

CanSpotASF

SURVEILLANCE OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN CANADA

PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE

- Absence of disease
- Used to declare freedom and early detection
- Relies on mandatory reporting and suspect investigations

ENHANCED PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE

- Early detection
- Easier to transition to outbreak surveillance
- Aims to protect the commercial swine sector from impacts of ASF

OUTBREAK SURVEILLANCE

- Occurs during and after an outbreak
- Used to establish zones and prove freedom
- Details outlined in the Hazard Specific Plan for response

CanSpotASF TOOLBOX

CanSpotASF provides several tools that can be implemented by region and population. Implementation will be stepwise and prioritized based on risk and logistical feasibility. Enhanced surveillance will be an iterative process and will include pilot projects; more tools may be added as implementation progresses.

APPROVED LABS †*✱

Rule-out testing at Canadian labs approved for ASF testing

ABATTOIRS †*

Risk-based testing in provincially- and federally-inspected slaughterhouses

ON-FARM †*

- Outreach
- Small-holder networks
- Education
- Sample submissions

OTHER TOOLS †*✱

- Wild pig stakeholder network
- Enhanced sampling capacity

DOCUMENTATION

Development of a process and system to pull together ASF surveillance information

ASF SURVEILLANCE POPULATIONS



† Commercial Indoor



* Small-holder, organic or captive wild boar



✱ Wild Pigs