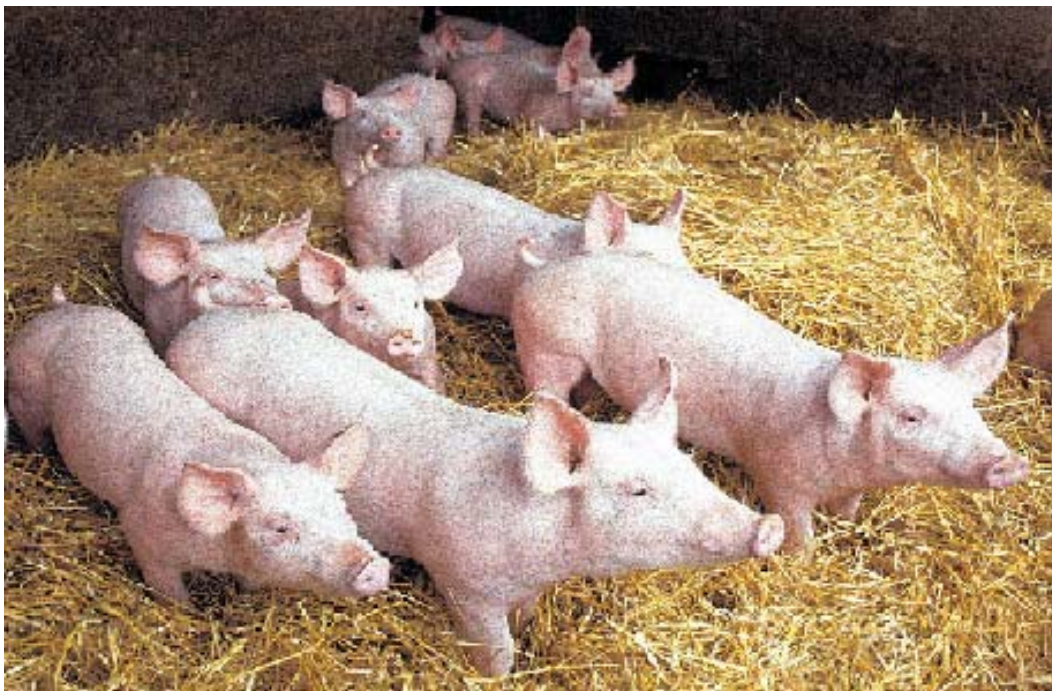


# A GUIDE FOR NEW KEEPERS

## PIGS



## **NEW PIG KEEPERS GUIDE**

Whether you keep one pet pig or a commercial herd of pigs you need to be registered with Defra. In the event of a disease outbreak, the precise location of all livestock is essential for effective measures to control and eradicate highly contagious viruses. You place both your own and other livestock in the area at risk if you do not register your holding or report “notifiable diseases” Please see Annex 4 for a list of notifiable diseases. If you ever have any questions regarding any of these issues then please do not hesitate to contact the Defra Helpline on **0845 050 9876** or your nearest **Animal Health Office**

### **BEFORE MOVING A PIG TO YOUR HOLDING:**

- You need a County Parish Holding number (CPH) for the land where the pigs will be kept
- The CPH is a 9 digit number
- The first 2 digits relate to the county your pigs are kept in, the next 3 digits relate to the parish and the last 4 digits are a unique number to the keeper. For example, 12/345/6789
- To apply for a CPH you need to contact your Rural Development Service office (RDS) – please see annex 1
- You will be sent an application form
- Complete the application form and return to your RDS office
- You will then receive a letter informing you of your CPH number

