

Study of the importance of disinfection in the control of african swine fever

UAB

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Marc Tena Ferro - Juny 2023

1. OBJECTIVES

- Identify the critical points of cleaning and disinfection for different types of pig farms.
- Analyze the role of cleaning and disinfection in the overall control of african swine fever (ASF).

2. TRANSMISSION OF ASF

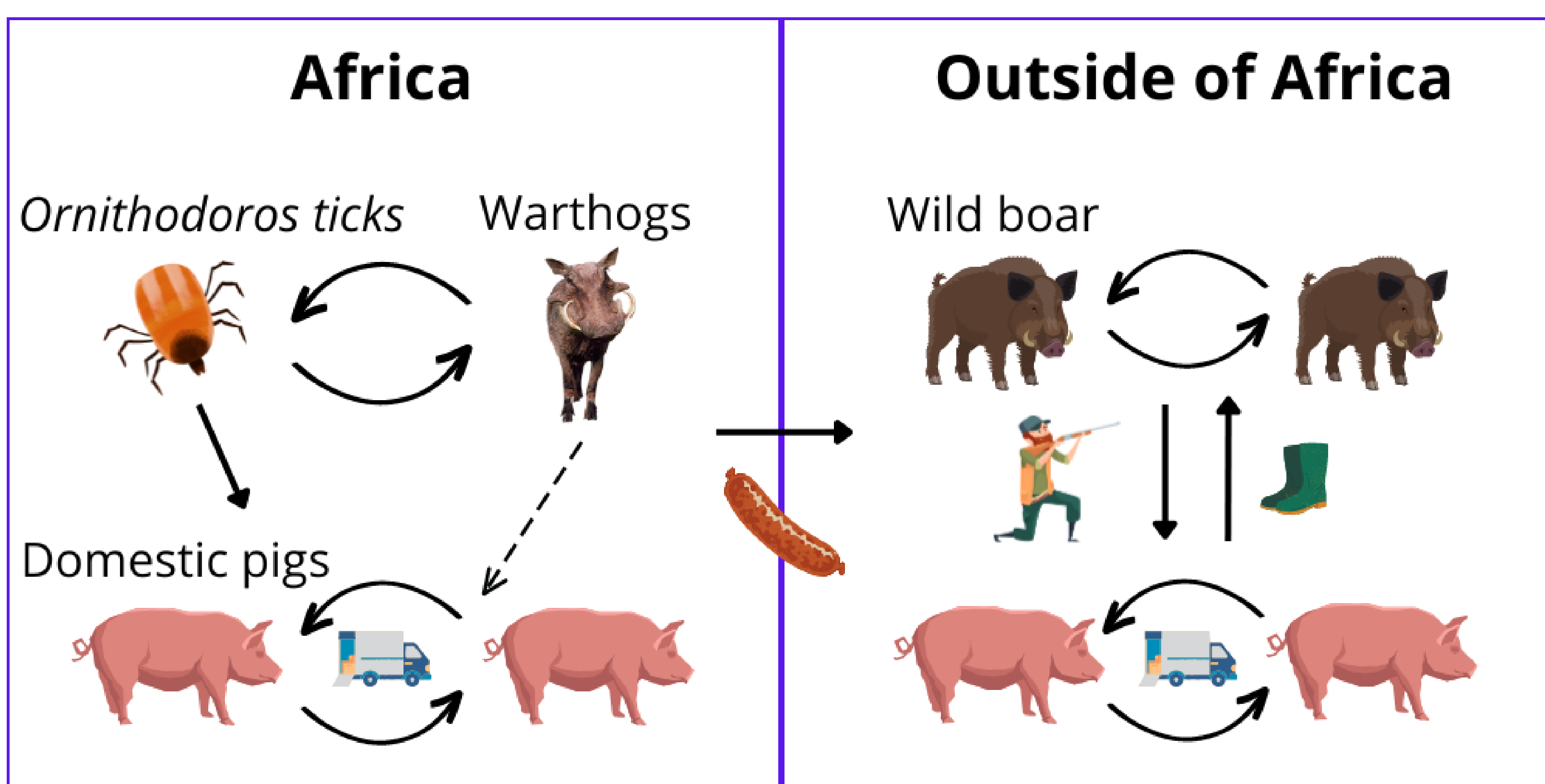
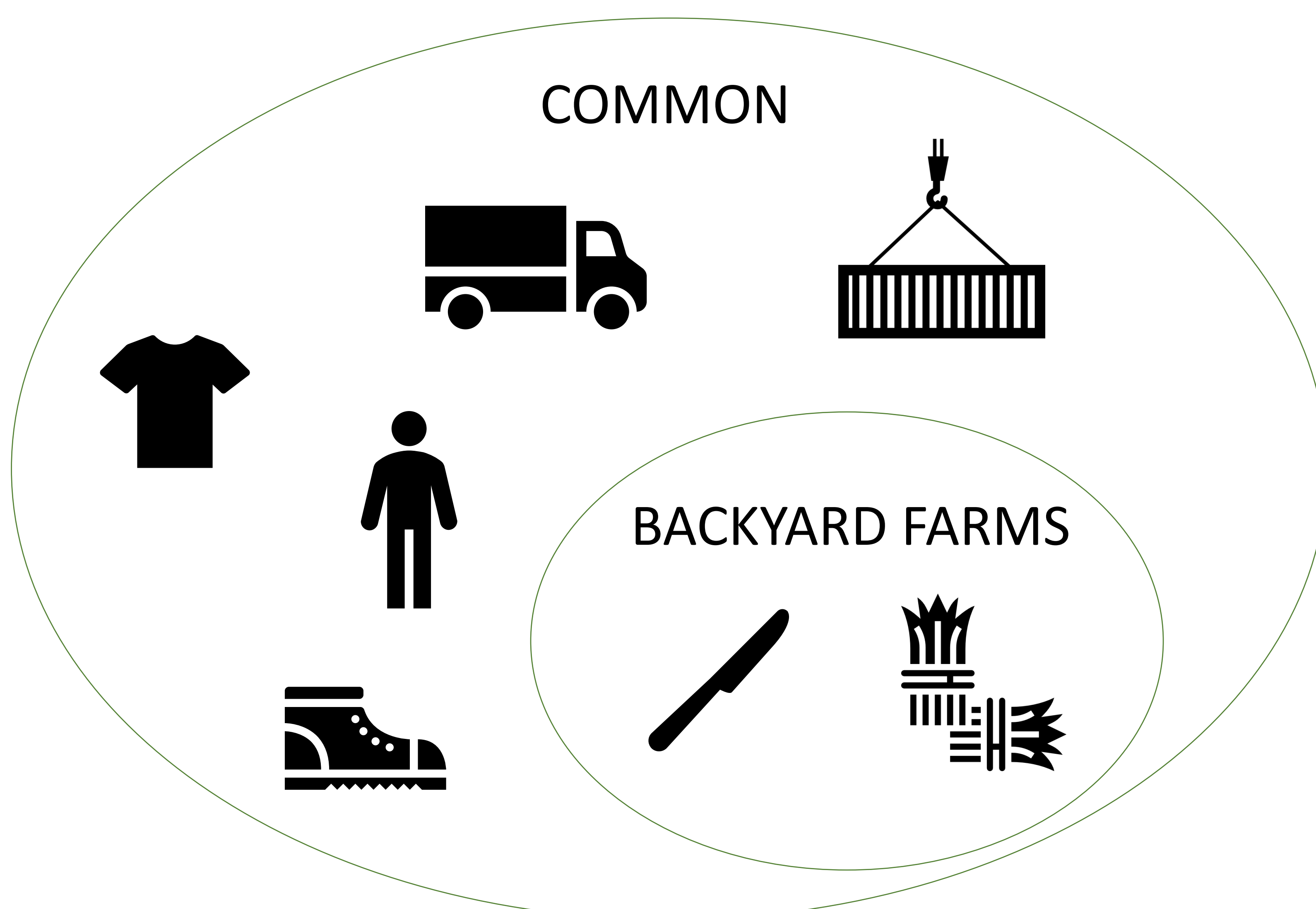


Figure 1 Diagram of the ASF transmission cycle.

