

Position Statement: Nursery and finisher pig flow should be all-in, all-out.

Rationale: The introduction of PRRS virus and other infectious agents into herds occurs through a number of routes including infected pigs, semen, and non-porcine vectors such as people, aerosols, transport, feed, equipment and insects. New pigs added to an infected continuous flow facility can become infected and actively shed infectious agents, perpetuating active disease circulation.

All-in, all-out pig flow by site with effective sanitation between fills eliminates PRRS virus and other infectious agents every time the site is emptied. Modifications to pig flow that provide for increased usage of all-in, all-out by room, barn or site reduce the transmission of disease from the resident population to the incoming animals. All-in, all-out pig flow is a proven method of disease control.

PRRS virus control and elimination in continuous flow nursery or finisher operations is extremely difficult, if not impossible. All-in, all-out pig flow aids in reducing infectious disease transmission overall and is consistent with the goal of elimination of PRRS virus and other infectious agents.

References

Alexander, T.J.L., et al. 1980. Medicated early weaning to obtain pigs free from pathogens endemic in the herd of origin. *Vet Record* 106:114-119

Harris, H. et al. 1992. Producing Pseudorabies free swine breeding stock from an infected herd. *Vet Med.* 87: 166-170.

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