

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

Swine 2012-VS Visit

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

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 <u>today</u> , how many hogs and pigs are:
a	Sows and bred gilts for breeding		a	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) v102
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 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?

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, 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.

NAHMS-291 SEPT 2011

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 "Bro Females" is used to describe these pigs for the following questions.	eeding
2. Were there any Breeding Females on this site in the last 12 months? [Circle YES or NO in code box.]	Code
If NO, SKIP to "STOP" on page 4.	Yes ₁ No ₃
2. In the last 10 months, were any of the following disease problems (nown or supported to have sourced	Present in
3. In the last 12 months, were any of the following disease problems known or suspected to have caused	Breeding Females in last
sickness or mortality in one or more females in the breeding herd? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-p.</i>]	12 months?
	Code
a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. Influenza [If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 3e.].	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
(i) Swine Influenza (H3N2)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
(ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. Salmonella	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. Swine dysentery	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Gastric ulcers	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
i. Pseudorabies	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
j. Ileitis (Lawsonia intracellularis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
k. Leptospirosis	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
I. Parvo virus	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
m. Erysipelas	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
n. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
o. Roundworms	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
p. Other disease problems in Breeding Females: (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
4. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against any of the following diseases? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-k.</i>]	Code
a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Salmonella	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Swine dysentery	YeS ₁ NO ₃ D/K ₄ $ $
c. Swine dysentery d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus 	$\begin{array}{c} Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas 	$\begin{array}{c} Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) 	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Yes_1 & No_3 & D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 & No_3 & D/K_4 \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis) j. Mycoplasma 	$\begin{array}{c} Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) 	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Yes_1 & No_3 & D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 & No_3 & D/K_4 \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 	$\begin{array}{c} Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory	$\begin{array}{c} Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 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.]	$\begin{array}{c c} Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4 \\ \end{array}$
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.</i>) If 5b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 8.	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.</i>) If 5b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 8. 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 Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.</i>) If 5b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 8. a. Prior to entering the breeding herd, i.e., as young pigs b. As gilts at time of entering the breeding herd	Yes1 No3 D/K4
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.</i>) If 5b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 8. 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
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES</i> , <i>NO</i> , or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.</i>) If 5b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 8. 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
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.</i>) If 5b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 8. 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 to weaning	Yes1 No3 D/K4
 d. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis) e. Pseudorabies f. Leptospirosis g. Parvo virus h. Erysipelas i. Glasser's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) j. <i>Mycoplasma</i> k. Other vaccinations not including PRRS, or flu done in Breeding Females: specify:) 5. Are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against PRRS.</i>) If 5b-g are all NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 8. 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

6. Were any of the following types of PRRS vaccines used in Breeding Females in the last 12 months? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-c.</i>]	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	$Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4$
d. Live virus innoculation	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
7. Has more than one BRAND or TYPE of PRRS vaccine been used in Breeding Females in the last 12	Code
months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.]	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
8. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent PRRS in Breeding Females? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-f.</i>] (NOTE: <i>Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically</i> 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., do not purchase 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
9. Regarding swine flu (H3N2), are Breeding Females usually vaccinated against swine flu H3N2 during the following time periods? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] (<i>Circle all NO if do not vaccinate against this swine flu. Circle YES if H3N2 is part of a vaccine containing H1N1.</i> 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	$Yes_1 \ No_3 \ D/K_4$
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 to weaning	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. After weaning through breeding/mating	Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄
g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 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	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Autogenous vaccine for swine flu	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
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	$Yes_1\ No_3\ D/K_4$
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 to weaning	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. After weaning through breeding/mating	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. At regular intervals, regardless of reproductive stage	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

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.)	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
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 Yes ₁ No ₃
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)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Undifferentiated pneumonia	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. Rotavirus	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. <i>E. coli</i> (colibacillosis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. Coccidiosis	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. Clostridium	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Strep. suis (meningitis, polyserositis, arthritis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
i. Greasy pig disease (<i>Staph. hyicus</i>)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
j. Navel Infections (perhaps with swollen joints)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

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

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

This section asks questions about all weaned pigs from weaning to approximately 60 pounds. The term "Nursery-Age Pigs"

