

# Protect swine herds from PED with proper biosecurity protocols

**Washing, disinfection and drying of transportation vehicles returning from processing plants is highly suggested.**

Posted on May 31, 2013 by [Beth Ferry \(http://msue.anr.msu.edu/experts/elizabeth\\_ferry\)](http://msue.anr.msu.edu/experts/elizabeth_ferry) and Madonna Benjamin, Michigan State University Extension

With the recent outbreak of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) producers need to be conscious of their biosecurity protocols and methods. Strict biosecurity procedures are the first line of defense when protecting your swine herd from this disease that is new to the United States. Guidelines should be in place for cleaning and disinfection of transportation vessels and the admittance of guests to the production site.

At this time no route of transmission between farms has been identified for PED in the United States. However, it is important to know that PED is spread via the oral-fecal route and can be traced to pigs, trucks and trailers, boots, clothing and fomites. Therefore, reinforced biosecurity protocols including transportation biosecurity is of utmost importance. [Michigan State University Extension \(/\)](#) recommends implementing protocols for washing, disinfecting and drying all trucks and trailers returning from processing plants or buying stations to help protect swine sites from contamination.

Proper cleaning of trucks and trailers is necessary to maximize your protection level from disease. The first step in the line of defense of PED is to wash your truck and trailer away from your swine site. When power washing your trailer, it is important that removal of all organic matter on the trailer is completed. This process helps to remove bacteria, viruses, molds and parasites that are a result of the last group of animals in that area. Using a soap product such as Biosolve will help aid in the ease of cleaning and work to destroy pathogens. Because PED is spread by pigs' consumed fecal matter from infected animals, any organic matter left in the trailer has potential to spread virus. As a trailer is washed it is important to completely breakdown the trailer. Any movable gates or ramps should be examined after washing to insure that the entire area has been washed. All equipment, sorting boards, rattle paddles, and the undercarriage and tire of the truck should also be washed, disinfected and dried. Other traffic areas of the truck should also be cleaned, including the cab of the truck, floor mats, floor boards and driver boots. Washing hands prior to entering the clean cab is also needed.

When choosing your disinfectant it is important to select one that is effective against PED. It can be assumed that if the product is successful in inactivating the coronavirus TGE, it will be effective in disabling PED, which has a similar makeup. Diagnostic notes from A. Pospischil in the Journal of Animal Health and Production include a list of virucidal disinfectants that can be used during an outbreak of PED, these include: Tex-Trol, 1 Stroke Environ, Virkon S and Clorox Bleach. Synergize has also been found to be a disinfectant applicable to PED outbreaks, however this has not been confirmed in scientific journal publications. It is also important to note that when using an acidic detergent, you should avoid chlorinated disinfectants as a reaction may occur.

The third area when discussing proper cleaning of transportation vehicles is allowing for either dry time of the vessel or providing forced heated air to help raise the temperature of the vessel and destroy the virus. The best method in to control the PED virus through trailer drying is to bake the trailer by raising the temperature inside the trailer. The Iowa Center of Pork Excellence suggests that the trailer be heated to above 150 degrees for a minimum of 10 minutes in order to have effectively destroyed the PED virus. Although not as effective as baking the trailer, allowing the vessel to completely dry also is a proactive biosecurity protocol when trying to eliminate the spread of PED to your facility. Raising the end of the trailer so that all water runs out of the trailer and allowing for air flow throughout the trailer are all practices that can assist with drying time. [MSU Extension \(/\)](#) also suggests extending the time that the vessel sits empty and away from pigs to help inactivate the virus on a cleaned and disinfected trailer.

If you suspect an outbreak of PED or see clinical signs of TGE it is important to contact your veterinarian right away. Although there is no treatment for this virus, proper diagnostics and communication with other pork producers is necessary to help stop the spread of this virus. For information and questions regarding the PED virus please contact MSU Extension Swine Veterinarian Madonna Benjamin at [gemus@cvm.msu.edu \(mailto:gemus@cvm.msu.edu\)](mailto:gemus@cvm.msu.edu) or Extension Educator Beth Ferry at [franzeli@msu.edu \(mailto:franzeli@msu.edu\)](mailto:franzeli@msu.edu).

This article was published by [Michigan State University Extension \(http://www.msue.msu.edu\)](http://www.msue.msu.edu). For more information, visit [http://www.msue.msu.edu \(http://www.msue.msu.edu\)](http://www.msue.msu.edu). To contact an expert in your area, visit [http://expert.msue.msu.edu \(http://expert.msue.msu.edu\)](http://expert.msue.msu.edu) or call 888-MSUE4MI (888-678-3464).

