## MODULE 2.1

#### PREPARING FOR AND CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION

#### RAPID RESPONSE CORPTRAINING



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine

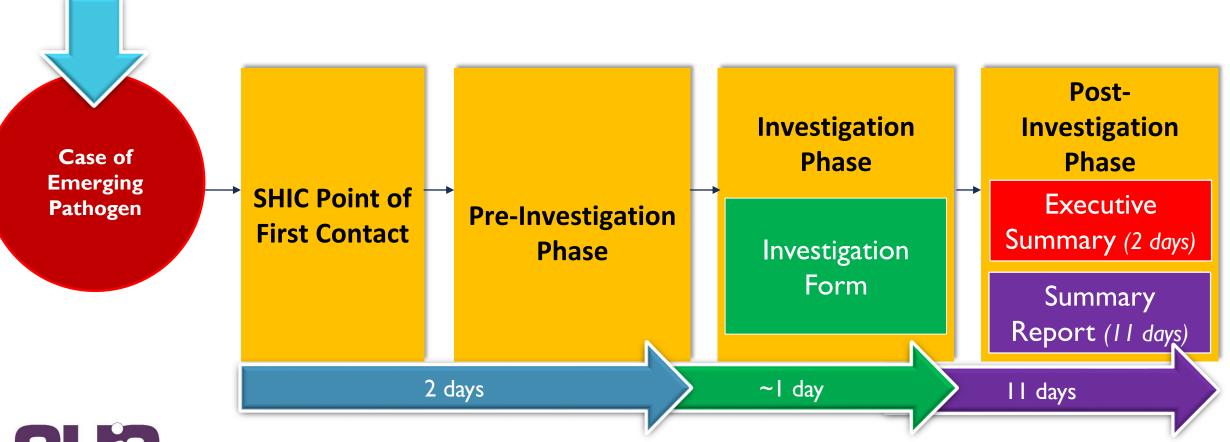
## MODULE 2.1 Learning Objectives

#### RRC Members will be able to:

- Identify responsibilities involved with planning the investigation
- Prepare for an epidemiological investigation with the help of the RRC Case Coordinator
- Conduct a case investigation interview using the Investigation Form



#### INVESTIGATION PROCESS Overview





#### OVERVIEW Introduction To Forms

Investigation Form	Executive Summary         Summary Report
2. DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OUTBREAK      1. Date that clinical signs were     initially observed:      2. Describe clinical presentation of infection:	1. INTRODUCTION       2. DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OUTBREAK         Investigation Period: Dates of investigation was conducted       1. Date that clinical signs were         Investigation Pacificators:       • Name of other investigation facilitator(s). Title and/or role during investigation         Name of therd veterinarian       • Conserved:         • Name of therd veterinarian       • Name of therd veterinarian         • Name of other production system personnel, Title       2. Describe clinical presentation of infection:         2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PREMISES       2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PREMISES
3. Were the clinical signs observed in a specific barn, room or pen? □Yes (describe location and pattern of spread below) □No	Site Name: Name of Site       Production System         Production System:       Type of herd: Nucleus / Multiplier / Commercial         Stage of production:       Steed to-Wean / Wean-to-Finish / Nursery, etc.         Site Inventory:       # of animals on sitem         Production system inventory:       # of animals on sitem         Production system inventory:       # of animals on sitem         Production system inventory:       # of animals in production system         Production system inventory:       # of animals in production system         Production system inventory:       # of animals in production system         No       Image: Steelength of applicable):         Steelength of the production system       Image: Steelength of applicable):         Mode: Steelength of the production system       Image: Steelength of the production system         Image: Steelength of the production system       Image: Steelength of the production system of the production system         Image: Steelength of the production system       Image: Steelength of the production system of the production of the productin of the production of the productin of the productin of
4. Date of diagnostic confirmation of outbreak:     5. Date that pathogen was sequenced:     6. Name out outbreak sequence:	Date of first clinical signs: Month Day, Year         Location of first clinical signs: Describe location of first clinical signs         Description of clinical signs: Describe clinical presentation, including patterns of spread, etc.         Date of diagnostic confirmation: Month Day, Year         Diagnostic Lab: Name of Diagnostic Lab         Diagnostic tests performed: Describe test(s) performed, including number of animals, pooling, etc.         4. POSITIVE FARMS WITHIN A 3-MILE RADIUS AND/OR OPERATIONAL CONNECTION
Table 1. Describe diagnostic results performed after the outbreak.       Test 1     Test 2       Test Performed       Date Submitted	Farm Name     Stage of Production     Number of Animals     Distance from farm (miles)     Operational Connection (shared risk event(s))     Table 1. Describe diagnostic results performed after the outbreak.       5. EVENTS RATED AS HIGH LIKELIHOOD OF BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR PRRSV INTRODUCTION     Type of animal(s) tested     Type of animal(s) tested



