



2012's  
H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>v Influenza Virus Event  
and  
Looking Ahead to 2013

Bret D. Marsh, DVM  
State Veterinarian

Indiana State Board of Animal Health

# H3N2v

## **2012: What Happened?**

- Unique animal/human events
- Rapid response
- One Health approach

## **2013: What's Next?**

- Minimize potential threat
- Recommendations

# Human Cases

## INDIANA

- 138 positives
  - Residents of 24 counties
    - associated with 14 fairs
  - Last case was Aug. 16

## NATIONALLY

- 306 cases associated with fairs
  - 98% younger than 18 years old

# Timeline

- **July 12:** Call from LaPorte County DVM
- **July 13:** Humans with close contact to swine discovered to be ill
- **July 19:** Hendricks County reports illness
- **July 24-30:** Sick pigs reported in Johnson and Monroe counties
- **July 31:** Swine check-in at Indiana State Fair
- **Aug 3:** Washington County closes swine barn

2013

# **EXHIBITION RECOMMENDATIONS**

# 2013 Recommendations

- Four recommendations
  - Do what you can
  - More is better
    - Reduce risk when, where you can
- Not a mandate
- Developed by top swine veterinarians

# Vaccinate

- *Less likely to become ill/less shedding*
- Give prior to opening day
  - Within 120-day window
- Follow label, usually 2 doses
  - Single-dose product available
- Observe withdrawal period
  - Usually 21 days

# Shorten Stay on Site

- *Congregating increases opportunity for disease spread*

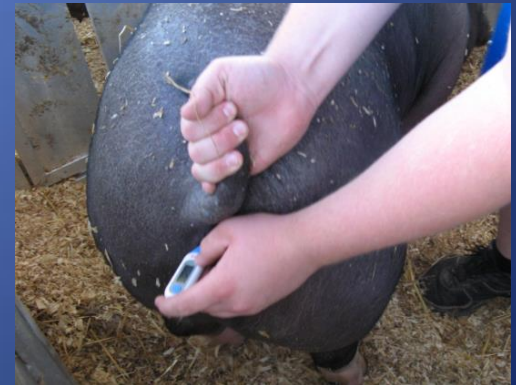


- Ideal: <72 hours
  - Limit time as much as possible
  - If not, can you reduce by 1 or 2 days?
- Load-out as swine complete competition



# Monitor Swine

- *Observe for signs of illness, infection*
- Rectal temperature
  - verify with non-digital, glass thermometer if  $\geq 105.0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,
  - Remove pigs  $>105.0^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Pre-entry temping of pigs



**SWINE  
EXHIBITIONS  
ZOO NOTIC  
INFLUENZA  
WORKING GROUP**

# National Working Group

- Convened in January
- Broad participation/representation
  - Industry
  - State and Federal Government
    - Animal and Human Public Health
  - 4-H
  - Academia/research

# Measures to Minimize the Flu

- Developed based on current evidence and collective knowledge of the Group
- Not intended to supersede regulations
- Flexible for the needs of specific event
  - Implement in part or in full
  - Designed for Before, During, After

# Before the Exhibition

- Establish a communication network
  - State and local officials, DVMs, staff, others
- Determine testing protocol
  - Signs consistent with flu

# **Before the Exhibition**

## **Swine Measures**

### **EXHIBITION ORGANIZERS**

- Limit time congregated (72 hrs)
- Establish relationship with veterinarian
- Establish protocol to remove sick swine
- Maintain records of ID, sources

# Before the Exhibition

## Swine Measures

### EXHIBITORS

- Consult DVM for biosecurity advice
- Be familiar with clinical signs
- Seek veterinary assistance
- Understand risk to humans, animals
- Ask about plans for illness at the show

# **Before the Exhibition**

## **Human Measures**

- Follow CDC's annual vaccination protocol
- Understand who is high-risk

### **EXHIBITION ORGANIZERS**

- Establish communications plans
- Host non-animal activities away from barns

### **EXHIBITORS**

- If sick, stay away from pigs



# During the Exhibition

## Swine Measures

### EXHIBITION ORGANIZERS

- Hold exhibitors' meeting early

### EXHIBITORS

- Observe swine daily for signs of ILI
  - Report any cases
  - Consider testing
  - Remove ill animals
- Use precautions in caring for sick pigs

# During the Exhibition

## Human Measures

### EXHIBITION ORGANIZERS

- Provide hand washing stations
- Post informational signage
- Discourage sleeping in animal areas
- Notify public health officials of any illness

# After the Exhibition

## SWINE MEASURES

- Clean and disinfect swine areas
- Isolate and observe animals at home

## HUMAN MEASURES

- Consult health care provider if exhibitor or family member develops ILI