5. Are pigs usually vaccinated against <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia while in the nursery phase? [<i>Circle YES</i> ,	
NO, or Don't Know in code box.] (This response MUST agree with items 6g and Section 4, item 6h.)	$Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4$
6. Are any of the following measures used SPECIFICALLY to control or prevent <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia in Nursery-Age Pigs? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-k.</i>] (<i>Circle NO if measure is taken but not specifically to control/prevent Mycoplasma pneumonia.)</i>	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 Section 1, item 4j.)	Yes1 No3 D/K4
g. Vaccinate Nursery-aged Pigs with <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine (<i>This response MUST agree with item 5</i> and Section 4, item 6h.)	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
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	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 weaned pigs for PRRS status 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. Vaccination	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K_4
h. Other measures not including vaccinations (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 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. 	
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? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.</i>]	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
11. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1) while in the Nursery phase? [Circle YES, NO, or	Code
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.	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

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				
c. 3rd dose (Leave blank if only one or tw	vo doses given.)			
13. Were any of the following types of swin months? [Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know		ge Pigs in the last 12	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. 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.)				
1. Did not treat any pigs with antibiotics	List 1			
 Treated only clinically ill pigs with antibio Treated all pigs in same pen with clinical Treated all pigs in same pen and pens a Treated all pigs in entire room with clinic Haven't had clinical respiratory disease i 	lly ill pigs with antibiotics djacent to clinically ill pigs with antibiotics ally ill pigs with antibiotics (all pigs with sh			
15. For any antibiotics or parasite treatments	given by INJECTION for any reason in the enter the primary reason given. (Enter or	ne last 6 months to N nlv one code from Lis	ursery-Age Pigs, st 2 on next	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or paras write "None Given."	ite treatment given by injection, draw a	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given." Active Ingredient	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example)	line across the who	le question and Primary Reason	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given." Active Ingredient a. Ampicillin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given." Active Ingredient a. Ampicillin b. Amoxicillin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given." Active Ingredient a. Ampicillin b. Amoxicillin c. Ceftiofur	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given." Active Ingredient a. Ampicillin b. Amoxicillin c. Ceftiofur d. Erythromycin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicol	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracycline	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin G	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin Gj. Penicillin Benzathine	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G BP48, long-acting pen	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin Gj. Penicillin Benzathinek. Spectinomycin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G BP48, long-acting pen Spectam	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin Gj. Penicillin Benzathinek. Spectinomycinl. Tylosin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G BP48, long-acting pen Spectam Tylan	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin Gj. Penicillin Benzathinek. Spectinomycin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G BP48, long-acting pen Spectam	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin Gj. Penicillin Benzathinek. Spectinomycinl. Tylosinm. Doramectin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G BP48, long-acting pen Spectam Tylan Dectomax Ivomec	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin Gj. Penicillin Benzathinek. Spectinomycinl. Tylosinm. Doramectinn. Ivomectino. Levamisole	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G BP48, long-acting pen Spectam Tylan Dectomax	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	
page.) Note: If NO antibiotics or parasi write "None Given."Active Ingredienta. Ampicillinb. Amoxicillinc. Ceftiofurd. Erythromycine. Florfenicolf. Gentamicing. Lincomycinh. Oxytetracyclinei. Procaine Penicillin Gj. Penicillin Benzathinek. Spectinomycinl. Tylosinm. Doramectinn. Ivomectin	ite treatment given by injection, draw a Trade Name (example) Polyflex Amoxi-Inject Excenel, Naxcel, Excede Erythro Nuflor Garacin Lincocin LA200, Oxytet, Biomycin Pen-G BP48, long-acting pen Spectam Tylan Dectomax Ivomec Tramisole, Levasole	line across the who Percent Animals	le question and	

