NAHMS ID:
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Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

# Weaned Pig Antibiotic Use Questionnaire

National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Veterinary Services						
Beginning time (	(military)					
State FIPS: 2 digits	Operation #: 4 digits	Site #: 2 digits	Interviewer: initials	Date: 	/ ım/dd/y	<u>/</u> y

### Introduction

[Rephrase in your own words.]

We would like to ask you some questions about the hogs and pigs, regardless of ownership, on the land you operate. To understand important issues in the hog industry, we need to obtain information about the health management of your hogs. Unless otherwise noted all questions refer to the period between July 1 and December 31, 2016.

You may find it easier to answer some of the questions if you have your records available. Response is voluntary and not required by law. However, your report is needed to make regional and National estimates as accurate as possible.

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-XXXX. 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, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

OMB Approved 0579-XXXX EXP.: XX/XXXX

## **Section A—Site Inventory**

1.	Of the total hogs and pigs on this site on December 1, 2016, how many were:	
	a. Sows and gilts, either bred or unmated, intended for breeding?	#
	b. Suckling pigs?	#
	c. Boars and young males for breeding, including teaser boars?	#
	d. Cull sows, gilts, and boars?	#
	e. Weaned market hogs under 60 pounds?	#
	f. Market hogs 60 pounds and over, excluding cull cows, gilts, and boars?	#
	g. Total	#
	NOTE: If the interviewee has electronic or paper records from 2016 that would assist this prosk him/her to bring them out now.	ocess,
	Section B—Nursery-age Pigs	
	ursery-age pigs are weaned market hogs approximately weighing under 60 pounds. They may bused in either a nursery unit or a wean-to-finish unit.	be
1.	Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, how many nursery-age pigs entered the <b>nursery</b> phase on this site? [Include pigs weaned on this site, purchases,and movements from other facilities.]	#
[If	f question 1 = 0, SKIP to question 3.]	
2	In number of days, what was the average age of the (question 1) nursery-age pigs when the	y:
	a. Entered the <b>nursery</b> phase?	#
	b. Left the <b>nursery</b> phase?	#
3.	Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, how many nursery-age pigs entered a <b>wean-to-finish</b> phase on this site? [Include pigs weaned on this site, purchases, and movements from other facilities.]	#
[lf	f questions 1 AND 3 both equal 0, SKIP to section C. If question 3 = 0, skip to question 5]	
4	In number of days, what was the <b>average age</b> of the (question 1) nursery-age pigs when the	vV.
•	a. Entered the <b>wean-to-finish</b> phase?	•
	b. Left the <b>wean-to-finish</b> phase?	#
5.		#
6.	Of the (question 1 or question 3) nursery-age pigs that entered the nursery or wean-to-finish on this site, how many <b>died while they were nursery-age</b> ?	phase #
7.	Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, were any medications given by <b>water</b> for any reason to <b>nursery-age</b> pigs?	es □₃No

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### [If question 7 = No, SKIP to question 10.]

Reason co	des for question 8
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Prevention, control, or treatment of meningitis/polyserositis/arthritis
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:)

# 8. [Show medication list to respondent.] For any medications given by water for any reason between

July 1 and December 31, 2016, to nursery-age pigs, enter the reason(s) given [enter code(s) from list above], the percentage of **nursery age** pigs that received the medication, and the average number of days **medication** was given in the water.

			Reason code	Percent of nursery pigs from section B, question 5	Average days in
			[Enter all	that received	water
			that	this product	per
	Active ingredient	Example trade names	apply.]	during 2016	group
a.	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	BMD® soluble, solutracin			
b.	Bacitracin zinc	Baciferm® soluble			
c.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin soluble powder, Chlortet-Soluble-O, Chloronex® soluble			
d.	Chlortetracyline/	Chloronex® Sulmet® soluble powder, Aureo sulfa			
u.	sulphamethazine	soluble powder			
e.	Florfenicol	Nuflor® concentrate solution, Florvio™ 2.3% concentration solution			
f.	Gentamicin	Garacin® oral solution, Gentocin® oral solution, Gentoral®, GentaMed™ soluble powder			
g.	Lincomycin	LinxMed-SP®, Linco soluble, Lincosol soluble powder, Lincomix® soluble powder			
h.	Lincomycin/ spectinomycin	L-S 50 Water soluble® powder, SpecLinx-50®			
i.	Neomycin	Neosol, Neomix® soluble powder, Biosol® Liquid, Neo-Sol 50®, Neo 200 oral solution, Neomycin oral solution			
j.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin® soluble powder, Oxytet® soluble, Tetroxy®			
k.	Penicillin G	PenAqua Sol G®, Solu-Pen			
l.	Spectinomycin	Spectam®, Spectogard Scour-Chek™, Spectinomycin oral liquid			