### **YOU CAN NOW MOVE THE PIG/S TO YOUR HOLDING**

- Pig movements will usually take place under a General Licence, which sets out the conditions for movement. You may obtain a copy from the Defra website (<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/movements/pigs/pigs-genlicence.pdf>) or from your local Animal Health Divisional Office.
- Pig movements must be accompanied by the movement document
- You will need an Individual Movement Licence to move pigs from a market. This will be issued at the market by a local authority trading standards officer and will also serve as the PRIMO movement document.
- In the event of a disease outbreak the AML2 provides traceability because Defra knows where the pigs are and where they have been
- The person you are buying the pigs from will be responsible for the providing the AML2 – They are known as the departing address
- The departing address completes sections A and C then keeps the yellow copy for their records
- The person transporting the pigs then completes section B with their details and keeps the blue copy
- The AML2 travels with the pigs
- On arrival at your holding you must complete section D with your details
- You retain the pink copy of the AML2 for at least 6 months
- You must send the white copy to your local trading standards animal health department within 3 days of the pigs arriving
- For future movements, please contact your local Animal Health Divisional Office or local trading standards for a tablet of AML2 forms

## 20 DAY STANDSTILL

- Once the pigs arrive on your holding, your holding will be under a standstill
- The standstill rules are there to protect against the rapid spread of any new outbreak of disease – the standstill acts as an incubation period and slows down the spread of disease
- Pigs trigger a 20 day standstill on other pigs when they move onto a holding
- Pigs trigger a 6 day standstill on any cattle, sheep or goats on that holding
- Cattle, sheep and goats moving onto a holding will impose a 6 day standstill on any pig on that holding
- For more information on livestock movements please ask your local Animal Health Divisional Office for a copy of the Rules for Livestock Movements booklet or visit the website (<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/movements/default.htm>).

## REGISTER YOUR PIGS

- Once the pigs are on your holding you need to register them with Defra
- This time you need to contact your local Animal Health Divisional Office (AHDO) – annex 2
- You will be asked your CPH number as a reference
- Once you inform them you are keeping pigs, they may be able to register them for you over the phone
- If your correspondence address is different from the herd location, inform the AHDO and confirm they have the correct details
- When your pigs are registered, a herd mark will be automatically created. You may be told this over the phone
- Herdmarks for pigs are 1 or 2 letters followed by 4 digits
- For example, A1234 or AB1234
- The Defra herdmark provides a quick and effective means of identifying premises from which pigs have moved. It is unique, kept on a single database and available to inspectors for rapid tracing
- The AHDO will send you a registration document which will contain your personal details, CPH and herdmark
- Along with this, you will receive a Welfare of Pigs booklet and a Pig Identification Booklet
- If you ever have any questions regarding any of these issues then please do not hesitate to contact your local Animal Health Divisional Office or the helpline on **0845 050 9876**

## RECORDS

You need to keep an on farm record. This should be in the following format:

Date of movement	Identification mark, slapmark or temporary mark	Number of pigs	Holding from which moved	Holding to which moved
01/05/04	Slapmark on both shoulders AB1234	5	My holding Full address CPH	Mr New holding Full address CPH

- You need to record each movement of a pig on or off the holding within 36 hours of the movement
- Once a year you need to record the maximum number of pigs normally present on the holding
- These records can be in written or electronic form
- You need to keep these records for 6 years after you stop keeping pigs
- Your records must be available for inspection by the Local Authority. They may make an on farm visit or may request your records to be sent in for inspection

## **IDENTIFICATION**

You can identify your pig by an eartag, tattoo or double slapmarks. All equipment can be purchased from agricultural suppliers. For a list of suppliers please see annex 3.

### **Eartag**

- An eartag must be stamped or printed – not hand written
- It contains the letters “UK” followed by your herdmark
- For example, UK AB1234
- Tags used for slaughter must be metal or flameproof plastic to withstand carcass processing
- Tags used for movements between holdings can be plastic

### **Tattoo**

- A tattoo of your herdmark on the ear
- For example, AB1234
- UK not needed

### **Slapmark**

- A tattoo of the herdmark which is applied on each front shoulder area of the pig
- Legible for the life of the pig and throughout the processing of its carcass
- For example, AB1234
- UK not needed

### **Temporary Mark**

- Paintmark on the pig – for example, a red line, black cross or blue circle
- Must last until the pig reaches its destination
- Combined with the movement document, the temporary mark identifies the holding from which the pig moved

### **Identification of Pigs under 12 months old**

- Move between holdings with a temporary paintmark
- Move to slaughter with an eartag, tattoo or double slapmarks

### **Identification of Pigs over 12 months old**

- Move between holdings and to slaughter with an eartag, tattoo or double slapmarks bearing your Defra herdmark

Below are photos of an eartagged pig and a slapmarked pig.



