

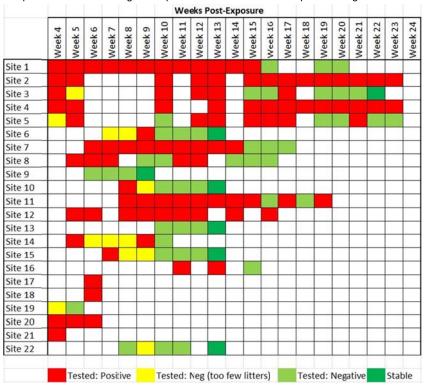
VETERIN

Swine Health Monitoring Project



PEDv Time-to-Stability Study Update

Depicted is an update to our PEDv time-to-stability (TTS) study. There are 26 herds currently enrolled, 22 that are far enough after last purposeful exposure to contribute testing results. As is shown by the darker green squares, there are 7 sites that have achieved stability as defined by 4 consecutive rounds of sampling each representing at least 30 litters. Before week 9 post-last-exposure, litters were not required to be sampled. Instead, environmental sampling at each of 6 locations including young piglet mats, weaned piglet mats, load out chutes, farrowing hallways, door knobs, and boot areas were usually requested from weeks 4-9 post-last-exposure in order to gauge environmental hygiene. Since some of the environmental sampling represents 1-2 litters (not enough to provide us with confidence of detection desired for low shedding prevalence), we have included that data in the tracking chart [right] as yellow squares rather than the green squares which denote an adequate testing of at least 30 litters.

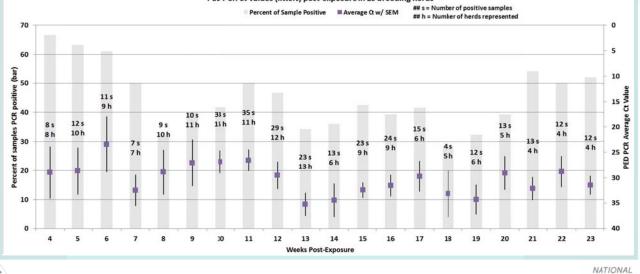


Please note also the bottom chart representing our aggregate litter samples. Many of the later weeks over-represent herds having trouble achieving stability which may skew the results towards lower Ct values.

We are gathering data to answer important questions about exposure method, herd management, and hygiene. A total of 40 herds is needed to analyze these factors.

We encourage all recently infected breeding herds to join immediately after infection (within 4-6 weeks). We need 14 more participating herds to achieve our goal of 40 and complete analysis.

PED PCR Ct values (litters) post-exposure in 22 breeding herds

















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Protein

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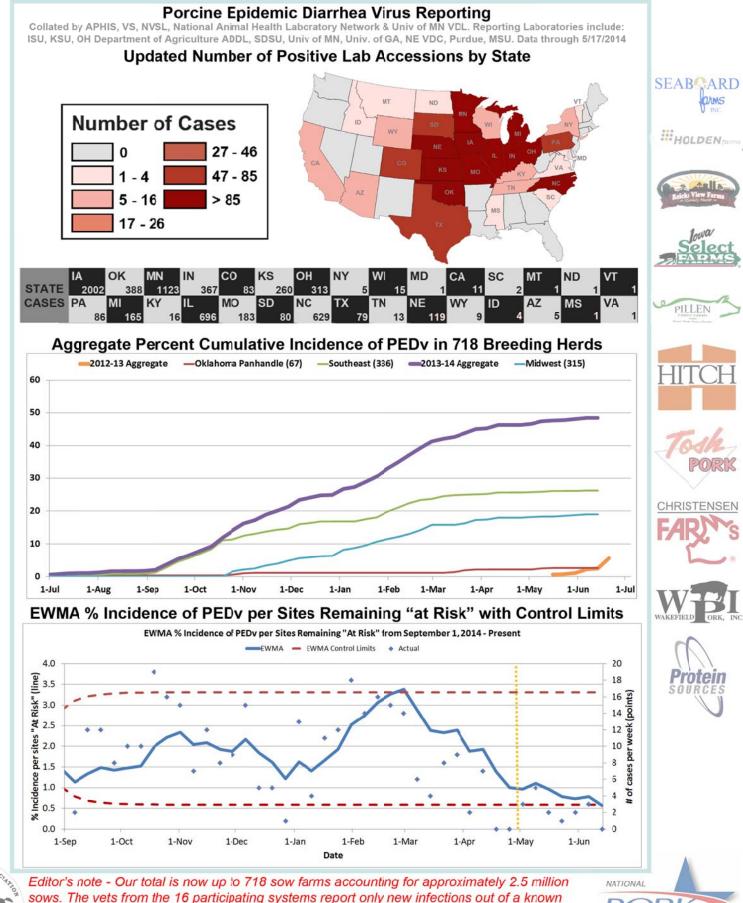
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Reporting 16 of 16 Systems

number of sow herds at risk and therefore, we can report % incidence.