#### OVERVIEW Who is the RRC Case Coordinator?

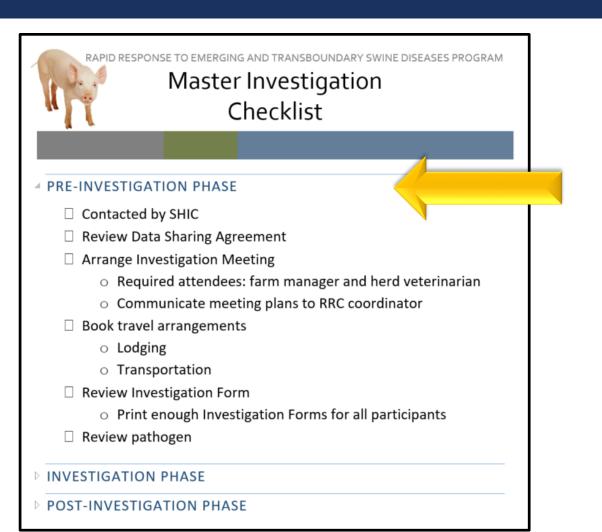




- Staff member, funded by SHIC, who is responsible for coordinating the efforts of RRC Investigators
- Responsible for pre-populating Investigation Form with weather data and maps
- Point person for questions you may have about case investigation

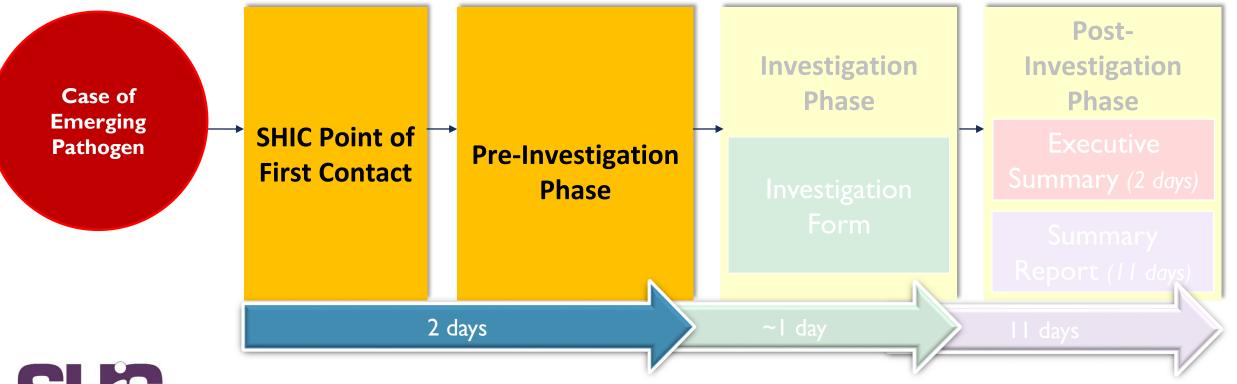
#### PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Master Investigation Checklist

- You will be provided with a Master Investigation Checklist in your Resources
- Comprehensive list of steps per phase of the investigation process





#### PRE-INVESTIGATON PHASE Timeline





## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Pre-Investigation Phase Checklist





#### **PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE**

- Contacted by SHIC
  - Review Data Sharing Agreement
- Arrange Investigation Meeting
  - Required attendees: farm manager and herd veterinarian
  - Communicate meeting plans to RRC coordinator
- Book travel arrangements
  - $\circ$  Lodging
  - Transportation
- Review Investigation Form
  - Print enough Investigation Forms for all participants
- Review pathogen

## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Receive Pre-Investigation Form

- Data Sharing and Permissions and Permissions Agreement includes questions regarding:
  - Personnel RRC Investigators can interview
  - Facilities RRC Investigators can visit
  - Facilities RRC Investigators can photograph
  - Diagnostic samples RRC Investigators can take
  - Other approvals, conditions, or restrictions

Facilities (check if Rapid Response Investigators are permitted to visit, leave blank if not permitted or not applicable)	<b>Photos</b> <b>Permitted</b>	<b>Notes</b> (e.g. restrictions, conditions or other approvals required <b>)</b>
□Farm where case occurred, entryway □Farm where case occurred, office □Farm where case occurred, barns	□Yes □No	
□Other farms, entryway □ Other farms, office □ Other farms, barns	□Yes □No	
□Producer, production system or veterinary offices	□Yes □No	
□Boar studs, office □Boar studs, lab □Boar studs, barns	□Yes □No	
□ Gilt development, isolation or acclimation facilities	□Yes □No	
□ Nursery or wean-to-finish facilities	□Yes □No	
□Truck washes	□Yes □No	
□Maintenance facilities	□Yes □No	



## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Pre-Investigation Phase Checklist





#### **PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE**

- Contacted by SHIC
- Review Data Sharing Agreement
- Arrange Investigation Meeting
  - Required attendees: farm manager and herd veterinarian
  - Communicate meeting plans to RRC coordinator
- Book travel arrangements
  - $\circ$  Lodging
  - Transportation
- Review Investigation Form
  - Print enough Investigation Forms for all participants
- Review pathogen

PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Arrange Investigation Meeting

