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Swine Disease

Last Modified:



We prevent and control swine diseases to protect the health, quality, and marketability of U.S. pigs.

African Swine Fever

African swine fever is a deadly disease of pigs that would devastate U.S. livestock producers, their communities, and the economy if it were found here.

Classical Swine Fever

Classical swine fever is a highly contagious disease of pigs caused by a virus.

Influenza A Virus in Swine

Swine influenza is an upper respiratory disease of pigs caused by type A influenza viruses (IAV).

Pseudorabies

Pseudorabies is a contagious disease that causes abortion and stillbirths, respiratory problems, and occasionally death in pigs.

Swine Brucellosis

Swine brucellosis is an infectious disease that causes abortions, infertility, and low milk production in infected pigs.

Swine Identification

APHIS is offering no-cost radio frequency identification (RFID) eartags to eligible swine producers.

Help prevent the spread of swine diseases by officially identifying your pigs!

Learn More



Swine Health Services and Activities

Expand All

Biosecurity

Biosecurity is a vital part of keeping your animals healthy. It reduces the chance of infectious disease entering or spreading on your farm.

There are actions you can take to protect pigs with outdoor access from diseases such as African swine fever:

- Keep pigs healthy: Make sure your pigs are properly fed, have access to fresh water and clean sleeping areas, and vaccinated.
- Buy or borrow from disease-free herds.
- Keep pastures, housing, and your farm clean.
- Keep wildlife and insects under control.
- Don't carry disease home: Make sure visitors, pigs, and yourself are free of disease before entering your farm.

- Write a farm biosecurity plan: Use it, review it, and update it.

Learn More

- Protect Our Pigs: Fight African Swine Fever (campaign)
- Fencing Out Feral Swine (216.31 KB)
- Biosecurity for Pigs With Outdoor Access: Factsheet (63.58 KB) and Checklist (39.1 KB)
- 7 Ways To Protect Pigs From African Swine Fever (225.17 KB)
- On the Farm (National Pork Board)

Swine Health Protection Act: Garbage Feeding Restrictions

Garbage feeding has caused swine disease outbreaks in many countries around the world, which negatively impacted swine health and were costly to control. Congress passed the Swine Health Protection Act in 1980 to better protect our country's swine herd.

APHIS works with States to enforce the Swine Health Protection Act, which provides rules for feeding human food waste to pigs. This practice, known as "garbage feeding," can spread harmful diseases to swine, including foreign animal diseases such as foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, and classical swine fever.

Requirements

Under the Swine Health Protection Act (SHPA), owners must be licensed in order to feed their pigs human food waste that contains or has had contact with meat, poultry, or fish. The requirement applies to all garbage collected from food production establishments like restaurants, school cafeterias, and food processing plants.

To kill any harmful viruses or bacteria, this food waste must be cooked to 212 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 minutes before feeding it to the pigs. Licensed producers receive routine inspections from APHIS or State employees to make sure garbage

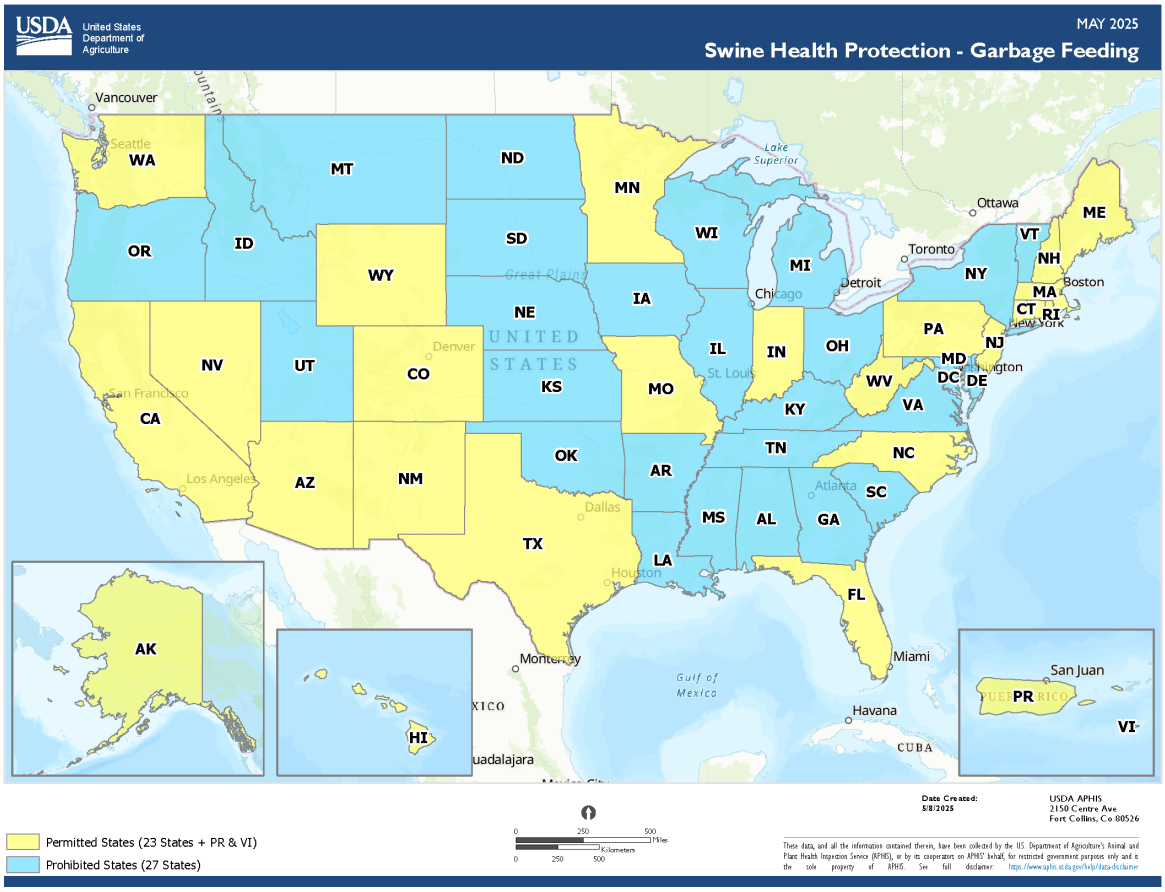
fed to swine undergoes proper cooking and handling to prevent possible disease transmission.

