how many days was it used typically? (Enter only one code from List 4.) (If antibiotic was used but don’t know the number of days, write “D/K” in the appropriate “Days” column.) Note: If NO antibiotics or treatments given in feed or water, draw a line across the whole question and write “None Given.” | | | | | | | |
| Active Ingredient | Trade Name (example) | | Age of Pigs | | Primary Reason | | Days in Water |
| a. Bacitracin | BMD soluble | |  | |  | |  |
| b. Chlortetracycline | CTC, Aureomycin sol | |  | |  | |  |
| c. Florfenicol | Nuflor | |  | |  | |  |
| d. Lincomycin & Spectinomycin | LS50 | |  | |  | |  |
| e. Neomycin | Neosol, NeoMix | |  | |  | |  |
| f. Oxytetracycline | Oxytet sol, Terramycin | |  | |  | |  |
| g. Penicillin G Potassium |  | |  | |  | |  |
| h. Spectinomycin | Spectam sol, Spectogard | |  | |  | |  |
| i. Sulfachlorpyridazine | Sulid | |  | |  | |  |
| j. Sulfadimethoxine | Albon | |  | |  | |  |
| k. Sulfamethazine | Sulmet | |  | |  | |  |
| l. Tetracycline | Polyotic | |  | |  | |  |
| m. Tiamulin | Denagard soluble | |  | |  | |  |
| n. Tylosin | Tylan | |  | |  | |  |
| o. Levamisole | Tramisole | |  | |  | |  |
| p. Piperazine |  | |  | |  | |  |
| q. Virginiamycin | Stafac | |  | |  | |  |
| r. Other (specify: ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | |  | |  | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19. This question is the same as 18 but for FEED | | | | |
| Active Ingredient | Trade Name (example) | Age of Pigs | 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 |  |  |  |
| l. 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: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | |  |  |  |
| List 4 | | | | |
| 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 5—Wean to Finish Pigs