- RRC Investigation Team
  - RRCTEAM LEADER
  - RRC Team Members
  - Assistant Facilitator
  - USDA or State Animal Health Official
  - Academics



**\*REQUIRED AT INVESTIGATION MEETING** 

\*Optional at investigation meeting

Interviewees:

- HERD VETERINARIAN
- FARM MANAGER
- Other interested parties associated with production system

## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Value of Assistant Facilitator

- What can Assistant Facilitator do?
  - Helps prepare for investigation interview
  - Takes Investigation notes
  - Contributes to Summary Report
- Who is the Assistant Facilitator?
  - Person with knowledge of swine industry
  - Vet tech, lab assistant, other RRC member, etc.
    - Assistant Facilitator paid for by RRC Member





PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Arrange Investigation Meeting

- Contact RRC coordinator with following information:
  - Date of meeting
  - Location of meeting
  - Known attendees
  - Role of attendees

- RRC Coordinator Contact Information
  - Email: rrc@iastate.edu



## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Pre-Investigation Phase Checklist



## Sheet Information Center

#### PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE

- Contacted by SHIC
- Review Data Sharing Agreement
- Arrange Investigation Meeting
  - Required attendees: farm manager and herd veterinarian
  - Communicate meeting plans to RRC coordinator
- Book travel arrangements
  - Lodging
  - Transportation
- Review Investigation Form
  - Print enough Investigation Forms for all participants
- Review pathogen

## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Book Transportation And Lodging

- Responsible for:
  - Coordinating transportation
    - By car
    - By airplane
  - Hotel arrangements





## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Pre-Investigation Phase Checklist





#### **PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE**

- Contacted by SHIC
- Review Data Sharing Agreement
- Arrange Investigation Meeting
  - Required attendees: farm manager and herd veterinarian
  - Communicate meeting plans to RRC coordinator
- Book travel arrangements
  - Lodging
  - Transportation
  - Review Investigation Form
    - Print enough Investigation Forms for all participants
- Review pathogen

## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Review Investigation Form



# Review InvestigationForm

 Print enough copies for participants

## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Pre-Investigation Phase Checklist





#### **PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE**

- Contacted by SHIC
- Review Data Sharing Agreement
- Arrange Investigation Meeting
  - Required attendees: farm manager and herd veterinarian
  - Communicate meeting plans to RRC coordinator
- Book travel arrangements
  - Lodging
  - Transportation
- Review Investigation Form
  - Print enough Investigation Forms for all participants
- Review pathogen

## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Review Pathogen

- Review information about pathogen
  - Consider modes of transportation, other species infected, etc.
  - Consider case definition
  - Consider previous case studies and/or outbreaks in other countries





## PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE Pre-Investigation Phase Checklist

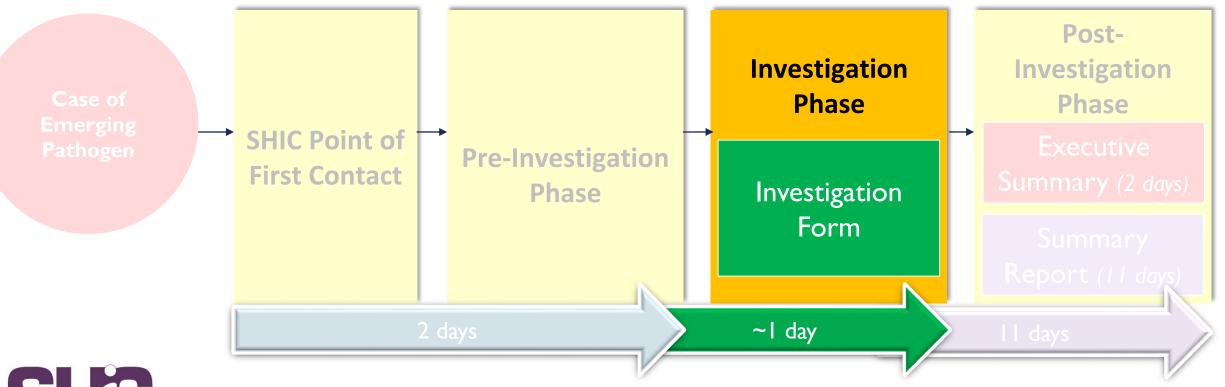




#### **PRE-INVESTIGATION PHASE**

- Contacted by SHIC
- Review Data Sharing Agreement
- Arrange Investigation Meeting
  - Required attendees: farm manager and herd veterinarian
  - Communicate meeting plans to RRC coordinator
- Book travel arrangements
  - Lodging
  - Transportation
- Review Investigation Form
  - Print enough Investigation Forms for all participants
- Review pathogen

#### INVESTIGATION PHASE Timeline





#### INVESTIGATION PHASE Who Is Involved?



## INVESTIGATION PHASE Before You Begin...

- Clearly state the investigation is not to find blame
- Understand the producer and herd veterinarian are under stress and may feel vulnerable
- Let the veterinarian know that the report will be communicated to him/her first
  - Herd veterinarian can include edits in final report