## **PET PIG WALKING LICENCES**

- Licences can be issued to take pet pigs for walks
- For a licence you need to contact your local Animal Health Divisional Office
- Your route will need to be approved
- If the Veterinary Officer at the Animal Health Divisional Office believes there is a risk with your route it will not be approved
- Routes may not be approved due to proximity to: a livestock market, high health status pig farms or fast food outlets, etc
- If it is approved, you are issued with a licence that needs to be renewed annually

## **FEED ADVICE**

It is illegal to feed catering waste or animal by-product to any farmed animal or any other ruminant animal, pig or poultry. The term “catering waste” includes all waste food including used cooking oil originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens. This definition, therefore, includes all kitchens including kitchens where vegetarian foods are prepared.

The effect of this ban is that you must not feed such material to farm animals, which includes any pig including pet pigs, nor let such animals have access to such material, nor bring such material onto holdings where such animals are kept.

The background to this is that following the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in 2001 the Government reviewed the practice of swill feeding and introduced a ban on the feeding of catering waste that contains, or has been in contact with, meat or meat products to pigs or poultry. Subsequently new EU legislation (1774/2002) on the disposal of animal by-products was introduced in 2002 and it similarly prohibits the feeding of catering waste and any animal by-product. Animal by-products means entire bodies or parts of animals or products of animal origin not intended for human consumption. The Animal By-Products Regulations 2003 provides national legislation for the administration and enforcement of EU Regulation 1774/2002.

No matter how tempting it may be to feed your animals with waste food or material that may contain meat or meat products, please remember that the first confirmed case of the 2001 outbreak of FMD was a holding where waste food was being fed to pigs. Contaminated waste food spreads viruses, such as Foot and Mouth Disease and bacteria, to farmed animals. Infected pigs can quickly infect neighbouring animals.

Your pigs want to be healthy, so help reduce the risk of future outbreaks of diseases by not feeding your pigs catering waste.

Below is a table which sets out the current controls on what may or may not be fed to pigs.

**Summary of the current controls on the use of waste food in pig feed.**

	Waste food originating in...	
	...catering establishments <sup>1</sup>	...premises other than catering establishments <sup>2</sup>
<b>Meat and products containing meat</b>	x	x
<b>Fish and products containing fish</b>	x	x
<b>Eggs and egg based products</b>	x	x
<b>Animal fats (e.g. lard)</b>	x	x
<b>Milk and other milk based products<sup>3</sup></b>	x	✓ <sup>3</sup>
<b>Finished foods containing eggs, rennet or melted fat but where these are not the main ingredient<sup>4</sup></b>	x	✓ <sup>3</sup>
<b>Finished foods containing eggs but where these are the main ingredient<sup>5</sup></b>	x	x
<b>Sweets, jelly and other gelatin based products</b>	x	✓ <sup>3</sup>
<b>Used cooking oil when obtained from approved processors</b>	✓ <sup>6</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vegetable waste, cereals and other materials not containing products of animal origin</b>	x	✓ <sup>3</sup>

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## Footnotes

- <sup>1</sup> i.e. central, domestic, and commercial kitchens; restaurants and other catering facilities.
- <sup>2</sup> e.g. bakeries; distributors; processing and packing plants, retail outlets, but only where meat is not used or handled or where strict HACCP procedures are in place.
- <sup>3</sup> providing this material originates either from premises which do not handle products of animal origin other than milk, milk products, eggs, gelatin, rennet or animal fats; or has HACCP procedures in place to ensure that no direct or indirect cross-contamination with products of animal origin can occur.
- <sup>4</sup> e.g. biscuits, bread, cakes, chocolate, pastry, sweets etc.
- <sup>5</sup> e.g. quiche etc.
- <sup>6</sup> the use of used cooking oil obtained from approved processors will only be permitted until 31 October 2004.

