

CanSpotASF is the enhanced African Swine Fever (ASF) surveillance targeting swine populations, such as commercial swine, smallholders, pet pigs and wild pigs. It is a voluntary program implemented across Canada.

ASF Surveillance Populations:



Commercial Indoor



Small-holder, organic



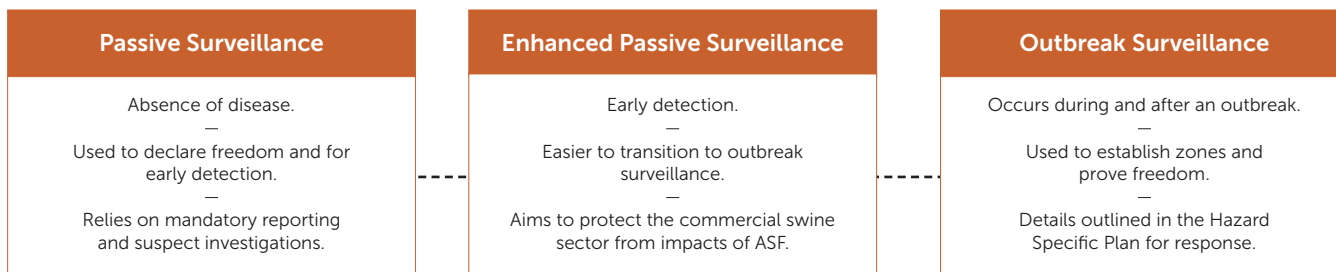
Pet Pigs



Wild Pigs

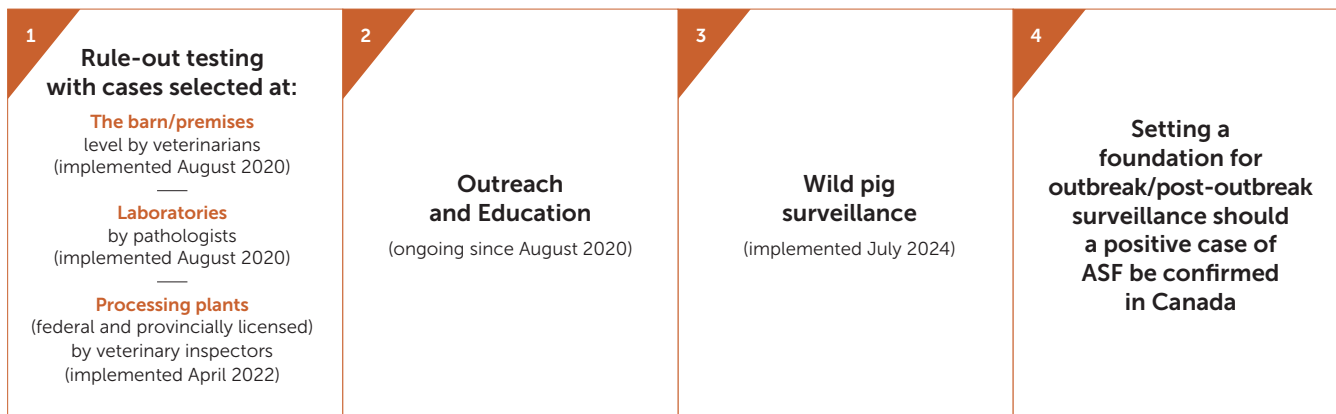
The primary objective of CanSpotASF is risk-based early detection of ASF to protect the commercial swine sector from the associated impacts of this disease. Other CanSpotASF objectives include providing evidence of freedom from ASF and easing the transition to outbreak surveillance if a positive ASF case is detected in Canada.

Canada has three types of ASF surveillance:



Any suspicion of ASF has been reportable to CFIA since 1991.

CanSpotASF activities include the following:



Further information: CanSpotASF provides tools for ASF surveillance. Implementation was prioritized based on risk and feasibility. CanSpotASF is an iterative process with annual reporting and adjustments. The Canadian Swine Health Intelligence Network (CSHIN) generates a quarterly report on CanSpotASF testing. The CanSpotASF program is a collaborative initiative under Animal Health Canada.