#### INVESTIGATION FORM Purpose Of Investigation Form

- Set of closed-ended questions that will provide a consistent set of information for the database
- Guides interview questions
- Serves as template for final Summary Report





#### INVESTIGATION FORM Review Investigation Form

- Investigation Form contains a standardized set of questions surrounding risk events that occur on a swine farm
- Completed Investigation Form is due 5 days post-SHIC first contact (or 2 days post Investigation interview)
- Questions focus on investigation period

#### I.INTRODUCTION

#### 2. DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OUTBREAK

#### 3. SITE SUMMARY

4. MAPS

5. RISK EVENTS THAT OCCURRED DURING INVESTIGATION PERIOD

6. DETAILED WEATHER SUMMARY DURING INVESTIGATION PERIOD

7. OPERATIONAL CONNECTIONS



#### INVESTIGATION PHASE Master Investigation Checklist





#### INVESTIGATION PHASE

- Fill in Section 1 (Introduction) and Section 2 (Description of Current Outbreak) of Investigation Form
- □ Fill in Section 3 (Site Summary)
  - Label Premises Map
  - Label 1-Mile Radius Map
  - Label 5-Mile Radius Map
- Fill in Section 4 (Risk Events that Occurred During the Investigation Period)
- □ Review Section 5 (Weather Summary) for relevant dates
- Fill in Section 6 (Operational Connections Summary Table) with information discovered during investigation
- Diagnostic Sampling

#### INVESTIGATION FORM I. Introduction

 Basic information about investigated site

Type of Herd: (Nucleus/Multiplier/Commercial)	
Stages of Production:	
(farrow-to-wean, nursery, grower, etc.)	
Site Inventory:	
Production System Inventory:	
Parity Segregation:	
Average Parity:	



## INVESTIGATION FORM 2. Description of Current Outbreak

- Allows for characterization of outbreak
- Includes
  - Description of clinical presentation of infection
  - Location of first clinical signs
  - Diagnostic testing information

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OU	IDREAK		
<ol> <li>Date that clinical signs were initially observed:</li> </ol>			
2. Describe clinical presentation of in	fection:		
	Table 1. Describe diagnostic		
	Test Performed	Test 1	Test 2
	Date Submitted		
	Type of animal(s) tested		
3. Were the clinical signs observed	Specimen(s) collected		
□Yes (describe location and pattern of . □No	Number of samples		
	Pooling (Y or N; if yes, #samples/pool)		
	Result		
	Diagnostic Lab		
4. Date of diagnostic confirmation of outbreak:	Accession Number		
<ol><li>Date that pathogen was sequenced:</li></ol>			
6. Name out outbreak sequence:			

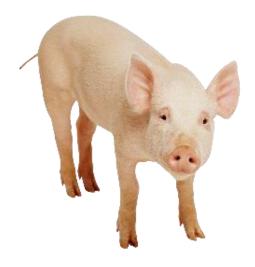


#### INVESTIGATION FORM What is Investigation Period?

- Investigation Period: time period under focus during investigation (prior to first clinical signs)
- Determined by incubation period of pathogen and estimated time taken to detect clinical signs
- You will be provided with the dates of the investigation period during the Pre-Investigation Phase



#### INVESTIGATION PHASE Master Investigation Checklist





#### INVESTIGATION PHASE

- Fill in Section 1 (Introduction) and Section 2 (Description of Current Outbreak) of Investigation Form
- Fill in Section 3 (Site Summary)
  - Label Premises Map
  - Label 1-Mile Radius Map
  - Label 5-Mile Radius Map
- Fill in Section 4 (Risk Events that Occurred During the Investigation Period)
- □ Review Section 5 (Weather Summary) for relevant dates
- □ Fill in Section 6 (Operational Connections Summary Table) with
  - information discovered during investigation
- Diagnostic Sampling

## INVESTIGATION FORM 3. Site Summary

- Site Summary section contains:
  - Characteristics of the Premises
    - Premises Map
  - Characteristics of Surrounding Area
    - I-mile radius map
    - 5-mile radius map
  - Table: Farms within a 5-mile radius of investigated farm