**Please note:** Milk and milk products are currently the subject of a proposal which, should it be adopted, would require these products to be further processed before being fed to pigs. Anyone producing pig feed is, therefore, advised to keep in touch with their local animal health office or to regularly check Defra's Animal By-products internet site (see address below) for information on this and any other future changes to the controls explained here.

[www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/by-prods/default.htm](http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/by-prods/default.htm)

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (RDS) CONTACTS - ENGLAND**

<b>COUNTY WHERE YOU LIVE AND PLAN TO KEEP PIGS</b>	<b>RDS OFFICE TO CONTACT – CPH NUMBER</b>
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Parts of Greater London	RDS East of England Cambridge 01223 462727
Herefordshire, Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Shropshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands	RDS Worcester 01905 763355
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Somerset, Dorset, Cornwall, Devon, Former county of Avon, The Scilly Isles	RDS Bristol 0117 9591000
Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Surrey, West Sussex, Kent, Parts of Greater London	RDS Reading 0118 958 1222
Cheshire, Cumbria, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside	RDS North West Cheshire 01270 754000
Northumberland, Durham, Tyne, Tees & Wear Valleys	RDS North East Newcastle-upon-Tyne 0191 2295500
Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Rutland	RDS East Midlands Nottingham 0115 9291191
North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, East Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire.	RDS Yorkshire and the Humber 0113 230 3750



**ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISIONAL OFFICES (AHDOs) CONTACTS - ENGLAND**

<b>COUNTY WHERE PIGS ARE KEPT</b>	<b>LOCAL AHDO – HERDMARK &amp; QUERIES</b>	<b>COUNTY WHERE PIGS ARE KEPT</b>	<b>LOCAL AHDO – HERDMARK &amp; QUERIES</b>
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire	100 Southgate Street Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP33 2BD 01284 778150	Northumberland, Durham, Tyne & Wear, Cleveland	The Quadrant Newburn Riverside Newcastle Upon Tyne NE15 8NZ 0191 2295500
Essex, Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Parts of Greater London	Beeches Road Chelmsford Essex CM1 2RU 01245 358383	Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside	Garstang Road Barton Preston PR3 5HR 01772 861144
Leicester, Northamptonshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands	Government Buildings Tigers Road South Wigton Leicester LE18 4UY 0116 2787451	Stafford, Cheshire, Derbyshire	Beacon House Staffordshire Technology Park Dyson Way Stafford ST18 0AR 01785 231900
Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire	Block A Government Buildings Coley Park Reading Berkshire RG1 6DT 0118 9392500	Devon	Clyst House Winslade Park Clyst St Mary Exeter Devon EX5 1DY 01392 266373
Surrey, West Sussex, Kent, Parts of Greater London	Liberty House 105 Bell Street Reigate Surrey RH2 7JB 01737 242242	Gloucestershire, Wiltshire	Sawmills End Corinium Avenue Gloucester GL3 3DE 01452 627400
Cumbria	Hadrian House Wavell Drive Rosehill Industrial Estate Carlisle CA1 2TB 01228 591999	Somerset, Dorset	3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Quantock House Paul Street Taunton TA1 3NX 01823 337922
North, South and West Yorkshire	Government Buildings Otley Road Leeds Yorkshire LS16 5PZ 0113 230 0100	Cornwall	Pydar House Pydar Street Truro Cornwall TR1 2XD 01872 265500
Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Humberside	Ceres House 2 Searby Road Lincoln LN2 4DW 01522 529951	Shropshire, Hereford, Worcestershire	Government Buildings Whittington Road Worcester WR5 2LQ 01905 7671114

## USEFUL CONTACTS

Defra Helpline – 0845 050 9876

Defra Website – [www.defra.gov.uk](http://www.defra.gov.uk)