Getting a License

The Swine Health Protection Act allows each State to determine whether garbage feeding is allowed within their State. Many States do not allow garbage feeding.

If a State allows garbage feeding, each producer must obtain a license before feeding any human food waste to their pigs. The licensing process requires the pig producer to demonstrate appropriate cooking and handling of garbage used to feed swine. The State also develops the structure for enforcing the Swine Health Protection Act in their State. In some States, this is handled by State employees. In other States, APHIS and State employees work together to enforce the Swine Health Protection Act.

- Human Food Waste and Swine: Protecting the Health of the U.S. Swine Industry (348.42 KB)
    - En español—Desperdicios de alimentos humanos para alimentar cerdos (320.34 KB)
- What Swine Growers Need to Know about Garbage Feeding (2.56 MB)
    - En español—Lo que los criadores de cerdos deben saber sobre la alimentación con basura (2.57 MB)



SHPA by State

State	Enforcement*
Alabama	CO
Alaska	ST
Arizona	ST
Arkansas	CO
California	CO
Colorado	CO
Connecticut	CO
Delaware	CO
Florida	ST
Georgia	ST
Hawaii	ST

State	Enforcement*
Idaho	CO
Illinois	ST
Indiana	ST
Iowa	CO
Kansas	CO
Kentucky	CO
Louisiana	CO
Maine	CO
Maryland	CO
Massachusetts	CO
Michigan	ST
Minnesota	ST
Mississippi	CO
Missouri	ST
Montana	ST
Nebraska	ST
Nevada	ST
New Hampshire	CO
New Jersey	ST
New Mexico	ST
New York	ST
North Carolina	CO
North Dakota	ST
Ohio	ST
Oklahoma	CO
Oregon	ST
Pennsylvania	CO
Puerto Rico	CO
Rhode Island	CO
South Carolina	ST

State	Enforcement*
South Dakota	CO
Tennessee	CO
Texas	CO
Utah	ST
Vermont	ST
Virgin Islands	CO
Virginia	ST
Washington	ST
West Virginia	CO
Wisconsin	CO
Wyoming	CO

* CO = cooperative enforcement
ST = State enforcement

Resources

Swine Health Garbage Feeding Inspector Online Resource Kit

Have questions or need assistance using this online resource kit? Email aphis.vs.training@usda.gov

Forms

- VS-13-2: Swine Health Protection Program Inspection Summary (217.45 KB)
- VS-13-15: Application for Licensing of Garbage Treatment Facility (145.09 KB)
- VS-13-16: Garbage Treatment Facility Inspection (167.88 KB)

Annual Reports

- Swine Health Protection Act Annual Summary Report, FY 2023 (392 KB)

Other Swine Health Programs

- National Animal Health Monitoring System Swine Studies
- Validated-Qualified Swine Herds
- U.S. Swine Health Improvement Plan

Wildlife Disease Surveillance and Research

APHIS Wildlife Services conducts surveillance and research on dozens of wildlife diseases, including diseases associated with feral swine. For more information, visit our National Wildlife Disease Program and National Wildlife Research Center.

Our National Feral Swine Damage Management Program also offers related resources.

- Factsheet: African Swine Fever or Swine Influenza? Do You Know the Difference? (159.22 KB)

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