1.	Does the owner of the pigs and barns work more that premises?	an half-tii	ime on the
	□Yes □No	всн	HARACTERISTICS OF SURROUNDING AREA
2.	What is the business arrangement for this premises	D. Ch	
	Producer or production system owns pigs but fa contracted     Producer or production system owns pigs and pi are contracted		. What is the topography of the surrounding area?
			□Steep hills or mountains □Flat or gentle rolling hills
	Producer or production system owns pigs and fa	2.	. How far in yards in the nearest public road from the barns on the premises?
3.	Are the buildings on the premises surrounded by a		Name of road: Distance from barns: yards
	□Yes □No	3.	<ul> <li>Does the nearest public road carry the following swine related traffic, excluding traffic to and from this premises, more than 3 times per week?</li> </ul>
4.	Is there a closed gate at all entrances to the premise		a. Market pigs or culls to markets Yes No Unknown
			b. Growing pigs to other swine premises Yes DNO Dinknown
	☐Yes, closed and locked at all times ☐Yes, closed and locked only after hours		c. Vehicles traveling to or from a wash facility $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Unknown
	$\Box$ Yes, but never locked		d. Rendering trucks
5.	Are there doors at all entrances to the barns?		e. Feed trucks □Yes □No □ Unknown
	□No □Yes, closed and locked at all times	4.	. Distance (miles) to the nearest major public road with intensive swine transportation?
	☐ Yes, closed and locked only after hours ☐Yes, but never locked		Name of road: Distance from farm: miles Direction from farm (North, South, etc.):
		5.	. Does the nearest major public road with intensive swine transportation carry the following swine related traffic, excluding traffic to and from this premises, more than 3 times per week?
			a. Market pigs or culls to markets
			b. Growing pigs to other swine premises $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Unknown
			c. Vehicles traveling to or from a wash facility $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Unknown
			d. Rendering trucks □Yes □No □ Unknown

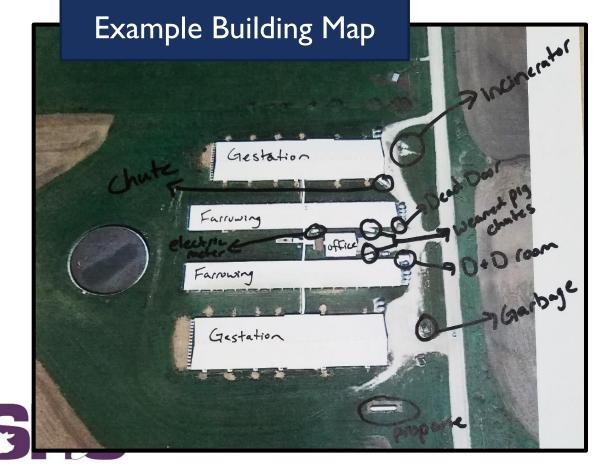
## INVESTIGATION FORM 3. Site Summary- Premises Map

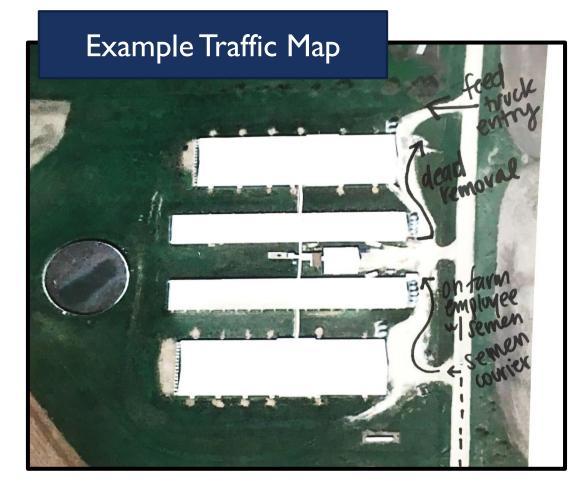
- Premises Map
- Label and discuss building layouts, entrances, and people/vehicle traffic
- Informs discussion and allows for clarity in Summary Report





#### INVESTIGATION PHASE 3. Site Summary- Premises Map

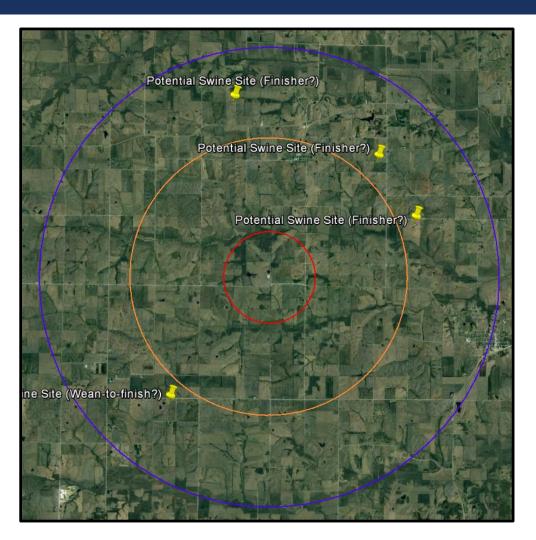




Swine Health Information Center

## INVESTIGATION FORM 3. Site Summary- 1, 3, and 5-Mile Radius Map

- Map indicating 1, 3, and 5 mile radii
- Confirm identities and locations of swine sites on map at beginning of investigation interview





