



**PEDv Vaccine**  
By: Dr. Amy Woods DVM

Summer months brought a welcome reprieve from Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED) breaks. However, as we approach winter months and cold weather again, I believe that we are all fearful of what will happen regarding PED. In contrast to last winter, we do at least have two vaccine options available this fall. We do not know how well these vaccines will protect naïve herds that have no initial immunity, but we do expect these vaccines to booster immunity in already exposed herds. The vaccines are a bit expensive at \$3.00-\$3.50 per dose, but a lot less expensive than a PED break! I would expect vaccine to at least diminish the clinical signs of a break in a naïve herd, so should still pay for itself. Both vaccines are a killed product, so there is no risk at all of bringing a live PEDv strain into your herd with vaccine.

For those of you that broke last winter, I strongly recommend using vaccine to booster sows pre-farrow to help protect yourself from another break. We know that sow immunity does not last long and your herds are vulnerable to a break again. For those of you that were fortunate not to break with PED last winter, I also recommend vaccination. You need to hedge your bets a bit since it may be difficult to remain negative for two consecutive seasons. Any protection offered from vaccine to at least blunt the blow of a break would be worthwhile.

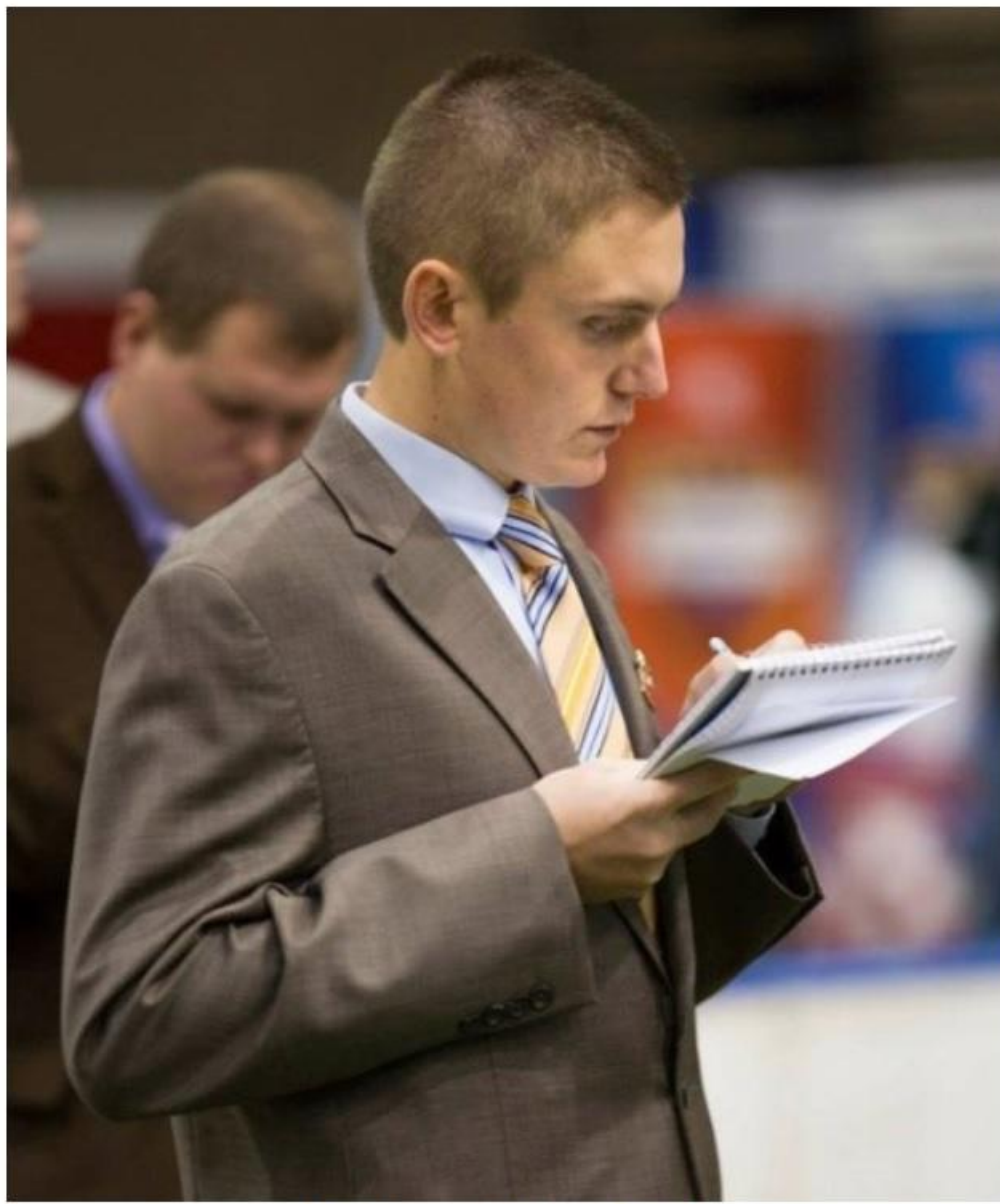
Vaccination programs may look a little different for different herds, but in general, sows need to be vaccinated prior to farrowing. We can discuss a one or two dose approach and how to vaccinate gilts when we tailor a program for your herd. Below are the two different vaccines that are conditionally licensed for use in the US. Please give me a call to discuss how these can be used in your herd. I recommend that you start vaccinating by mid-October so that your herd has some protection before we start seeing the number of PED cases increase with the cold weather.