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)		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				
j. Florfenicol	Nuflor			
k. Lincomycin	Lincomix			
I. Neomycin & Terramycin	NeoTerra			
m. Oxytetracycline	Oxytet, TM50			
n. Ractopamine	Paylean			
o. Roxarsone	3-Nitro			
p. Tiamulin	Denagard			
g. Tilmicosin	Pulmotil			
r. Tylosin	Tylan			
s. Tylosin & Sulfamethazine	Tylan 40 Sulfa-G			
t. Virginiamycin	Stafac			
u. Other (specify:)	Statue			
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE				
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient	D Trade Name (example)	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin		Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid		Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin	Trade Name (example)	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol k. Lincomycin l. Neomycin & Terramycin m. Oxytetracycline 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor Lincomix	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol k. Lincomycin l. Neomycin & Terramycin m. Oxytetracycline n. Ractopamine 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor Lincomix NeoTerra Oxytet, TM50 Paylean	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol k. Lincomycin l. Neomycin & Terramycin m. Oxytetracycline n. Ractopamine o. Roxarsone 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor Lincomix NeoTerra Oxytet, TM50 Paylean 3-Nitro	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol k. Lincomycin l. Neomycin & Terramycin m. Oxytetracycline n. Ractopamine o. Roxarsone p. Tiamulin 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor Lincomix NeoTerra Oxytet, TM50 Paylean 3-Nitro Denagard	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol k. Lincomycin l. Neomycin & Terramycin m. Oxytetracycline n. Ractopamine o. Roxarsone p. Tiamulin q. Tilmicosin 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor Lincomix NeoTerra Oxytet, TM50 Paylean 3-Nitro Denagard Pulmotil	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason - <	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol k. Lincomycin l. Neomycin & Terramycin m. Oxytetracycline n. Ractopamine o. Roxarsone p. Tiamulin q. Tilmicosin r. Tylosin 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor Lincomix NeoTerra Oxytet, TM50 Paylean 3-Nitro Denagard Pulmotil Tylan	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason - <	Days in Feed
 17. This question is the same as 16 but for FEE Active Ingredient a. Amoxicillin b. Arsanilic acid c. Bacitracin d. Bacitracin Zinc e. Bambermycins f. Carbadox g. Chlortetracycline h. Chlortetracycline/Sulfathiazole/Penicillin i. Chlortetracycline/Sulfamethazine/Penicillin j. Florfenicol k. Lincomycin l. Neomycin & Terramycin m. Oxytetracycline n. Ractopamine o. Roxarsone p. Tiamulin q. Tilmicosin 	Trade Name (example) Albac, Baciferm Flavomycin Mecadox Aureofac, CTC, CSP250 ASP250, Chlormax 250 Nuflor Lincomix NeoTerra Oxytet, TM50 Paylean 3-Nitro Denagard Pulmotil	Age of Pigs	Primary Reason Image:	Days in Feed

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:)

List 2

u. Other (specify:

Section 4—Grower/Finisher Pigs		
This section asks questions about all weaned pigs from <u>approximately 60 pounds to market weight</u> . The te Finisher Pigs" will be used to describe these pigs for the following questions.	erm "Grower/	
1. More there any Crewer/Finisher Dire on this site in the last 12 menths? (Circle VEC or NO in and	Code	
1. Were there any Grower/Finisher Pigs on this site in the last 12 months? [<i>Circle YES or NO in code box</i> .] If NO, SKIP to "General Information," section 6.	Yes ₁ No ₃	
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	
	Yes ₁ No ₃	
a. If YES , how old, in weeks, are the pigs when split-sex feeding is started while in the Grower/Finisher nhase?	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? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-r.</i>]	Present in Grower/Finisher Pigs in last 12 months? Code	
a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
b. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
c. <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
d. Influenza [If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 41e.]	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
(i) Swine Influenza (H3N2)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
(ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
e. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
f. Salmonella	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
g. Pseudorabies	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
h. Atrophic rhinitis	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
i. Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
j. Ileitis (<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>)	$\begin{array}{c} Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4 \\ Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4 \end{array}$	
k. Swine dysentery (bloody scours)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
I. Gastric ulcers	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
m. Erysipelas	$\begin{array}{c} Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4 \end{array}$	
n. Postweaning Multisystemic Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVAD)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
o. Porcine Dermatitis and Nephropathy Syndrome (PDNS)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
p. Roundworms	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
q. Mange	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
r. Other disease problems in Grower/Finisher Pigs (specify:)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Tes}_1 \text{ No}_3 \text{ D/K}_4 \\ \text{Yes}_1 \text{ No}_3 \text{ D/K}_4 \end{array}$	
 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)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
b. Salmonella	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
c. Swine dysentery	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
d. Porcine Circovirus 2	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	
e. Pseudorabies	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄	

i. Glasser's disease (*Haemophilus parasuis*)j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma or flu done in Grower/Finisher Pigs:

f. Leptospirosis

)