#### INVESTIGATION FORM 3. Site Summary- 1, 3, and 5-Mile Radius Map





## INVESTIGATION FORM 3. Site Summary- Questions

A. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PREMISES					
1. Does the owner of the pigs and barns work more than half-time on the premises?					
□Yes □No	B. CHARACTERISTICS OF SURROUNDING AREA				
<ul> <li>What is the business arrangement for this premises?</li> <li>Producer or production system owns pigs but faci contracted</li> <li>Producer or production system owns pigs and pro are contracted</li> <li>Producer or production system owns pigs and faci</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□Steep hills or mountains</li> <li>□Flat or gentle rolling hills</li> <li>2. How far in yards in the nearest public road from the barns on the premises?</li> <li>Name of road:</li></ul>				
BHZ Health Information Center	excluding traffic to and from this premises, more than 3 times per week?         a. Market pigs or culls to markets       Yes □No □ Unknown         b. Growing pigs to other swine premises       Yes □No □ Unknown         c. Vehicles traveling to or from a wash facility □Yes □No □ Unknown         d. Rendering trucks       □Yes □No □ Unknown         e. Feed trucks       □Yes □No □ Unknown				

## INVESTIGATION FORM 3. Site Summary- Observations

13. Is the premises located in a forested area (>50% of the area within a 3 mile radius is trees)?	
□Yes	
□No	
14. Are other livestock present on site?	
$\Box$ Yes (explain in observations)	
□No	
<b>OBSERVATIONS ON CHARACTERISTICS OF PREMISES:</b>	
EXAMPLE: A feed mill that supplies feed for all of the Bear Grove	
production system is present on site	



# INVESTIGATION FORM 3. Site Summary-Table 2

Farm Name	Stage of Production (breeding herd, nursery, etc.)	Number of Animals	Distance from farm <i>(miles)</i>	Direction from farm (N, S, E, W, NE, SE, NW, SW)	Pathogen Positive? <i>(Yes/No)</i>







#### INVESTIGATION PHASE



- Fill in Section 1 (Introduction) and Section 2 (Description of Current Outbreak) of Investigation Form
- Fill in Section 3 (Site Summary)
  - - Label Premises Map
    - Label 1-Mile Radius Map
    - Label 5-Mile Radius Map
- Fill in Section 4 (Risk Events that Occurred During the Investigation Period)
- Review Section 5 (Weather Summary) for relevant dates
- Fill in Section 6 (Operational Connections Summary Table) with
  - information discovered during investigation
- Diagnostic Sampling

## INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events that Occurred During the Investigation Period

A. SEME	N DELIVERED TO FAR	N				
• S • S • S	r the following carrying a lemen lemen packaging and cont lemen delivery vehicle lemen delivery driver	-	)			
FREQUENCY						
investigati	ny times during the on period was semen red to the farm?	l 1				
Dates of d	elivery (if possible):		SEMEN DELIVERY PRACTICES OBSER	RVA1	IONS:	
OPERATIONA	LOONNECTIONS					
OPERATIONA	L CONNECTIONS		Likelihood that semen was respo	onsib	le pathoger	n introduction (circle one):
Farm Name	Stages of Production	Nun	LOW	MED	IUM	HIGH
			Brief justificati	on fo	or risk asses	ssment:
	STICS OF BOAR STUD AN		Follow-up and/or bio	osec	urity recom	imendations:
	the name(s) of the semer (note health status of sour					
		L				
2. Did the	semen source change in t	he 3 m	onths prior to the outbreak?			
□Yes (e	explain)					
	of the boar stud from whi	h som	en is delivered naïve to the pathogen?			
□Yes	si ale sour staa nom will	sein	and activited name to the pathogen.			
□No (ez	xplain)					

- Organized by risk event
- Each risk event covers the following information:
  - Frequency
  - Operational Connections
  - Investigation Questions
  - Observations
  - Likelihood that risk event was responsible for pathogen introduction
  - Follow-up and/or biosecurity recommendations

## INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events- Consider the Following Carrying Agents

 Each risk event includes a list of carrying agents to consider when going through the investigation

Not exclusive list

#### A. SEMEN DELIVERED TO FARM

Consider the following carrying agents:

- Semen
- Semen packaging and container(s)
- Semen delivery vehicle
- Semen delivery driver

## INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events- Frequency of Risk Event

FREQUENCY	
How many times during the investigation period was semen delivered to the farm?	
Dates of delivery (if possible):	

#### FREQUENCY OF RISK EVENT

Number of times that a risk event occurred on the farm during the investigation period

## INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events- Operational Connections

OPERATIONAL CONNECTIONS						
Farm Name	Stages of Production	Number of Animals	Distance from Farm (miles)	Describe Operational Connection		

Example: A positive farm uses the same semen courier as the investigated farm

## **OPERATIONAL CONNECTIONS**

Any direct or indirect relationship with another swine site

 Summarize operational connections with known positive farms

## INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events- Questions

CH	ARACT	ERISTICS OF BOAR STUD AND SURROUNDING	AREA						
		at is the name(s) of the semen source(s) used dur iod ( <i>note health status of sources, if possible</i> )?	ing the investi	gation					
	BOAR STUD SAMPLING PROCEDURES								
	2. Did 7. Which samples from boars are tested for pathogen by PCR?								
		a Semen Ves	□No	□Unknow	'n				
		b. Serum Li Yes	□No	□Unknow	n				
	3. Are : B. Are samples from boars tested for pathogen by PCR at every collection semen?								
L									
	SEMEN DELIVERY PRACTICES								
	10. Approximately how many other swine premises is semen delivered to by the same driver and vehicle <i>(note names of premises, if possible)?</i>								
	number of premises								
	11. What procedures are in place to prevent pathogen from a contaminated semen delivery vehicle or driver from being transmitted to herd?								
	a. All semen is delivered by on-farm employees $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Unknown								
	b.	Driver not allowed past a clearly defined clean/dirty line.	□Yes □No	□Unknown					
	<ul> <li>c. Driver wears disposable boots when exiting the vehicle or changes boots between premises</li> </ul>								