Defra Pig Identification pages – [www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/tracing/pigs](http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/tracing/pigs)

Defra Livestock Movement pages – [www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/movements](http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/movements)

Defra Disease surveillance and control pages – [www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/diseases](http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/diseases)

National Pig Association  
PO Box 29027  
London  
WC2H 8QS  
[www.npa-uk.net](http://www.npa-uk.net)

British Pig Association  
Trumpington Mews  
40b High Street  
Trumpington  
Cambridge  
CB2 2LS  
[www.britishpigs.org.uk](http://www.britishpigs.org.uk)

British Pig Executive  
PO Box 44  
Winterhill House  
Snowdon Drive  
Milton Keynes  
MK6 1AX  
[www.bpex.org.uk](http://www.bpex.org.uk)

The Pig Veterinary Society  
[www.pigvetsoc.org.uk](http://www.pigvetsoc.org.uk)

**Identification Equipment Suppliers  
SLAPMARKING AND EARTAG EQUIPMENT**

<p><b>Agrihealth (NI) Limited</b> 31 Milltown Road Donacloney Craigaron Co. Armagh BT66 7NR Northern Ireland Tel: 02838881559 Fax: 02838882345 Email: <a href="mailto:agrihealth.ni@btconnect.com">agrihealth.ni@btconnect.com</a></p>	<p><b>Agrihealth (NI) Limited</b> 31 Milltown Road Donacloney Craigaron Co. Armagh BT66 7NR Northern Ireland Tel: 02838881559 Fax: 02838882345 Email: <a href="mailto:agrihealth.ni@btconnect.com">agrihealth.ni@btconnect.com</a></p>
<p><b>Agritags</b> Clones Road Monaghan Republic of Ireland Tel: +3534774148 Fax: +3534774190 Email: <a href="mailto:eartags@eircom.net">eartags@eircom.net</a> Website: <a href="http://www.eartags.ie">www.eartags.ie</a></p>	<p><b>Allflex Europe (UK) Ltd</b> Tel: 01450 364120 Fax: 01450 364121 Email: <a href="mailto:j.bailey@allflex.co.uk">j.bailey@allflex.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.allflex.co.uk">www.allflex.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Cox Agri</b> 1 Greencroft Industrial Park Stanley, County Durham DH9 7YA Tel: 0845 600 80 81 Fax: 0800 783 66 55 Email: <a href="mailto:ken@coxagri.com">ken@coxagri.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.coxagri.com">www.coxagri.com</a></p>	<p><b>Dalton ID System Ltd</b> Dalton House Newton Road Henley-on-Thames Oxon, RG1HG Tel: 01491 419 000 Local Rate: 0870 873 8883 Fax: 01491 419 001 Email: <a href="mailto:info@dalton.co.uk">info@dalton.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.dalton.co.uk">www.dalton.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Edward Holt</b> Cattle &amp; Land PO Box 261, Rainham Kent, ME8 0WZ Tel: 01634 364 832 Email: <a href="mailto:Edward@cattleandland.com">Edward@cattleandland.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.cattleandland.com">www.cattleandland.com</a></p>	<p><b>Fearing International</b> Brixworth, Northampton, NN6 9ND Tel: 01604 881491 Fax: 01604 881616 Email: <a href="mailto:sales@fearing.co.uk">sales@fearing.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.fearing.co.uk">www.fearing.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Ketchum Manufacturing Company Ltd</b> White Lodge, Tadworth Street Tadworth, Surry, KT20 3RE Tel: 01737 812218 Fax: 01737 814372 Email: <a href="mailto:enquiries@ketchums.co.uk">enquiries@ketchums.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.ketchums.co.uk">www.ketchums.co.uk</a></p>	<p><b>Ritchey Tagg Ltd</b> Masham Ripon North Yorkshire HG4 4ES Tel: 01765 689541 Fax: 01765 689851 Email: <a href="mailto:info@ritcheytagg.co.uk">info@ritcheytagg.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.ritcheytagg.co.uk">www.ritcheytagg.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Syrvet Ltd</b> Unit 21F Evans Business Centre Martson Moor Business Park Tockwith North Yorkshire YO26 7QF Tel: 01423 359575 Fax: 01423 359576 Email: <a href="mailto:da@syrvet.fsnet.co.uk">da@syrvet.fsnet.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.syrvet.com">www.syrvet.com</a></p>	