g. PRRS h. Erysipelas

specify:_

Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄

Yes₁ No₃ D/K₄

 $Yes_1\ No_3\ D/K_4$

5. Are pigs usually vaccinated against <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia while in the Grower/Finisher phase? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.</i>] (<i>This response MUST agree with item 6h.</i>)	
	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
6. 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
c. Early weaning at more than 16 days with antibiotics in feed or water or by injection	Yes ₁ No ₃
d. All-in, all-out in farrowing phase	Yes ₁ No ₃
e. All-in, all-out in nursery phase	Yes ₁ No ₃
f. All-in, all-out in Grower/Finisher phase	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. Vaccinate sows and gilts with <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine (<i>This response MUST agree w/ Section 1, item</i> 4j	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Vaccinate Nursery-aged Pigs with <i>Mycoplasma</i> vaccine (<i>This response MUST agree with item</i> 5 & Section 3, item 6g.)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
i. Vaccinate Grower/Finisher Pigs with Mycoplasma vaccine (This response MUST agree with item 5.)	Yes ₁ No ₃
j. Treat pigs showing clinical signs of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes ₁ No ₃
k. Treat healthy pigs that share pen or air space with ill pigs as preventive measure	Yes ₁ No ₃
I. Treat sows to reduce or prevent infection of piglets	Yes ₁ No ₃
m. Other measures taken (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃
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	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Obtain early weaned pigs from stable PRRS-positive sow herds	Yes1 No3 D/K4
c. Single (limited) source of weaned pigs	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
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	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. Vaccination	Yes1 No3 D/K4
h. Other measures not including vaccinations (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
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	Code
producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.) If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 11.	$Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4$
9. At what age, in weeks, are Grower/Finisher Pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2)? 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.)	
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	$Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4$

 $Yes_1\ No_3\ D/K_4$

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

 $Yes_1\ No_3\ D/K_4$

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? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.</i>]	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. For the MOST RECENT occurrence of a respiratory disease outbreak in Grower/Finisher Pigs that	Code
happened in the last 12 months, which of the following best describes the action taken? (Antibiotics	
can	
List 3	
1. Did not treat any pigs with antibiotics	
 Treated only clinically ill pigs with antibiotics 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	
	1
15. The term "re-sorted" means rearranging individuals in groups of pigs, for example, sorting by size.	Number
This includes moving some finisher pigs from one group/pen to another group/pen but not	Number of
individuals to a sick pen . Keeping a group of pigs together and moving them from one pen to another is not re-sorting.	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	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

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		
I. 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 guestion 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,			
g. Penicillin G Potassium				
h. Spectinomycin	Spectam sol,			
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:)		

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,			
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:)				

Growth promotion 2. Disease prevention 3. Respiratory disease treatment 4. Enteric (intestinal or GI) disease treatment
 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 <u>weaning to market weight</u>. 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	Coc	Code	
box.] If NO, SKIP to "General Information," section 6.	Yes ₁	No ₃	
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.	Coc Yes ₁	le 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 \	Veeks	
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? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-ab.</i>]	Present in to Finish p last 12 mo	igs in nths?	
a ADD (Actinghasillus plaurennaumenias)			
a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae) b. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis)	Yes ₁ No Yes ₁ No		
c. Mycoplasma pneumonia	Yes ₁ No		
d. Influenza [If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 41e.]	Yes ₁ No		
(i) Swine Influenza (H3N2)	Yes ₁ No		
(ii) Traditional swine flu (Swine Influenza H1N1)	Yes ₁ No		
e. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome)	Yes ₁ No	-	
f. Salmonella	Yes ₁ No		
g. Swine dysentery	Yes ₁ No		
h. TGE (Transmissible gastroenteritis)	Yes ₁ No		
i. <i>E. coli</i> diarrhea	Yes ₁ No		
j. Other diarrhea	Yes ₁ No		
k. Edema disease (<i>E. coli</i> enterotoxemia)	Yes ₁ No		
I. Pseudorabies	Yes ₁ No		
m. Atrophic rhinitis	Yes ₁ No		
n. Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome	Yes ₁ No		
o. Ileitis (Lawsonia intracellularis)	Yes ₁ No		
p. Swine dysentery (bloody scours)	Yes ₁ No		
g. Gastric ulcers	Yes ₁ No		
r. Erysipelas	Yes ₁ No		
s. Postweaning Multisystemic Wasting Syndrome (PMWS aka PCVAD)	Yes ₁ No		
t. Porcine Dermatitis and Nephropathy Syndrome (PDNS)	Yes ₁ No		
u. Greasy pig disease (Staph. hyicus)	Yes ₁ No	3 D/K4	
v. Strep. suis (Strep. meningitis)	Yes ₁ No		
w. Roundworms	Yes ₁ No		
y. Mange	Yes ₁ No		
z. Lice	Yes ₁ No	-	
ab. Other disease problems in Wean to Finish Pigs (specify:)	Yes ₁ No	3 D/K4	