## This section asks questions about all weaned pigs from weaning to market weight. The term "Wean to Finish Pigs" will be used to describe these pigs for the following questions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Were there any Wean to Finish Pigs on this site in the last 12 months? *[Circle YES or NO in code box.*] If NO, SKIP to “General Information,” section 6. | | Code |
| Yes1 No3 |
|  | | |
| 2. Does this site feed most of the Wean to Finish males and females different rations (split-sex feeding)? [*Circle YES or NO in code box.*] If NO, skip to item 3. | | Code |
| Yes1 No3 |
| a. If YES, how old, in weeks, are the pigs when split-sex feeding is started while in the Wean to Finish  phase? | | Age in Weeks |
|  |
|  | | |
| 3. 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 Wean to Finish Pigs? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-ab.*] | Present in Wean to Finish pigs in last 12 months? | |
| Code | |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| c. *Mycoplasma* pneumonia | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| d. Influenza [*If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 41e*.] | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| (i) Swine Influenza (H3N2) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| (ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| e. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| f. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| g. Swine dysentery | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| h. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| i. *E. coli* diarrhea | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| j. Other diarrhea | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| k. Edema disease (*E. coli* enterotoxemia) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| l. Pseudorabies | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| m. Atrophic rhinitis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| n. Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| o. Ileitis (*Lawsonia intracellularis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| p. Swine dysentery (bloody scours) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| q. Gastric ulcers | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| r. Erysipelas | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| s. Postweaning Multisystemic Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVAD) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| t. Porcine Dermatitis and Nephropathy Syndrome (PDNS) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| u. Greasy pig disease (*Staph. hyicus*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| v. *Strep. suis* (*Strep*. meningitis) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| w. Roundworms | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| y. Mange | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| z. Lice | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| ab. Other disease problems in Wean to Finish Pigs (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. Are Wean to Finish Pigs usually vaccinated against any of the following diseases? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-j.*] | Code | | |
| a. APP (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| b. *Salmonella* | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| c. Swine dysentery | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| d. Porcine Circovirus 2 | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| e. Pseudorabies | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| f. Leptospirosis | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| g. PRRS | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| h. Erysipelas | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| i. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
| j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma or flu done in Wean to Finish Pigs: specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | | |
|  | | | |
| 5. Are pigs usually vaccinated against *Mycoplasma* pneumonia while in the Wean to Finish phase? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code box.*] (*This response MUST agree with item 6g*.) | | Code | |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | | |
| 6. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent *Mycoplasma* pneumonia in Wean to Finish 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 | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Early weaning at 16 days or less with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Early weaning at more than 16 days with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. All-in, all-out in farrowing phase | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. All-in, all-out in Wean to Finish phase | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Vaccinate sows and gilts with *Mycoplasma* vaccine *(This response MUST agree w/ Section 1, item 4 if*  *Breeding Femals present in the last 12 months.)* | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Vaccinate Wean to Finish Pigs with *Mycoplasma* vaccine *(This response MUST agree with item 5*.) | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Treat pigs showing clinical signs of pneumonia with antibiotics | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| i. Treat healthy pigs that share pen or air space with ill pigs as preventive measure | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| j. Treat sows to reduce or prevent infection of piglets | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| k. Other measures taken (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
| 7. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Wean to Finish Pigs? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-h.*](*Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent PRRS.*) | | | Code |
| a. Obtain weaned pigs from PRRS-negative sow herd | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| d. Matched source of weaned pigs for PRRS status | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| e. Wean to Finish depopulation (unit completely emptied and cleaned/disinfected) | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| f. Obtain weaned pigs from farrowing rooms that limit cross fostering | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| g. Vaccination | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| h. Other measures not including vaccinations (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | | |
| 8. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2) while in the Wean to Finish phase? [*Circle YES, NO, 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.) If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 11. | | Code | |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | | |
| 9. At what age, in weeks, are Wean to Finish 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.)* | |  | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H3N2) vaccines used in Wean to Finish Pigs in the last 12 months? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-b.*] | | | Code |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | | |
| 11. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1) while in the Wean to Finish phase? [*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.*)* If NO or Don’t Know, SKIP to item 14. | | | Code |
| Yes1 No3 D/K4 |
|  | | | |
| 12. At what age, in weeks, are Wean to Finish Pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1)? | | 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.)* | |  | |
|  | | | |
| 13. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H1N1) vaccines used in Wean to Finish Pigs in the last 12 months? [*Circle YES, NO, or Don’t Know in code boxes a-b.*] | | Code | |
| a. Commercial killed vaccine for swine flu | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
|  | | | |
| 14. For the MOST RECENT occurrence of a respiratory disease outbreak in Wean to Finish 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 Grower/Finisher Pigs in last 12 months | | | |
|  | | | |
| 15. 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. | | Number of times | |
| a. For Wean to Finish Pigs, how many times are pigs usually RE-SORTED? | |  | |
|  | | | |
| 16. Are any of the following supplements or feed types (including premix) in any of the Wean to Finish diets? [*Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don’t Know in code boxes a-g.*] | | Code | |
| a. Fish meal | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| b. Meat or bone meal | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| c. Soybean meal or other vegetable protein source | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| d. Other PROTEIN sources (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| e. Bakery/food manufacture byproducts (not table waste) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| f. Animal and/or vegetable fat | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |
| g. Distiller’s dried grain (e.g., product of ethanol production) | | Yes1 No3 D/K4 | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17. 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 Wean to Finish Pigs, enter the percent of animals treated and enter the primary reason given. (Enter only one code from List 2 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) | | Percent Animals Treated | | 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 | |  | |  | |
| l. Tylosin | | Tylan | |  | |  | |
| m. Doramectin | | Dectomax | |  | |  | |
| n. Ivomectin | | Ivomec | |  | |  | |
| o. Levamisole | | Tramisole, Levasole | |  | |  | |
| p. Tulathromycin | | Draxxin | |  | |  | |
| q. Other (specify:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | | | |
| 18. For this question we are asking about typical pigs that are in or went through the Wean to Finish phase in the last 6 months (not just one batch). In the last 6 months, what antibiotics, parasite treatments, or feed additives were put into the Wean to Finish phase WATER, what was the average age of pigs treated (in weeks) what was the primary reason (List 4) it was given, and how many days was it used typically? (Enter only one code from List 4.) (If antibiotic was used but don’t know the number of days, write “D/K” in the appropriate “Days” column.) Note: If NO antibiotics or treatments given in feed or water, draw a line across the whole question and write “None Given.” | | | | | | | |
| Active Ingredient | Trade Name (example) | | Age of Pigs | | Primary Reason | | Days in Water |
| a. Bacitracin | BMD soluble | |  | |  | |  |
| b. Chlortetracycline | CTC, Aureomycin sol | |  | |  | |  |
| c. Florfenicol | Nuflor | |  | |  | |  |
| d. Lincomycin & Spectinomycin | LS50 | |  | |  | |  |
| e. Neomycin | Neosol, NeoMix | |  | |  | |  |
| f. Oxytetracycline | Oxytet sol, Terramycin | |  | |  | |  |
| g. Penicillin G Potassium |  | |  | |  | |  |
| h. Spectinomycin | Spectam sol, Spectogard | |  | |  | |  |
| i. Sulfachlorpyridazine | Sulid | |  | |  | |  |
| j. Sulfadimethoxine | Albon | |  | |  | |  |
| k. Sulfamethazine | Sulmet | |  | |  | |  |
| l. Tetracycline | Polyotic | |  | |  | |  |
| m. Tiamulin | Denagard soluble | |  | |  | |  |
| n. Tylosin | Tylan | |  | |  | |  |
| o. Levamisole | Tramisole | |  | |  | |  |
| p. Piperazine |  | |  | |  | |  |
| q. Virginiamycin | Stafac | |  | |  | |  |
| r. Other (specify: ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | |  | |  | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19. This question is the same as 18 but for FEED | | | | |
| Active Ingredient | Trade Name (example) | Age of Pigs | 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 |  |  |  |
| l. 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: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | |  |  |  |
| List 4 | | | | |
| 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: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | | | | |

Office Use Only

State FIPS:\_\_\_\_\_\_ Operation #:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Site #:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Interviewer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: / /

2 digits 4 digits 2 digits initials mm/dd/yy

1. Total time for interview including time to discuss the program and complete the questionnaire.

If more than 1 data collector present, enter the combined time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ min VITIME

2. Total travel time round-trip.

If more than 1 data collector present, enter the combined travel time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ min VTTIME

3. Data collector(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Federal VMO \_\_\_\_\_ Federal AHT VFED/VAHT

(Enter the number for each category) \_\_\_\_\_ State personnel \_\_\_\_\_ Other (specify in margin) VST/VOTH

4. Enter response code 99 if questionnaire is completed or enter one code (00–07) that

best describes the reason why the owner is not participating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ code VRCO

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)

5. Will blood samples be taken? 1 Yes 3 No VBLOOD

6. Is the Producer willing to participate in the fecal sampling if selected? 1 Yes 2 Not offered 3 No

VFECAL

7. Which of the following best describes interviewee’s position with this site? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ code VPOS

1 = owner

2 = manager

3 = family member (other than owner or manager)

4 = other hired employee

5 = other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)VPOSOTH

8. Producer data quality 1 Good/Excellent 2 OK 3 Poor VPDQ

9. Comments regarding this questionnaire or operation:

VMO or AHT Signature:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TO BE COMPLETED BY COORDINATOR:

81. Field data quality 1 Good/Excellent 2 OK 3 Poor VFDQ