

Surveillance of African Swine Fever in Canada

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

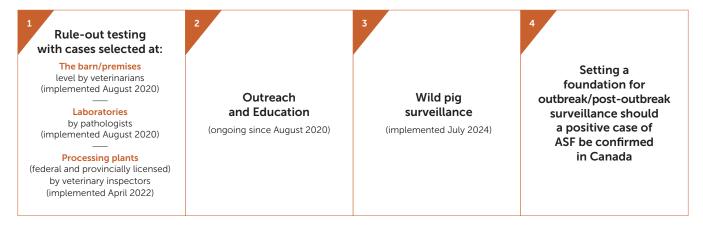
The primary objective of CanSpotASF is risk-based early detection of ASF to protect the commercial swine sector from the associated impacts of this disease. Other CanSpotASF objectives include providing evidence of freedom from ASF and easing the transition to outbreak surveillance if a positive ASF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

Canada has three types of ASF surveillance:

Passive Surveillance Enhanced Passive Surveillance Outbreak Surveillance Occurs during and after an outbreak. Absence of disease. Early detection. Used to declare freedom and for Easier to transition to outbreak Used to establish zones and surveillance prove freedom. early detection. Relies on mandatory reporting Aims to protect the commercial swine Details outlined in the Hazard and suspect investigations. sector from impacts of ASF. Specific Plan for response.

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.