## Related Articles




NEWS

CERTIFICATION

RESOURCES

PROGRAMS

RESEARCH

Publications

- [Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus Update](#)
- [Annual Report](#)
- [Pork Industry Progress Report](#)
- [Pork Checkoff Report magazine](#)
- [Pork Checkoff Report Newsletter](#)
- [Pork Leader Newsletter](#)
- [Research REVIEW Newsletter](#)
- [Pork Industry News for Swine Extension & Educators](#)

News Releases

- [Pork Industry Launches Three-Prong Strategy to Stem PEDV Spread](#)
- [Pork Industry Honors Dr. Maynard Hogberg with Distinguished Service Award](#)

PorkPod

Interact with Pork Checkoff

Features

Spotlight

- [Contact Us](#)
- [About Pork Checkoff](#)
- [Other Sites](#)

Home > News > News Releases > National Pork Board Statement on Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV)

**National Pork Board Statement on Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV)**

The USDA has confirmed that porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV) has been identified in the United States for the first time through testing at the National Veterinary Services Laboratory. This is not a new virus, nor is it a regulatory/reportable disease. Since PEDV is widespread in many countries, it is not a trade-restricting disease, but rather a production-related disease. PEDV may appear clinically to be the same as transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) virus with acute diarrhea. Producers will need to work with their herd veterinarian with if any TGE-like symptoms appear and as always, maintain [strict bios security protocols](#).

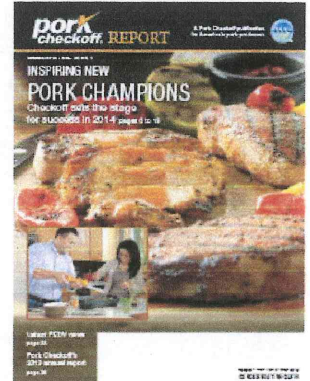
- Porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV) is a virus similar to transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), another disease only affecting pigs. It is not zoonotic, so therefore it poses no risk to other animals or humans. Also, it poses no risk to food safety.
- PEDV has been identified in the United States in a small number of herds. The virus is not a new virus as it was first recognized in England in 1971. Since then, the disease has been identified in a number of European countries, and more recently in China, Korea and Japan.
- USDA, State Animal Health Officials, the American Association of Swine Veterinarians and veterinarians at the National Pork Board are actively monitoring this disease and will make recommendations to producers as necessary.
- PEDV is transmitted via the fecal-oral route and may appear to be the same as transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) virus with acute diarrhea within 12 to 36 hours of onset. Herd veterinarians remain well versed in managing TGE-like diseases.
- Laboratory testing is the only way to diagnose PEDV.
- As always, producers who see any signs of illness in their pigs should notify their herd veterinarian immediately to address the issue.
- PEDV does not affect pork safety. Pork remains completely safe to eat.

The latest Checkoff-funded resources and research on PEDV can be found at [www.pork.org/pedv](http://www.pork.org/pedv).

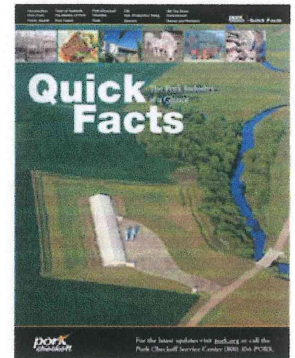
The National Pork Board has the responsibility for Checkoff-funded research, promotion and consumer information projects and for communicating with pork producers and the public. Through a legislative national Pork Checkoff, pork producers invest \$0.40 for each \$100 value of hogs sold. The Pork Checkoff funds national and state programs in advertising, consumer information, retail and foodservice marketing, export market promotion, production improvement, technology, swine health, pork safety and environmental management. For information on Checkoff-funded programs, pork producers can call the Pork Checkoff Service Center at (800) 456-7675 or check the Internet at [pork.org](http://pork.org).

Share |

*Pork Checkoff Report: Spring 2014*  
Inspiring New Pork Champions



Quick Facts: The Pork Industry at a Glance



Videos PorkPod Interact



Vets on Call  
[View our entire Video Library!](#)

PORK CHECKOFF SERVICE CENTER 800-456-7675

Email Updates Sign up for pork industry news from Pork Checkoff [Sign Up](#)