## EARTAG SUPPLIERS

<p><b>Brookwick Ward</b> Fearby Road Masham Ripon North Yorkshire HG4 4ES Tel: 01765 689541 Fax: 01765 689851 E-mail: <a href="mailto:sales@brookwickward.com">sales@brookwickward.com</a></p>	<p><b>Denimex</b> Northdown Business Park Ashford Road Lenham Kent ME17 2DL Tel: 01622 850057 Fax: 01622 850097 E-mail: <a href="mailto:erobinson@btconnect.com">erobinson@btconnect.com</a></p>
<p><b>Earlsmere I.D. Systems Ltd.</b> Earlsmere House, Earlsmere Drive Doncaster Road Barnsley, Ardsley South Yorkshire S71 5EH Tel: 01226 204096 Fax: 01226 244169 E-mail: <a href="mailto:jim@earlsmere.co.uk">jim@earlsmere.co.uk</a></p>	<p><b>Ewetag</b> Broad Lea Long Marton Appleby-in-Westmoreland CA6 6JP Tel: 017683 61276 Fax: 017683 61236 Email: <a href="mailto:tjewbank@btinternet.com">tjewbank@btinternet.com</a></p>
<p><b>Markrite Tags</b> Priory Yard Town Mills Launceston, Cornwall PL15 8HU Tel: 01566 774268 Fax: 01566 774268</p>	<p><b>Nordic Star</b> 32 Portway Frome Somerset BA11 1QU Tel: 01373 455585 Fax: 01373 455584 E-mail: <a href="mailto:sales@nordicstar.co.uk">sales@nordicstar.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.nordicstar.co.uk">www.nordicstar.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>QuickTag</b> 7a Churchfield Road Ballycastle Co Antrim BT54 6PJ Tel 028 20768696 Fax 028 20768699 Email: <a href="mailto:Info@quicktag.net">Info@quicktag.net</a></p>	<p><b>Roxan ID</b> The Old Joinery Philiphaugh Selkirk Scotland TD7 5LU Tel: 01750 22940 Fax: 01750 22990 E-mail: <a href="mailto:sales@roxan.co.uk">sales@roxan.co.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.roxan.co.uk">www.roxan.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Shearwell Data Ltd.</b> Putham Farm Wheddon Cross Minehead Somerset TA24 7AS Tel: 01643 841611 Fax: 01643 841628</p>	<p><b>Symtag</b> Unit 5 Poolbridge Workshops Blackford Nr Wedmore Somerset BS28 4PA Tel: 01934 713626 Fax: 01934 713627 E-mail: <a href="mailto:alan@symtag.co.uk">alan@symtag.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>UK Animal livestock Ltd.</b> Unit D2 Whitwood Enterprise Park Castleford WF10 5PX Tel: 01977 667222 Fax: 01977 667333 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@ukal.co.uk">info@ukal.co.uk</a></p>	

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

A notifiable disease is a disease named in Section 88 of the Animal Health Act 1981 or an Order made under that Act.

In practice, if you suspect signs of any of the notifiable diseases listed below, you must immediately notify the Defra Divisional Veterinary Manager at your local Animal Health Divisional Office.

### **Notifiable Diseases in Pigs:**

#### African Swine Fever – This has never occurred in this country

ASF is similar to Classical Swine Fever (see below), but it is caused by a different virus. The ASF virus can be given to pigs by ticks and biting flies, as well as directly from infected pigs and pig meat. There are acute and chronic forms of ASF. In the acute disease, pigs firstly go off their food and are extremely dull with a high temperature (40-42 degrees C). They can then have diarrhoea, vomiting, coughing and a purple blotching of the skin. They might have a swaying gait, abort their litters and have a discharge from the eyes and nose.