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m.	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Vetisulid®, Prinzone oral suspension, Pyradan oral suspension			
n.	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon® oral suspension, Agribon soluble powder, Sulfasol®, Sulforal®, Di-Methox soluble powder			
0.	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet®, Purina® sulfa, SMZ-Med™ 454 soluble powder			
p.	Sulfaquinoxaline	S.Q. 20% Solution, Sul-Q-Nox, Sulfanox liquid, Sulquin®			
q.	Tetracycline	Tet-Sol® 324, Duramycin-10, Polyotic®, Tetra-Bac 324 soluble powder			
r.	Tiamulin	Denagard® liquid concentrate, TiaGard™, Triamulux™			
s.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® AC			
t.	Tylosin	Tylan® soluble, Tylovet® soluble			
u.	Tylvalosin	Avlosin®			
٧.	Other medications (specify:	)			
(	9. What is the role of [Check all that app	the person who answered question 7?  ly.]			
	□ <sub>1</sub> Owner of operation				
	$\square_2$ Farm manager on site, but not the owner				
	□₃ Company veterinarian				

10. Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, were any medications given		
by <b>feed</b> for any reason to nursery-age pigs?	□₁Yes	□₃ No

### [If question 10 = No, SKIP to section C.]

□<sub>4</sub> Private or other veterinarian

Reason codes for question 11				
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)			
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Increased rate of gain and improved feed efficiency (growth promotion)			
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:)			

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11. [Show medication list to respondent.] For any medications given by **feed** for any reason between July 1 and December 31, 2016, to nursery-age pigs, enter the reason(s) given [enter code(s) from list above], the percentage of **nursery age** pigs that received the medication, and the **average** number of **days** medication was given in feed. If you pulse-dosed an antibiotic (i.e., used the same antibiotic on the same pen of hogs multiple times during the feeding period), estimate the average number of days in total that the antibiotic was used.

				Percent of nursery		
			Reason	pigs from	of pigs (in	Total
				section B, question		days
			-	5 that received this	first added	
	Active ingredient	Example trade name	that apply.]	product during 2016	to feed	per group
	Avilamycin	Kavault®	αρριу.]	2010	to reed	group
	Bacitracin methylene					
	disalicylate Bacitracin methylene	BMD®				
C.	disalicylate/ Chlortetracycline	BMD®/ Aureomycin®				
d.	Bacitracin zinc	Albac®, Baciferm®,				
e.	Bambermycin	Flavomycin®				
f.	Carbadox	Mecadox				
g.	Carbadox/ oxytetracycline	Mecadox®/ Terramycin®				
	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin®, ChlorMax™, Pfichlor™, CLTC, Pennchlor™, Chloratet™				
	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine	Aureomix® S				
	Chlortetracycline/ tiamulin	Denagard® Plus CTC®, Pennchlor™/ Denagard®				
	Chlortetracycline/ sulfathiazole/ penicillin	CSP™ 250, CSP™ 500				
l.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine/penicillin	ChlorMax <sup>™</sup> -SP, Pennchlor SP				
m.	Florfenicol	Nuflor®				
n.	Lincomycin	Lincomix®				
0.	Narasin	Skycis®				
p.	Neomycin/terramycin	Neo-Oxy 100/100®, Neo- Terramycin				
q.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin®, OXTC®, TM- 50®, TM-100®, Pennox™				
r.	Tiamulin	Denagard®				
s.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® 90, Tilmovet® 90				
t.	Tylosin	Tylan®, Tylovet®				
u.	Tylosin/sulfamethazine	Tylan® Sulfa-G				
	Tylvalosin	Avlosin® 17%				
٧.	Virginiamycin	Stafac®				

