





Presentation Outline

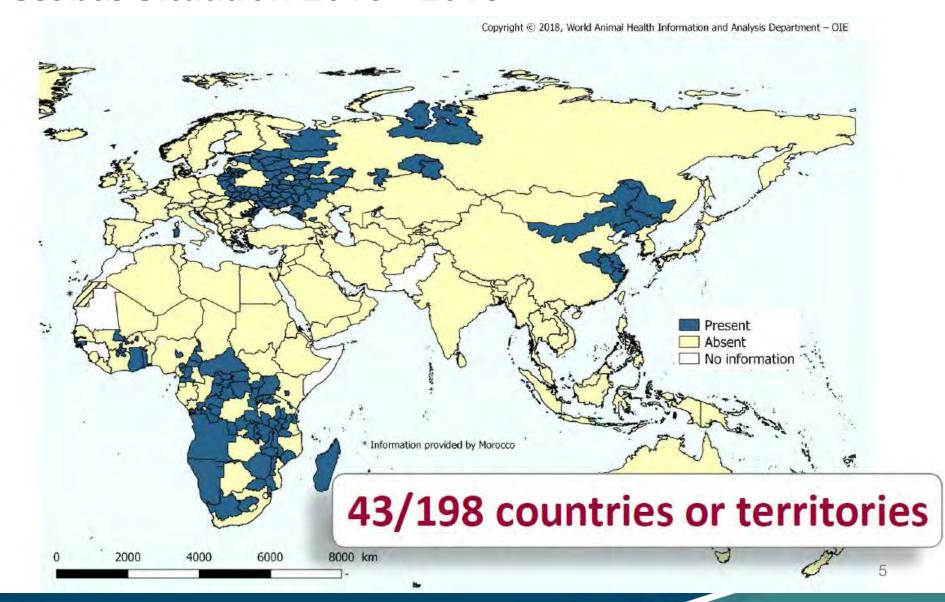
- 1. Why are we concerned?
- 2. Disease Recognition Clinical and Pathological presentation.
- 3. ASF Diagnostic Sampling What samples to take and how many?



Quick history of ASF

- First identified in Kenya in the 1920s;
- Spread to Europe in the middle of the last century, and later to South America and the Caribbean;
- Disease eradicated from America in the 1980's and from Europe (except of Sardinia) in the 1990's;
- In 2007, the disease spread again out of Africa, into the Caucasus (Georgia) and spread to other European countries;
- In August 2018 first occurrence in China.