## QUESTIONS

- Grouped according to subject
  - Each subject has a section for observations

All answers required in order to receive compensation

## INVESTIGATION PHASE 4. Risk Events- How To Ask Questions

- Ask open-ended questions during the investigation
- Closed-ended questions embedded in the form will capture a consistent set of information for the database

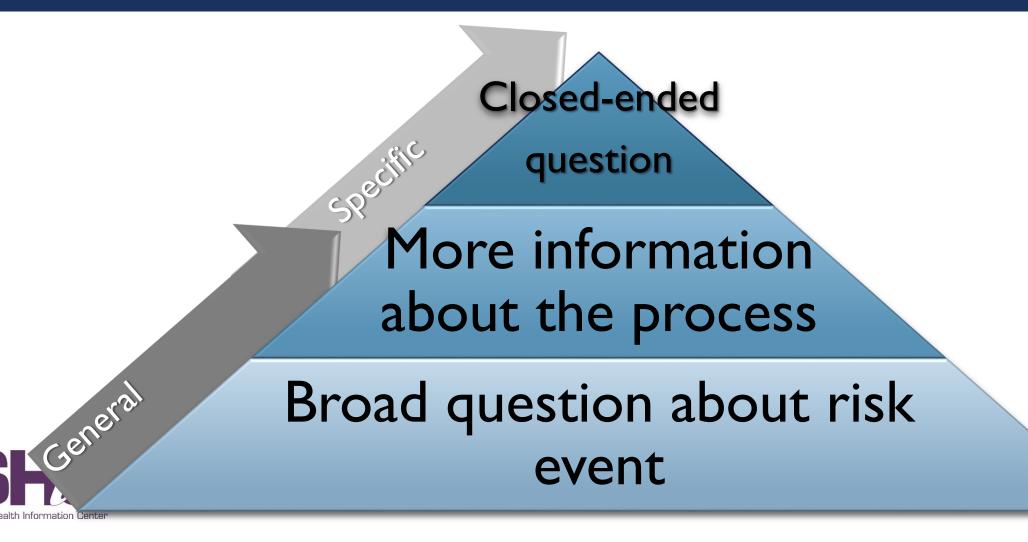


## INVESTIGATION PHASE 4. Risk Events- Why Ask Open Ended Questions?

- Key pieces of information come from letting herd veterinarian and farm manager talk openly
- Closed-ended questions are limiting, but they supply investigators with a standard set of information that will be collected in a database
  - Complete all closed-ended questions in order to receive compensation



## INVESTIGATION PHASE 4. Risk Events- How To Ask Questions



## INVESTIGATION PHASE 4. Risk Events- How To Ask Questions



question

More information about the process

Broad question about risk event

## INVESTIGATION PHASE 4. Risk Events- Notes

- Justification for risk assessment will be supplied by context of these notes
- Be as specific as possible by including identifiers:
  - Farm names
  - People names
  - Company names



Identify possible areas of Follow-Up and Recommendations during the investigation



### INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events- Observations

#### SEMEN DELIVERY PRACTICES OBSERVATIONS:

- Semen is delivered by semen courier who drives up to Bear Grove mailbox
  - On-farm employee meets semen courier by mailbox with a Bear Grove semen cooler and retrieves semen from courier's cooler
  - Courier's cooler has about 3 other semen packages inside it
  - On-farm employee removes outer packaging of semen in shop area
  - Semen is not disinfected
- Semen courier occasionally changes and did during the investigation period

## INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events- Risk Assessments

Likelihood that semen was responsible pathogen introduction (circle one):

MEDIUM

Brief justification for risk assessment:

HIGH

Considerations when assessing risk for semen entry:

LOW

• Is there opportunity for the carrying agent to be contaminated or infected with an infectious pathogen?

- Health status of swine sites to which carrying agent was exposed
- o Regional swine density
- Is the contamination or infection mitigated prior to entering the farm?
  - o Entry of carrying agent delayed until test results received
  - o Semen entry biosecurity procedures effective and complied with
- How frequently does risk event occur?

