African Swine Fever

WHAT IS IT?

- African swine fever (ASF) is a highly contagious viral disease that affects all ages and types of pigs, including both domestic and wild.
- ASF is considered a foreign animal disease, as it has never been identified in North America.
- There is no vaccine for ASF, and pigs that recover remain contagious for months.
- ASF is not a threat to human health and cannot be transmitted from pigs to humans.

HOW IS IT SPREAD?

- Any bodily fluid from an exposed pig can spread ASF.
- The disease is also spread by ticks that feed on sick animals. Ticks pass the virus to the next generation, remaining infective for years.
- People can move the virus on clothing, boots, and vehicles. Good biosecurity is critical to prevent the introduction into your herd.
- The virus can also survive in meat and feed for several weeks.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF ASF?

- High fever
- Decreased appetite and weakness
- Red blotchy skin and purple ears
- Bloody diarrhea and vomiting
- Coughing and difficulty breathing
- High death loss

These symptoms may resemble other diseases. Be proactive if you see sick pigs.

WHAT IF I SEE THESE SYMPTOMS?

Contact your veterinarian immediately.
ASF is a reportable disease, and if it's suspected, contact MDARD at 800-292-3939, or for after-hours emergencies at 517-373-0440.

Michigan Department of AGRICULTURE & Rural Development