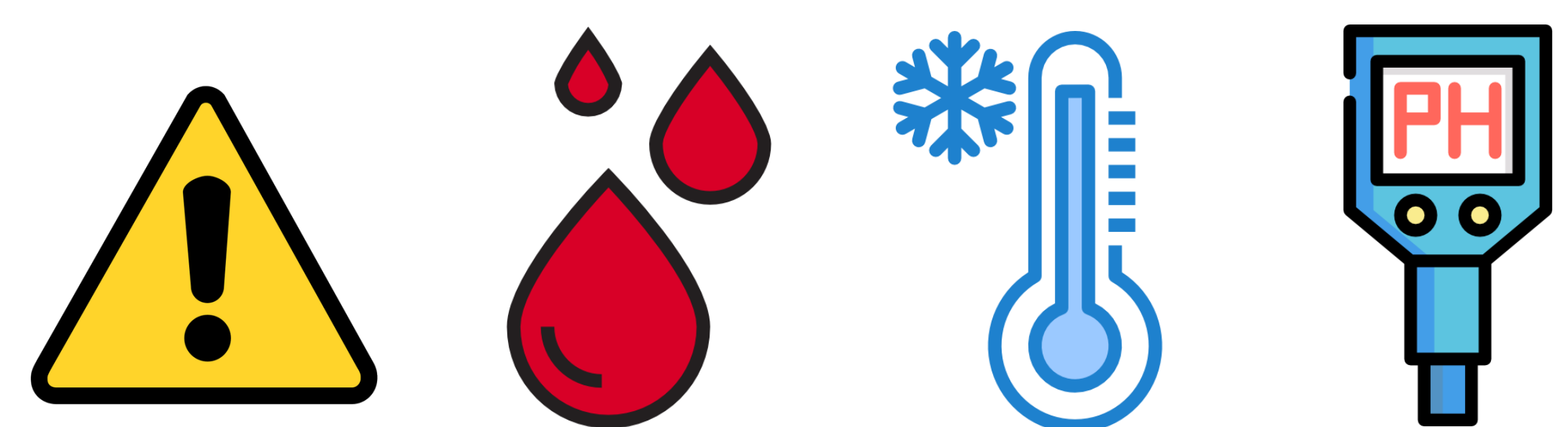
3. CRITICAL POINTS



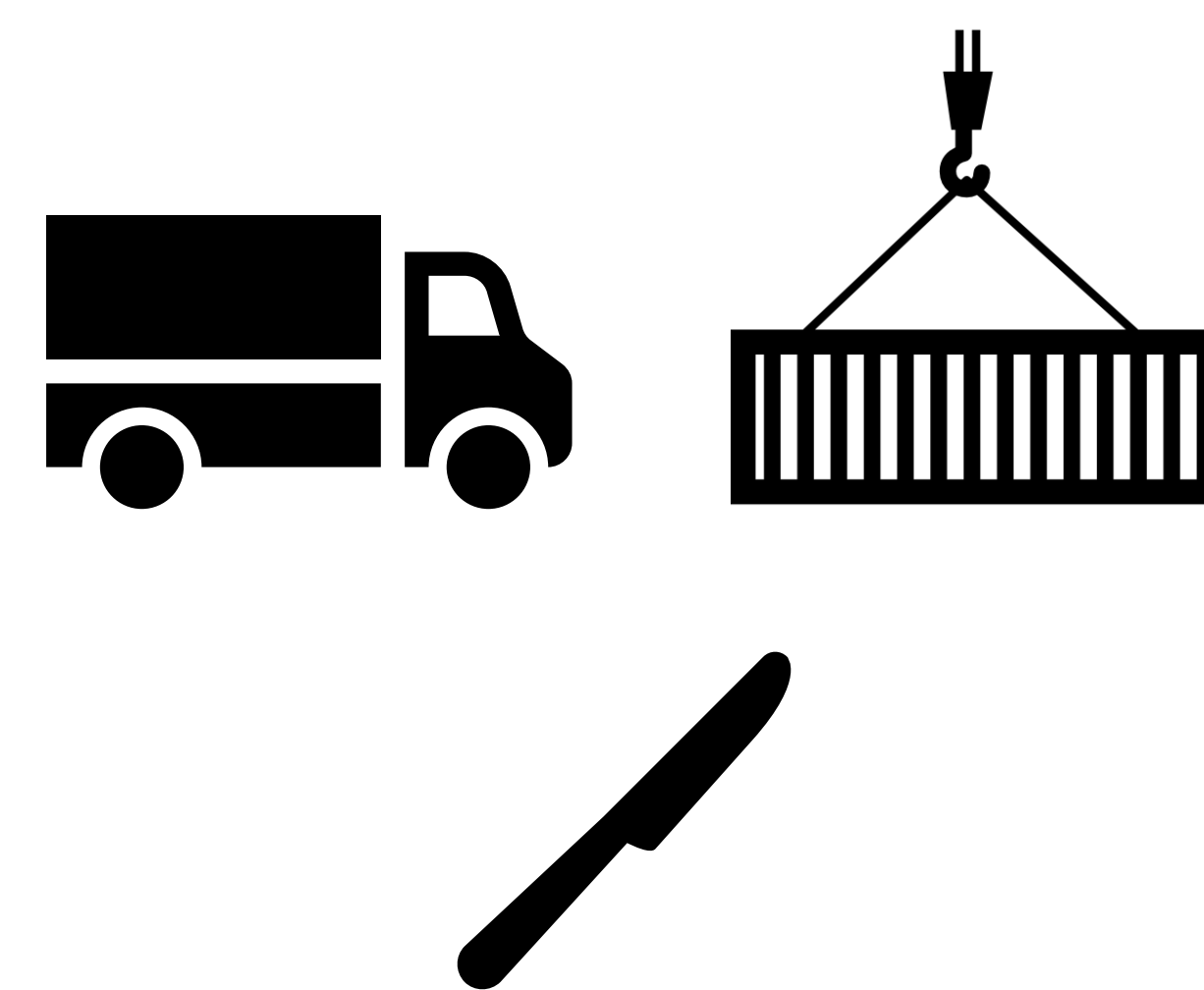
4. PERSISTENCE OF ASF

Table 1 Persistence of ASF in different matrixes

| Matrix | Temperature (°C) | Persistency (dies) |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Blood | 4 | 525 |
| Feces | 21 | 3,7 |
| Urine | 21 | 4,8 |
| Feed | 5-20 | 30 |
| Dirt | 4 | 35,6 |
| Water | 4 | 32,79 |
| Leaves | 4 | 18,97 |
| Hay | 4 | 97,38 |
| Spleen | 23 | 15,07 |
| Kidneys | 23 | 17,35 |
| Lungs | 23 | 8,66 |
| Pork loin | 22-10 | 83 |
| Pork belly | | 60 |



5. DISINFECTION



- Glutaraldehyde
- Chlorinated compounds



- Citric or acetic acid
- Quaternary ammonium compounds



- Physical → Quarantine or heat
- Chemical → Medium chain fatty acids or aqueous formaldehyde

6. CONCLUSIONS

- Cleaning and disinfection is an effective and essential measure for controlling the ASF
- Human factor is the biggest risk of ASF spread.
- Control plans need to be adapted to the reality of every country and they need to be effectively taught to farmers.