Global Situation 2016 - 2018



Spatial distribution of outbreaks in Europe 2007 -2018 vs 2017 - 2018

2007-2018

6,700 outbreaks
Wild boars

1,400 outbreaks
Backyard pigs

400 outbreaks
Commercial pigs

2017-2018

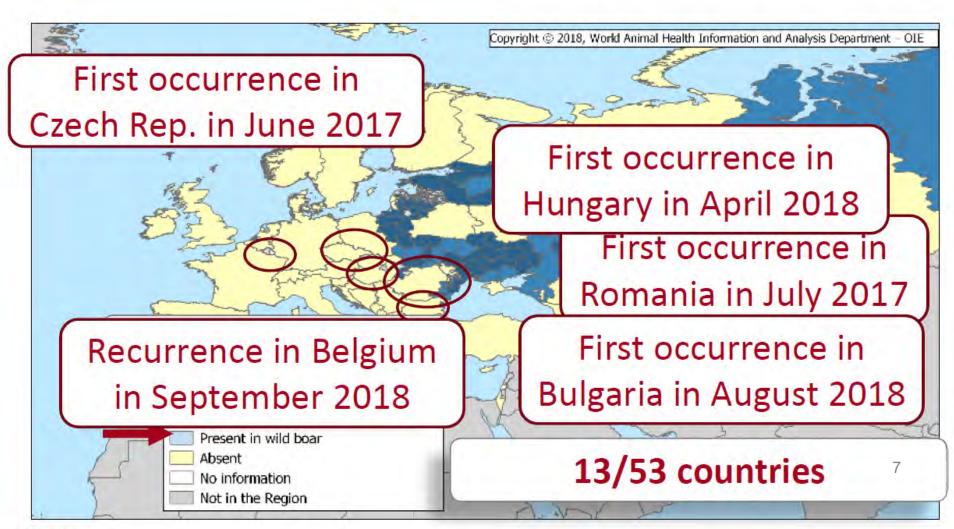
4,000 outbreaks
Wild boars

1,000 outbreaks
Backyard pigs

250 outbreaks Commercial pigs

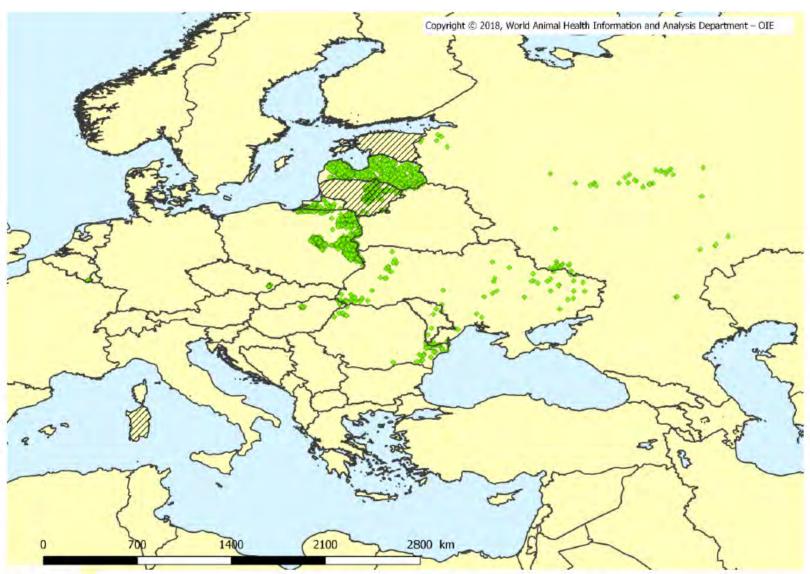


Distribution of ASF in Members of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe in 2017 and 2018





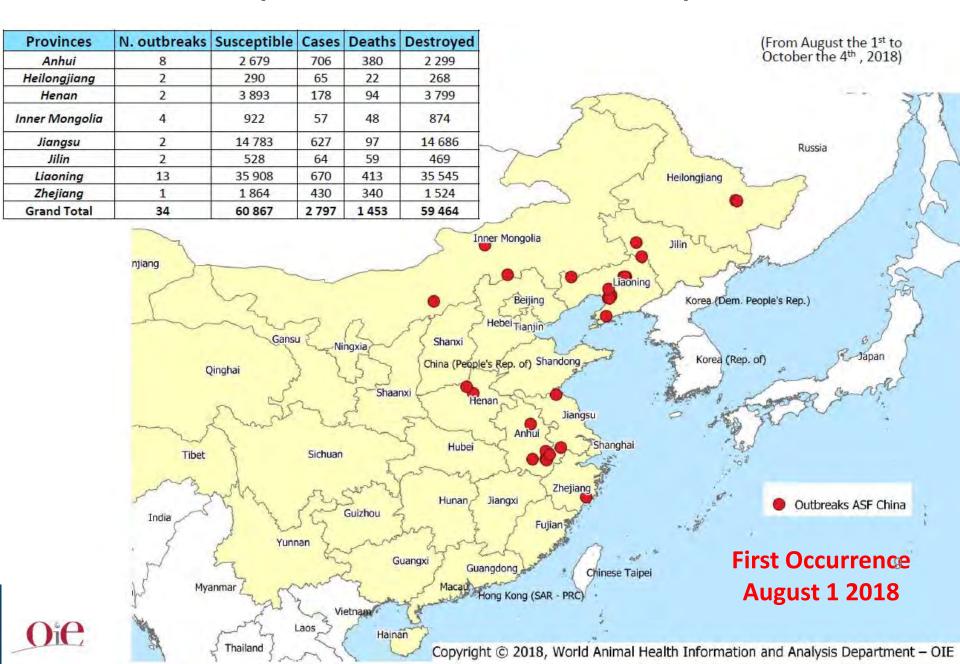
Role of Wild Boar





Outbreaks in wild boar 2018

ASF in China (01/08/2018 – 04/10/2018)



Why are we concerned?

- Deteriorating ASF situation global has increased the risk to Canadian Swine sector.
- In Europe most of the outbreaks have been reported in wildlife. Outbreaks
 in domestic animals for the most part have been in backyard pigs and
 smaller commercial herds.
- In Asia no wildlife cases have been notified and most outbreaks have occurred in Commercial farms.
- Disease spread has been significantly different in Europe and Asia (Europe 30 km/ bi-week vs China 771 km/bi-week)
- This likely indicates the method of spread and the low level of biosecurity on farms in China.