

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER



WHAT IS AFRICAN SWINE FEVER?

- African swine fever or ASF for short is an acute disease in pigs caused by a virus.
- It is characterized by high mortality rate in affected pig herds, i.e. it kills almost all infected pigs.

WHAT ARE THE CLINICAL SIGNS?

- Low energy & desire to sleep (Listlessness), lack of appetite and not interested in food (anorexia), shivering and muscular tremors, difficult labored breathing (dyspnea) and blood spots (hemorrhages) under the skin of the tail, ears and ventral abdomen.

HOW IS THE DISEASE TRANSMITTED?

- Through contact with infected wild or domestic pigs and infected soft ticks (Argasid tick).
- Through contact with people, vehicle equipment or shoes.
- Feeding or eating contaminated food waste, feed or garbage

HOW CAN THE DISEASE BE PREVENTED?

- Keep your pigs housed in pig proof structures to prevent contact with pigs of unknown health status.
- Do not allow visitors to in close contact to your pigs as they might be unknowingly carrying the virus
 - Buy healthy pigs from a reliable source.
- Avoid feeding kitchen waste or ensure that there is no pig meat (swill) in the kitchen waste.
 - Cook the kitchen waste thoroughly. (not less than an hour)

IS THE DISEASE TRANSMISSIBLE TO HUMANS?

- NO!!! The disease does not affect humans.

IS IT SAFE TO EAT MEAT FROM AN INFECTED HERD?

- Consumption of meat from a slaughter pig is safe.
- But remember!!! Any meat and products from affected pigs can be a source of infection to other pigs.
- Therefore, please ensure that if any swill (kitchen waste) is fed to pigs that it is pre-cooked for an hour.

WHAT ARE THE GOVERNMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE?

- Affected pig farms are immediately quarantined
- Surviving pigs in infected areas are destroyed and disposed of by burning or deep burial.
- The affected depopulated farms are immediately disinfected with a virucidal chemical.
- The disinfected depopulated farms must not restock for about a month to three months.
 - No movement of pigs from, into or through the affected farm is allowed.
- Pigs from unaffected farms in an area of outbreak are moved to an abattoir for slaughter through a health attestation or movement permit obtainable from the local State Veterinary Offices.

WHAT CAN THE PIG OWNERS DO?

- Pig farmers must be vigilant and report any sudden death or illness to the nearest local State Veterinary Office.
- For more information, please contact the local State Veterinary Offices nearest to you.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION
CALL US ON: 0800 20 30 25
WHAT APP: 072 195 1969**



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PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE

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YINTONI I AFRICAN SWINE FEVER?

- I African Swine Fever okanye i-ASF xana ishunqulelwa sisifo esikhawulezayo esihlasela iihagu nesibangwa yintsholongwane eyi virus.
- Izibonakalisa ngokufa ngobuninzi kweehagu kwimihlambi echaphazelekileyo, ibulala phantsi zonke iihagu ezosulelekileyo.

ZEZIPHI IIMPAWU EZITHI ZIBONAKALE?

- Ukutyhafa, ukungatyi, ukungcangcazela kwezihlunu zomzimba, iphika kunye nokopha ngaphantsi kwesikhumba somsila, iindlebe kunye nesisu.

SISASAZEKA NJANI ESI SIFO?

- Ngokudibana nehagu ezinesisifo, igulube, nexakwe ezithwele esisifo kwanokutyiwa likhalane elinale ntsholongwane (Argasid tick).
- Ngokudibana nabantu ebebekwindayo ebinisifo, izixhobo ezikwinqwelo - mafutha okanye ezihlangwini ezosulelekileyo.
- Ukutyisa okanye ukutya iintsalela zokutya ezityheflekileyo.

SINGANYANGWA NJANI ESI SIFO?

- Alukho unyango kwiihagu ezichaphazelekileyo.
- Asikho nesitofu sokuthintela i-African Swine Fever.
- Ukhuseleko lungcono kunonyango!!!

SINGAKHUSELWA NJANI ESI SIFO?

- Gcina iihagu zakho zivalelwe kwiihoko ezingenakuphuma kuzo ukuthintela ukuba zingahlangani nezinye ezimeko yempilo ingaziwayo.
- Thenga iihagu ezisempilweni kubathengisi abathembekileyo.
- Musa ukondla ngeentsalela zasekhitshini okanye qinisakisa ukuba akukho nyama yehagu kwezo ntsalela (swill).
- Apho kunyanzelekileyo kondliwe ngeentsalela, maze ziphekisisiswe.
- Musa ukuvumela iindwendwe zidibane neehagu zakho, ngaphandle kwamagosa ezonyango-mfuyo.

INGABA ESI SIFO SIYABOSULELA ABANTU?

- Esi sifo asibosuleli abantu.

INGABA KUKHUSELEKILE UKUTYA INYAMA YEHAGU EGULA SESI SIFO?

- Ukutyiwa kwenyama exheliweyo kukhuselekile.
- Khumbula!!! Nayiphi na inyama kunye nemveliso zenyama ezisuka kwimihlambi echaphazelekileyo zingangunobangela wesifo kwezinye iihagu.
- Ngako oko, nceda uqiniseke ukuba iintsalela zokutya ezisuka ekhitshini ezizakutyiswa iihagu ziyaphekwa kangangeyure kuqala.

MANYATHELO MANI ATHATYATHWE NGURULUMENTE UKULAWULA UKUNWENWA KWESIFO?

- Zonke iifama zeehagu ezichaphazelekayo ziyangunyanyiswa ngoko nangoko ukushishina (quarantined).
- Iihagu ezisaphilayo kwindawo ezinesifo ziyatshatyalaliswa ze zithiswe kungenjalo zingcwatwe nzulu.
- Ezi fama zingasenzihagu (emva kokuba zibulewe) ziye ziicowe kwangoko kusetyenziswa isibulali zintsholongwane esivunyiweyo.
- Ezi fama ziicowiweyo zingasenzihagu kufanele zihlale isithuba senyanga enye ukuya kwezintathu zingasenzihagu.
- Akuvumelekanga ukungeniswa, nokukhutshwa, kwanokunqumla kweehagu kwifama echaphazelekileyo sesi sifo.
- Iihagu ezisuka kwifama ezingachaphazelekanga kwingingqi enesi sifo ziyisa khulhela kumaziko axhelayo ziphelelwa sisiqinisekiso sempilo yazo esifumaneka kuGqirha wemfuyo wesithili eso.

BANGENZA NTONI ABANINI ZIHAGU?

- Abafuyi zihagu mabahlale bethe qwa yaye bazixele zonke iimeko zokufa kweehagu ngesiqophe kwanokugula kwiofisi ekufutshane kaGqirha wemfuyo wesithili.
- Qakamshela iofisi yamagosa onyango-mfuyo ekufutshane nawe geenkukacha ezithe vetshe.



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