	What is the role of the person who answered [Check all that apply.]	question 9?
	□₁ Owner of operation	
	□₂ Farm manager on site, but not the owner	
	□₃ Company veterinarian	
	□₄ Private or other veterinarian	
	□₅ Employee of feed mill supplying feed	
	□ <sub>6</sub> Company nutritionist or other nutritionist	
	□ <sub>7</sub> Other (specify)	
	,	
	Section C—Gr	ower/Finisher Pigs
	wer/finisher age pigs are weaned market hogs sed in either a grower/finisher unit or a wean-t	s approximately 60 pounds and over. They may be o-finish unit.
	Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, how the grower/finisher phase or remained in the value of the second three those that came from the nursery phase, and movements from other facilities.	wean-to-finish unit on this site? ase
[If q	uestion 1 = 0, SKIP to section D.]	
	For those grower/finisher age pigs not in a weagrower/finisher-age pigs when they:	an-to-finish unit, what was the average age of the
	a. Entered the grower/finisher phases?	
	b. Left the grower/finisher phases?	
3.	Of the (question 1) grower/finisher age pigs,or how many died while they were grower/finisher	n this site,
	Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, were given by <b>water</b> for any reason to <b>grower/finish</b>	
[If q	uestion 4 = No, SKIP to question 6.]	
	Reason coo	des for question 5
	1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)
	2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Prevention, control, or treatment of meningitis/polyserositis/arthritis
	3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment

(specify disease: \_\_

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atrophic rhinitis

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5. [Show medication list to respondent.] For any medications given by water for any reason between July 1 and December 31, 2016, to grower/finisher age pigs, enter the reason(s) given [enter code(s) from list above], the percentage of grower/finisher age pigs that received the medication, and the average number of days medication was given in the water.

				section C, question 1 that received this product	-
		Example trade names	apply.]	during 2016	group
a.	disalicylate	BMD® soluble, Solu-tracin			
b.	Bacitracin zinc	Baciferm® soluble			
c.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin soluble powder, Chlortet- Soluble-O, Chloronex® soluble			
d.	Chlortetracyline/ sulphamethazine	Chloronex® Sulmet® soluble powder, Aureo Sulfa soluble powder			
e.	Florfenicol	Nuflor® concentrate solution, Florvio™ 2.3% concentration solution			
f.	Gentamicin	Garacin® oral solution, Gentocin® oral solution, Gentoral®, GentaMed™ soluble powder			
g.	Lincomycin	LinxMed-SP®, Linco soluble, Lincosol soluble powder, Lincomix® soluble powder			
h.	Lincomycin/ spectinomycin	L-S 50 water soluble® powder, SpecLinx-50®			
i.	Neomycin	Neosol, Neomix® soluble powder, Biosol® Liquid, Neo-Sol 50®, Neo 200 oral solution, Neomycin oral solution			
j.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin® soluble powder, Oxytet® soluble, Tetroxy®			
k.	Penicillin G	PenAqua Sol G®, Solu-Pen			
l.	Spectinomycin	Spectam®, Spectogard Scour-Chek™, Spectinomycin oral liquid			
m.		Vetisulid®, Prinzone oral suspension, Pyradan oral suspension			
n.	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon® oral suspension, Agribon soluble powder, Sulfasol®, Sulforal®, Di-Methox soluble powder			
Ο.	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet®, Purina® Sulfa, SMZ-Med™ 454 soluble powder			
p.		S.Q. 20% solution, Sul-Q-Nox, Sulfa-nox liquid, Sulquin®			
q.	Tetracycline	Tet-Sol® 324, Duramycin-10, Polyotic®, Tetra-Bac 324 soluble powder			
r.	Tiamulin	Denagard® liquid concentrate, TiaGard™, Triamulux™			
s.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® AC			
t.	Tylosin	Tylan® Soluble, Tylovet® soluble			
u.	Tylvalosin	Avlosin®			
٧.	Other medications (sp	pecify:)			

