



## Senecavirus A Screening Procedure for Producers

Senecavirus A is not a foreign animal disease, but the clinical signs of this virus can resemble some swine vesicular foreign animal diseases – if clinical signs are seen at border crossings, this can prevent export and if clinical signs are seen at abattoirs (cull sows or market hogs), this can result in temporary shutdown of processing.

### Clinical Signs of Senecavirus A

- Blisters (vesicles) or ulcers of the snout, mouth, and/or just above the hoof
- Lameness, fever, lack of energy and/or appetite
- Lesions (open or crusted sores)

### Recommended Actions

- **Do not ship animals with clinical signs.**
- Report clinical signs to your vet or CFIA immediately.
- If clinical signs are observed, entry to the farm should be limited, biosecurity measures should be reviewed and all movement from the farm should be halted. Log any recent movements on or off your farm.
- Animals that are sick, lame or those with active and/or healing vesicular lesions **should NOT** be transported—that includes movement to slaughter.

### Don't Ship

