

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Kansas Department of Agriculture—Division of Animal Health

Article 3.—Swine Brucellosis and Cervids

9-3-3. Plans for eradicating brucellosis from infected swine herds.

If infection is disclosed in swine herds, one of the following plans should be selected for eradicating the disease and for subsequent qualifying the herd for validated brucellosis-free status, if desired. Infected herds under test for area validation status should also choose one of these plans to eradicate brucellosis from the herd: A. Plan 1—This plan is recommended for commercial herds found infected. The following procedures should be carried out:

- (a) Market the entire herd for slaughter as soon as practicable.

- (b) Clean and disinfect houses and equipment.

- (c) Restock premises with animals (from validated brucellosis-free herds), placing them on ground that has been free of swine for at least 60 days.

- (d) After 2 consecutive negative tests, not less than 60 nor more than 90 days apart, the herd is eligible for validated brucellosis-free herd status.

B. Plan 2—This plan is recommended for use in infected pure bred herds only where it is desired to retain valuable blood lines. The following procedures should be carried out:

- (a) Separate pigs from sows at 42 days of age or younger and isolate.

- (b) Market infected herd for slaughter as soon as practicable. Infected sows should not be rebred and should be slaughtered as soon as possible. Complete isolation of infected animals is essential. The separated weanling pigs form the nucleus for establishment of the infection-free herd.

- (c) Test the gilts to be used for the following breeding season about 30 days before breeding. Save only the gilts that are negative. Breed only to negative boars.

- (d) Retest the gilts after farrowing and before removing them from individual farrowing pens. Should reactors be found, they should be segregated from the

remainder of the herd and slaughtered as soon as possible. Select only pigs from negative sows for breeding gilts.

(e) If reactors are found in step (d), the process is repeated.

(f) Following 2 consecutive negative tests, not less than 90 days apart, the herd is eligible for validated brucellosis-free herd status.

C. Plan 3—This plan is not recommended in general, but it has been found useful in herds where only a few reactors are found and where no clinical symptoms of brucellosis have been noted. Carry out the following procedures:

(a) Market reactors for slaughter.

(b) Retest herd at 30-day intervals, removing reactors for slaughter until the entire herd is negative.

(c) If the herd is not readily freed of infection, abandon this plan in favor of plan 1 or plan 2.

(d) Following 2 consecutive negative tests, not less than 90 days apart, the herd is eligible for validated brucellosis-free herd status.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-657; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1974.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****