6.	What is the role of the person who answered question 5? [Check all that apply.]
	□ <sub>1</sub> Owner of operation
	□₂ Farm manager on site, but not the owner
	□ <sub>3</sub> Company veterinarian
	□ <sub>4</sub> Private or other veterinarian
	□ <sub>5</sub> Employee of feed mill supplying feed
	□ <sub>6</sub> Company nutritionist or other nutritionist
	Other (specify

#### [If question 7 = No, SKIP to section D.]

7. Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, were any medications given

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Reason codes for question 8			
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses)		
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis, swine dysentery, ileitis, or other enteric (intestinal or GI) diseases (diarrheal diseases)	5 = Increased rate of gain and improved feed efficiency (growth promotion)		
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of atrophic rhinitis	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease:)		

8. [Show medication list to respondent.] For any medications given by feed for any reason between July 1 and December 31, 2016, to grower/finisher pigs, enter the reason(s) given [enter code(s) from list above], the percentage of grower/finisher age pigs that received the medication, and the average number of days medication was given in feed. If you pulse-dosed an antibiotic (i.e., used the same antibiotic on the same pen of hogs multiple times during the feeding period), estimate the average number of days in total that the antibiotic was used.

	Active ingredient		Reason code [Enter all that apply.]	Percent of grower/ finisher pigs from section C, question 1 that received this product during 2016	Average age of pigs (in days) when product was first added	Total days in feed per group
a.	Avilamycin	Kavault®				
	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	BMD®				
C.	idisalicviate/	BMD®/ Aureomycin®				

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d.	Bacitracin zinc	Albac®, Baciferm®,			
e.	Bambermycin	Flavomycin®			
f.	Carbadox	Mecadox			
g.	oxytetracycline	Mecadox®/ Terramycin®			
h.	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin®, ChlorMax™, Pfichlor™, CLTC, Pennchlor™, Chloratet™			
	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine	Aureomix® S			
	Chiortetracycline/	Denagard® Plus CTC®, Pennchlor™/ Denagard®			
k.	Chlortetracycline/ sulfathiazole/ penicillin	CSP™ 250, CSP™ 500			
	Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine/penicillin	ChlorMax™-SP, Pennchlor SP			
m.	Florfenicol	Nuflor®			
n.	Lincomycin	Lincomix®			
0.	Narasin	Skycis®			
p.		Neo-Oxy 100/100®, Neo- Terramycin			
q.	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin®, OXTC®, TM- 50®, TM-100®, Pennox™			
r.	Tiamulin	Denagard®			
s.	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil® 90, Tilmovet® 90			
t.	Tylosin	Tylan®, Tylovet®			
u.	Tylosin/sulfamethazine	Tylan® Sulfa-G			
	Tylvalosin	Avlosin® 17%			
٧.	Virginiamycin	Stafac®			

9.	What is the role of the person who answered question 8? [Check all that apply.]
	□ <sub>1</sub> Owner of operation
	$\square_2$ Farm manager on site, but not the owner
	□ <sub>3</sub> Company veterinarian
	□ <sub>4</sub> Private or other veterinarian
	□₅ Employee of feed mill supplying feed
	□ <sub>6</sub> Company nutritionist or other nutritionist
	□ <sub>7</sub> Other (specify)

## Section D—Stewardship

NΑ	MH	S ID:
vet	erina	eferable for the producer or site manager to answer the questions in this section. The company arian or site veterinarian should not be needed for section. Unless noted otherwise, all questions in ction refer to the period from July 1 through December 31, 2016.
1.		ween July 1 and December 31, 2016, were any nursery or grower/finisher administered antibiotics in <b>water</b> ?
[If	que	stion 1 = No, SKIP to question 5.]
2.	pro	no decided <b>when</b> antibiotics were to be used in <b>water</b> on this site? (If a veterinarian provided a stocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.) the check all that apply.]
	□1	Owner of operation
	$\square_2$	Farm manager on site, but not the owner
	$\square_3$	Local veterinary practitioner
	<b>□</b> 4	Consulting or second opinion veterinarian
	<b>□</b> 5	Company veterinarian
	$\square_6$	Company nutritionist or other nutritionist
	<b>□</b> <sub>7</sub>	Service manager who oversees more than one operation
	□8	Other (specify:)
3. pro	ovide	Who decided <b>which</b> specific antibiotics were to be used in <b>water</b> on this site? (If a veterinarian ed a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.)
	[Cł	neck all that apply.]
	$\square_1$	Owner of operation
	$\square_2$	Farm manager on site, but not the owner
	□3	Local veterinary practitioner
	$\square_4$	Consulting or second opinion veterinarian
	<b>□</b> 5	Company veterinarian
	$\square_6$	Company nutritionist or other nutritionist
	<b>□</b> <sub>7</sub>	Service manager who oversees more than one operation
	□8	Other (specify:)
	_	

4. Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, how frequently was the following information recorded (via handwritten records or records entered into a computer) for antibiotics used in **water**? [Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.]

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. Date antibiotic use began			
b. Date antibiotic use ended			
c. Antibiotic used			

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	d. Treatment withdrawal period					
	Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, were any nursery or grower/finisher pigs administered antibiotics in <b>feed</b> ? □₁ Yes □₃ No					
[If o	question 5 = No, SKIP to question 10.]					
6.	Who decided <b>when</b> antibiotics were to be used in <b>feed</b> on this site? (If a veterinarian provided a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.) [Check all that apply.]					
	□₁ Owner of operation					
	□₂ Farm manager on site, but not the owner					
	□₃ Local veterinary practitioner					
	□₄ Consulting or second opinion veterinarian					
	□ <sub>5</sub> Company veterinarian					
	□ <sub>6</sub> Company nutritionist or other nutritionist					
	□ <sub>7</sub> Service manager who oversees more than one operation					
	□ <sub>8</sub> Other (specify:)					
7.	Who decided <b>which</b> specific antibiotics were to be used in <b>feed</b> on this site? (If a veterinarian provided a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.) [Check all that apply.]					
	□ <sub>1</sub> Owner of operation					
	$\square_2$ Farm manager on site, but not the owner					
	□₃ Local veterinary practitioner					
	□₄ Consulting or second opinion veterinarian					
	□ <sub>5</sub> Company veterinarian					
	□ <sub>6</sub> Company nutritionist or other nutritionist					
	□ <sub>7</sub> Service manager who oversees more than one operation					
	□ <sub>8</sub> Other (specify:)					
8.	Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, how frequently was the following information recorded (via handwritten records or records entered into a computer) for antibiotics used in <b>feed</b> ? These records can be kept for an individual pen or for an entire barn. If you raise pigs for a company, and you do not keep records on antibiotics in feed but know the company keeps these records at the feed mill or elsewhere, mark the rows according to the company records below. [Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.]					

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. Date antibiotic use began			
b. Date antibiotic use ended			

NAHMS ID:							
	c. Antibiotic used						
	d. Treatment withdrawal period						
9.	Did you obtain medicated feed to be fed to pigs of	on this site by	any of the follo	wing meth	nods?		
	a. Company supplied and delivered feed?			□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□4 DK	
b. From an off-site privately owned or cooperatively owned feed mill that delivered feed with antibiotics mixed in?				□₁Yes	□₃ No	□4 DK	
Type A medicated articles were delivered or brought to this operation to be mixed into feed on-site?				□₁Yes	□₃ No	□4 DK	
	d. Type B or C medicated feeds were delivered or brought to this operation to be fed or mixed in a ration on-site?			□₁Yes	□₃ No	□4 DK	
<ul> <li>10.Between July 1 and December 31, 2016, were any nursery or grower/finisher pigs treated with injectable antibiotics?</li></ul>							
		Never	Sometimes	Alway	s		
	a. Date treated						
	b. Antibiotic given						
	c. Treatment withdrawal period						
12. Were any individuals who work on this site Pork Quality Assurance Plus (PQA Plus) certified? □₁ Yes □₃ No							
13. Has this site ever (not just in the last 6 months of 2016) had a PQA Plus site assessment?□1 Yes □3 No							
[If question 13 = No, SKIP to question 15.]							

### [If question 15 = No, SKIP to question 17.]

14. When was the last PQA Plus site assessment conducted?

15. Has this site ever (not just in the last 6 months of 2016) been audited

under the Common Swine Industry Audit?.....

