**BIOSECURITY** is a critical step to keep your pigs healthy... **BEFORE, DURING and AFTER** a pig show. Following these easy steps can keep your animals healthy and protect pigs across the country from getting sick.

**BEFORE THE SHOW** follow these steps:
- If a pig is sick, call your veterinarian and **do not** attend a fair or exhibition.
- Before going to an exhibition, **clean and disinfect** your show box, equipment and truck and trailer.
  - Clean, disinfect and dry all equipment to be used
  - Use disinfectant according to its label

**DURING THE SHOW** take these simple steps:
- **Keep your pen area clean** and do not share equipment with other exhibitors.
- **Wash your hands often** with soap and running water before and after you have contact with animals. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand rub.
- **Monitor your pigs** for any signs of illness
- **Report any illness** to the veterinarian on-call.

**AFTER THE SHOW** when you come home from a fair/exhibition:
- **Quarantine your pigs** and watch for signs of illness
- **Clean and disinfect** your trailer and all equipment (show boxes, feed pans, etc.)

For more information about ASF and other foreign animal diseases, including *A Champion’s Guide to Youth Swine Exhibition*, visit [pork.org/FAD](http://pork.org/FAD)

---

**Be Aware of**

**African Swine Fever**

African swine fever (ASF) is a foreign animal disease, meaning it is not currently seen in the United States. However, ASF is a very serious and costly disease that is spreading rapidly across Asia (including China), parts of Europe and Africa.

ASF can affects all ages and types of pigs, but **ASF DOES NOT AFFECT PEOPLE.** There is no treatment or vaccine available to control ASF. The only way to prevent the spread of the disease is to humanely euthanize infected pigs.

**The clinical signs of ASF in pigs include:**
- Very high fever (>105°F)
- Pigs off feed
- Weakness, diarrhea, vomiting
- Red, blotchy skin
- Difficulty breathing

The ASF virus can spread through direct contact with infected pigs and through contact with things such as boots, brushes or other equipment.

**If your pig has signs of illness, contact your veterinarian immediately.**

If possible, isolate ill animals from healthy pigs. Do not transport or market pigs that are showing illness. Basic biosecurity steps can help prevent the transmission and spread of many pig diseases, including ASF.