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

- Chance to assess risk while observations are fresh in mind
- Utilized Considerations section found below Risk Assessment box
- Covered extensively in Module 2.2

## INVESTIGATION FORM 4. Risk Events- Follow-Up and/or Biosecurity Recommendations

#### FOLLOW-UP and BIOSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Follow up: the next steps a producer/investigator should take to clarify route of pathogen entry
- Biosecurity Recommendations: Realistic and implementable biosecurity improvements that may prevent future pathogen entry

Follow-up and/or biosecurity recommendations:

- Determine location and health status of sites courier delivered to before Bear Grove
- Determine whether semen packaging is disinfected before entering the facilities





#### INVESTIGATION PHASE



- Fill in Section 1 (Introduction) and Section 2 (Description of Current Outbreak) of Investigation Form
- Fill in Section 3 (Site Summary)
  - Label Premises Map
  - Label 1-Mile Radius Map
  - Label 5-Mile Radius Map
- Fill in Section 4 (Risk Events that Occurred During the

Investigation Period)

- Review Section 5 (Weather Summary) for relevant dates
- Fill in Section 6 (Operational Connections Summary Table) with

information discovered during investigation

Diagnostic Sampling

## INVESTIGATION FORM 5. Detailed Weather Summary

## WEATHER

- Pre-Populated by RRC Case Coordinator
- Review prior to investigation interview
- Importance dependent upon pathogen

	her during the investigation period had the following general
chara	cteristics:
•	Daily Temperatures
	<ul> <li>Maximum: 52.7 F</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Average: 44 F</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Minimum: 35 F</li> </ul>
•	Daily Wind Speed
	<ul> <li>Maximum: 25.2 mph</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Average: 11 mph</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Minimum: 3.1 mph</li> </ul>
•	Daily Cloud Cover
	<ul> <li>Maximum: 60.7%</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Average: 36%</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Minimum: 0%</li> </ul>
•	Daily Relative Humidity
	<ul> <li>Maximum: 91.7%</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Average: 73.5%</li> </ul>

Hourly weather averages for the 42 days preceding first clinical signs, obtained from the Municipal Airport (11.8 miles from Bear Grove). Dates labeled with a red TRUE cell indicate appropriate conditions for PRRSV spread via aerosol.

				Wind		
Date	Time	Cloud cover	Temperature	direction	Wind speed	Humidity
11/6/2016	12 AM	NA	48.2 F	South	9.21	81
11/13/2016	12 AM	NA	35.6 F	SSW	10.36	80
11/16/2016	12 AM	NA	42.8 F	North	4.6	81







#### INVESTIGATION PHASE



- Fill in Section 1 (Introduction) and Section 2 (Description of Current Outbreak) of Investigation Form
- Fill in Section 3 (Site Summary)
  - Label Premises Map
  - Label 1-Mile Radius Map
  - Label 5-Mile Radius Map
- Fill in Section 4 (Risk Events that Occurred During the Investigation Period)
- Review Section 5 (Weather Summary) for relevant dates

Fill in Section 6 (Operational Connections Summary Table) with

information discovered during investigation

Diagnostic Sampling

## INVESTIGATION FORM 6. Summary of Operational Connections

### **OPERATIONAL CONNECTIONS**

- Summary of connections found earlier in the report
- Organized per risk event



Risk Event	Farm Name(s)	Observations:						
Semen Delivered to Farm	Hoth Sow	1						
Gilts Entered into Herd								
Cull Sows Hauled from Farm								
Example observation: Semen courier delivers to both Hoth Sow and investigation farm. Hoth Sow is pathogen positive.								





#### INVESTIGATION PHASE



- Fill in Section 1 (Introduction) and Section 2 (Description of Current Outbreak) of Investigation Form
- Fill in Section 3 (Site Summary)
  - Label Premises Map
  - Label 1-Mile Radius Map
  - Label 5-Mile Radius Map
- Fill in Section 4 (Risk Events that Occurred During the Investigation Period)
- Review Section 5 (Weather Summary) for relevant dates



- Fill in Section 6 (Operational Connections Summary Table) with
  - information discovered during investigation
- **Diagnostic Sampling**

# INVESTIGATION PHASE Diagnostic Sampling

- In the event that diagnostic samples are necessary:
  - Remember the pathogen is of <u>known etiology</u>
  - Diagnostic tools will be present at the time of the investigation
  - The farm will have a prior positive test for the pathogen in question



# INVESTIGATION PHASE Diagnostic Sampling





http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/sites/d efault/files/public/styles/ss\_media\_ popup/public/media/article/pcrstri p.jpg?itok=assA17H1 SHIC will provide \$500 budget for diagnostic sampling

The most informative samples will be from carrying agents that you expect to be negative, including:

- Gilts and boars
- Transport, stored feed samples, and vaccines





#### INVESTIGATION PHASE



- Fill in Section 1 (Introduction) and Section 2 (Description of Current Outbreak) of Investigation Form
- Fill in Section 3 (Site Summary)

**Diagnostic Sampling** 

- Label Premises Map
- Label 1-Mile Radius Map
- Label 5-Mile Radius Map
- Fill in Section 4 (Risk Events that Occurred During the Investigation Period)

information discovered during investigation



- Review Section 5 (Weather Summary) for relevant dates

## MOVE ON TO POST-INVESTIGATION PHASE Go To Module 2.2