#### Classical Swine Fever – Last occurred in this country in 2000

CSF also has acute and chronic forms and is spread to pigs by infected pigs, pig meat, or dirty vehicles, boots, etc. In the mild and chronic forms of the disease, the signs are less obvious – there may be a short-lived lack of appetite and fever and perhaps abortion. However, in the acute form, pigs are very dull and off their food with a high fever (40 – 41 degrees C). They may cough and initially show constipation then later, diarrhoea. There may be a discharge from the eyes and nose and the skin can be reddened and blotchy. Sows may abort or give birth to a weak litter. Some new born piglets have tremors.

#### Aujeszky's Disease – Occurred last – 1989 in this country

Aujeszky's disease is also caused by a virus. Affected pigs have a variety of signs including sneezing, coughing, laboured breathing and fever. They may show nervous signs, too, such as trembling, circling and a swaying gait. Sows might abort or give birth to still born or mummified litters. Deaths are highest in younger pigs.

#### Foot and Mouth Disease – Occurred last – 2001 in this country.

The chief symptom in pigs is sudden lameness. Pigs prefer to lie down and when made to move squeal loudly and hobble painfully, though lameness may not be so obvious where the pigs are on deep bedding or soft ground. The blisters form on the upper edge of the hoof, where the skin and horn meet, and on the heels and in the cleft. They may extend right round the hoof head, with the result that the horn becomes detached.

At a later stage new horn starts to grow and the old hoof is carried down and finally shed. The process resembles the loss of a fingernail following some blow or other injury. Mouth

symptoms are not usually visible, but blisters may develop on the snout or on the tongue and along the udder

### Swine Vesicular Disease – Occurred last – 1982 in GB

The symptoms are clinically indistinguishable from foot-and-mouth disease but SVD only affects pigs. There is a fever of up to 41 degrees Centigrade, then vesicles (blisters) develop on the coronary band, typically at the junction with the heel. The disease usually appears suddenly but does not spread with the same rapidity as foot-and-mouth disease. Mortality is low but in acute cases there can be some loss of production. Lameness develops due to the eruption of vesicles at the top of the hooves and between the toes. Vesicles may also develop on the snout, tongue and lips. The surface under the vesicles is red and this gradually changes colour as healing develops. The entire hoof may be shed. In less severe cases the healed lesion may grow down the hoof and this is seen by a black transverse mark. Recovery is usually complete within two to three weeks.

### Teschen Disease (Porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis) –This has never occurred in this country.

Initially, infected pigs have a fever, loss of appetite, are dull and slightly uncoordinated.. As the disease progresses there is irritability, stiffness, muscular tremors or rigidity, and convulsions. There may also be grinding of the teeth, smacking of the lips and squealing as if in pain. The voice may change or be lost entirely.

The course of the disease is usually acute and death, generally preceded by paralysis, normally occurs within three to four days of the appearance of symptoms. Mildly affected animals may recover. All age groups of pigs are susceptible to this disease.

### Vesicular Stomatitis – This is a very rare disease of pigs which has never occurred in this country, but can also affect cattle, horses and people.

This disease, like SVD and FMD, causes blisters, but a different virus is involved . Areas of skin become blanched, followed by the formation of vesicles on the snout of pigs, on the lips, tongue, hard and soft palate and the coronary band. Lesions may also occur in other areas of the skin, especially where there is abrasion of tissue. The vesicles yield a serous fluid as they burst, usually 6 to 24 hours after formation. The hoof may become detached if vesicles have gathered there. Mortality rates are moderate to low.

### Anthrax

This disease occurs rarely in pigs, but it can be given to people, too. It is caused by a bacteria and infected pigs can have fluid filled swellings around the neck or have a bloody diarrhoea. Spores of the bacteria can live for some time in slurry and contaminated housing.