4. Are Wean to Finish Pigs usually vaccinated against any of the following diseases? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-j.</i>]	Code
a. APP (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
b. Salmonella	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
c. Swine dysentery	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
d. Porcine Circovirus 2	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. Pseudorabies	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
f. Leptospirosis	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
g. PRRS	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Erysipelas	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
i. Glasser's disease (Haemophilus parasuis)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
j. Other vaccinations not including Mycoplasma or flu done in Wean to Finish Pigs: specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
5. Are pigs usually vaccinated against <i>Mycoplasma</i> pneumonia while in the Wean to Finish phase? [<i>Circle</i> YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.] (<i>This response MUST agree with item 6g</i> .)	Code
	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
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	$Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4$
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 Wean to Finish phase	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
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.)	$Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4$
g. Vaccinate Wean to Finish Pigs with Mycoplasma vaccine (This response MUST agree with item 5.)	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:)	$Yes_1 No_3 D/K_4$
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	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 weaned pigs for PRRS status	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
e. Wean to Finish 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
g. Vaccination	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
h. Other measures not including vaccinations (specify:)	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
8. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H3N2) while in the Wean to Finish phase? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.</i>] (<i>Circle YES if H3N2 is part of a vaccine containing H1N1.</i> Note: If	Code
producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.) If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 11.	Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

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.)	
	11
10. Were any of the following types of swine flu (H3N2) vaccines used in Wean to Finish Pigs in the last 12 months? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.</i>]	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
11. Are pigs usually vaccinated against swine flu (H1N1) while in the Wean to Finish phase? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code box.</i>] (<i>Circle YES if H1N1 is part of a vaccine containing H3N2.</i> Note: If producer doesn't know, ask to see bottle.) If NO or Don't Know, SKIP to item 14.	Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
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? [<i>Circle YES, NO, or Don't Know in code boxes a-b.</i>]	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. 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? <i>(Antibiotics can</i>	Code
List 3	
1. Did not treat any pigs with antibiotics	
 Treated only clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in same pen with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in same pen and pens adjacent to clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in entire room with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics (all pigs with shared airspace) Haven't had clinical respiratory disease in Grower/Finisher Pigs in last 12 months 	
 Treated all pigs in same pen with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in same pen and pens adjacent to clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in entire room with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics (all pigs with shared airspace) 	Number of times
 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 	
 Treated all pigs in same pen with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in same pen and pens adjacent to clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in entire room with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics (all pigs with shared airspace) Haven't had clinical respiratory disease in Grower/Finisher Pigs in last 12 months 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. For Wean to Finish Pigs, how many times are pigs usually RE-SORTED? Are any of the following supplements or feed types (including premix) in any of the Wean to Finish diets? [<i>Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] 	times Code
 Treated all pigs in same pen with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in same pen and pens adjacent to clinically ill pigs with antibiotics Treated all pigs in entire room with clinically ill pigs with antibiotics (all pigs with shared airspace) Haven't had clinical respiratory disease in Grower/Finisher Pigs in last 12 months 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 Wean to Finish Pigs, how many times are pigs usually RE-SORTED? Are any of the following supplements or feed types (including premix) in any of the Wean to Finish diets? [<i>Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] a. Fish meal 	times Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 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. 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? [<i>Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] a. Fish meal b. Meat or bone meal 	times Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 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. 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? [<i>Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] a. Fish meal b. Meat or bone meal c. Soybean meal or other vegetable protein source 	times Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 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. 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? [<i>Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] a. Fish meal b. Meat or bone meal c. Soybean meal or other vegetable protein source d. Other PROTEIN sources (specify:) 	times Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄
 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. 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? [<i>Circle 1 for YES, 3 for NO, or 4 for Don't Know in code boxes a-g.</i>] a. Fish meal b. Meat or bone meal c. Soybean meal or other vegetable protein source 	times Code Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄ Yes ₁ No ₃ D/K ₄

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		
I. Tylosin	Tylan		
m. Doramectin	Dectomax		
n. Ivomectin	lvomec		
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 guestion 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,			
g. Penicillin G Potassium				
h. Spectinomycin	Spectam sol,			
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:				

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,			
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:)				
	List 4		· · ·	

5. Polyserositis/meningitis treatment **6**. Parasite treatment **7**. Other treatments (specify: _____

Office Use Only

State F	IPS:	Operation #:	Site #:	Inte	erviewer:	Date:		1
		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 M	No	VBLOOD
6. Is th	e Proc	lucer willing to par	ticipate in the fecal s	sampling if se	elected?	\Box_1 Yes	□ ₂ Not offe	red 🛛 3 No
7. Which of the following best describes interviewee's position with this site?							code	VPOS
	3 = fa 4 = ot	anager						
8. Prod	ucer d	ata quality		□₁ Good/E	xcellent		□₃ Poor	VPDQ
9. Com	ments	regarding this ques	tionnaire or operation	:				
VMO or	AHT S	ignature:						
то ве	COMF	LETED BY COOR						
81.	Field	data quality	1 Good/Excellent	$\square_2 OK$	□ ₃ Poor	VFDQ		