Year\_\_\_\_

□₁ Yes □₃ No

Month\_\_\_\_\_

16. W	hen was the last PQA Plus site assessment condu	cted? M	onth	Year
17. H	ow many times was this site visited for any purpose	e by the following	types of veterina	arians:
a.	Local veterinary practitioner?			#
b.	Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian?			#
C.	On-staff veterinarian or company vet?			#
d.	State or Federal veterinarian?			#
e.	Other type? (specify:	_)		#
	d you have a veterinarian-client patient relationship th a veterinarian for pigs on this operation?		□ <sub>1</sub> Yes	□₃ No □₄ Dh
[If que	estion 18 = No or DK, SKIP to question 20.]			
	ow would you describe your VCPR with your veteri	narian?		
	1 A written document signed by my veterinarian ar	nd me		
	2 A verbal agreement between my veterinarian and	d me		
	My veterinarian has not formally mentioned a VC one based on his relationship with my operation.		that I have	
	nd reducing the need to use antibiotics in pigs?  Check one only.]	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
a.	Implementing a site biosecurity plan for employees and visitors	□1	$\square_2$	□3
b.	Implementing a vaccination plan for disease prevention	□1	$\square_2$	□3
C.	Regular visits by herd health veterinarian	□1	$\square_2$	□3
d.	Weaning pigs at older ages (e.g., 21 days or older)	□1	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
e.	Facility management adjustments (e.g., adding ventilation systems or air filtering systems, etc.)	<b>□</b> 1	$\square_2$	□3
f.	All-in/all-out management of pigs at the room, barn, or site level	□1	$\square_2$	□3
g.	Using antibiotic alternatives (e.g., probiotics, prebiotics, etc.)	□1	$\square_2$	□3
	Adjusting diets to meet pig's nutritional			

 $\square_1$ 

 $\square_2$ 

i. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_) ......

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 $\square_3$ 

N/	AHMS ID:					
21	. What steps do you take to comply with withdrawal times for any antibiotics administered to pigs on this site? [Check all that apply.]					
	☐₁ Written treatment records consulted before marketing treated pigs. (This can include pen cards with records of antibiotic treatment.)					
	□₂ Dates signaling the end of the withdrawal period are computer generated					
	□ <sub>3</sub> Identification (e.g., by ear tags, chalk, or paint) of pigs individually treated (e	g., by injection)				
	□₄ Individual urine samples were tested prior to marketing					
	□ <sub>5</sub> Individual serum samples were tested prior to marketing					
	□ <sub>6</sub> Do not administer antibiotics for a predetermined period prior to marketing					
	□ <sub>7</sub> No special steps are taken to comply with withdrawal times					
	□ <sub>8</sub> Other (specify:)					
22	22. What is the role of the person who answered most or all of the questions in section D on stewardship?  [Check all that apply.]					
	□ <sub>1</sub> Owner of operation					
	□₂ Farm manager on site, but not the owner					
	□ <sub>3</sub> Company veterinarian					
	□ <sub>4</sub> Private or other veterinarian					
	□ <sub>5</sub> Other (specify:)					
	Section E—Office Use Only					
St	ate FIPS: Operation #: Site #: Interviewer:					
	2 digits 4 digits 2 digits initials	mm/dd/yy				
	Total time for interview to complete the questionnaire  Total travel time round-trip. If more than one data collector present,	VITIME min				
	enter the combined travel time	VTTIME min				
3.	Data collector(s) (Enter the number for each category.)					
	Federal VMO Federal AHT	VFED/VAHT				
	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	vrco <b>code</b>				

NA	HMS ID:			
	06 = Ineligible (no longer in operation) 07 = Other (explain in the comments section below)			
5. \	this site?vpos		code	
	1 = owner 2 = manager 3 = family member (other than owner or manager) 4 = other hired employee 5 = other (specify:	) VPOSoth		
6. I	Producer data qualityvpbQ	□₁ Good/excellent	□ <sub>2</sub> ОК	□ <sub>3</sub> Poor
7. (	Comments regarding this questionnaire or operation:			
VIV	O or AHT signature:			
то	BE COMPLETED BY COORDINATOR:			
8.	Field data qualityvFDQ	□₁ Good/excellent	□ <sub>2</sub> OK	□ <sub>3</sub> Poor