**Harris Vaccines PED vaccine** – This vaccine has been available since last summer as an autogenous use product. Their original vaccine did not prove to be very helpful. However, they reformulated the vaccine in March and the second generation product is having much better results. I have used this vaccine in a few herds that previously broke with PED. It has been very helpful to settle down farms that were becoming endemic and get those herds back to a negative status. I have not used this product in naïve herds yet, but there are some promising results from challenge studies with this vaccine. This vaccine ships directly from Harris Vaccines - in Ames, IA, as it is a perishable product. They recommend using it within 70 days after they remove it from their special -80°F freezer. This is a 1 ml dose and does not contain any adjuvants, making it very non-reactive to sows.

**Zoetis PED vaccine** – This vaccine just got conditional licensure in September and should hit distribution shelves in a week or so. It is a killed product and given as a 2 ml dose. It does not have the shelf life issues like the HarrisVaccines product and it contains the same adjuvant as many other Zoetis vaccines. Since this product has yet to hit the shelf, I have no personal experience with it, but I do expect it to provide similar protection as the HarrisVaccines product based on some of the preliminary work that Zoetis has performed.



**Featured Livestock Judging Team**  
Hutchinson Community College



**Featured Livestock Judging Individual**  
Riley Lafrentz  
(Hutchinson Community College)



**Featured Oct. 2014 Tamworth Boars**

Official Placing: 4-1-2-3  
Cuts: 4-2-4

For more information on the Oct. 2014 Tamworth Boar Class of the month, visit our home page. Each month The Judging Connection.com features a class of the month and a judge from our directory. The public is allowed to vote on the class of the month. The official results of the class is determined from the featured judge of the month.



**Mandatory Premise ID Tags On Sows**

By: Dr. Amy Woods DVM & Pork Check Off

You should all have an official premise ID by now. If not, you need to register with the Indiana Board of Animal Health or Illinois Department of Agriculture in order to receive your number. It is a 7 digit ID composed of both letters and numbers. As an industry, we are starting to rely on these premise ID numbers more heavily for disease surveillance and traceback. USDA has established regulations for pre-harvest traceability of breeding swine and official premise ID tags are a tool being used in the industry to meet those requirements. You will need to start using these official tags for all cull sows and boars soon. All sow buyers are going to start requiring all sows to possess premise ID tags by January 1, 2015. Back tags will no longer be acceptable forms of identification through the harvest channel. Official premise ID tags have the state abbreviation, official USDA shield and site premise ID on the top line and can then have a management number in the center of the tag. You can get these tags in any color with the management numbers that you choose. The premise ID tag in the animal's ear needs to be the premise ID of the site that the animal most recently came from – i.e. not from the gilt multiplier that the sow originated from, etc. Remember that tags are custom ordered and may take a couple of weeks to arrive, so do not wait until December to order your tags!

"This is a positive step for our industry as we continue to create a more robust surveillance and traceability system that can help protect our animals, our livelihoods and our customers," said National Pork Board President, Karen Richter, a producer from Montgomery, Minn. "That's why I encourage producers who may not already be using official PIN tags to register their premises and begin using the tags now."

According to Dr. Patrick Webb, Pork Checkoff's director of swine health, the USDA-approved, official PIN tags for breeding swine are customizable with or without a management number and can be purchased in multiple colors.

"This allows producers to use the official tag in any color as a management tag or wait to apply the tag to sows and boars before leaving the production site to enter harvest channels," Webb said.

Once an animal is identified with an official PIN tag, it should not be removed or given a different official tag in the case of parity-segregated farms. Also, records documenting the identification and movement of breeding stock should be kept for three years.

Allflex USA, Inc., Destron Fearing and Y-Text Corporation have USDA approval to manufacture official PIN swine tags. When ordering, producers must provide the nationally standardized PIN for the breeding farm. If the site does not have a PIN, producers can register for one by going to [www.pork.org/PINtag](http://www.pork.org/PINtag).

To date, packers that will require PIN tags as of January 2015 include: Johnsonville, Hillshire Brands, Calihan Pork Processors, Bob Evans Farms, Wampler's Farm Sausage, Pine Ridge Farms, Pioneer Packing Co., Pork King Packing and Abbyland Pork Pack.



**Featured Oct. Judge**

**Christian Stoner**  
Churubusco, IN.

Christian judges club lambs and swine.

Christian attended Illinois Central College and was a member of the judging team. He has judged county and state levels as well as national levels of competition. Christian was the 4th high team at the National Barrow Show and 11th in reasons at the National Barrow Show. Christian also grew up showing swine and market lambs. He was a part of the Indiana Junior swine associations for many years.