

Seneca Valley Virus
Movement to Slaughter
(updated 9.1.2015)

- In recent weeks, pigs in the Midwest have been diagnosed with Seneca Valley Virus (SVV). This virus belongs to the Genus Senecavirus within the Family Picornaviridae.
- Clinical signs in infected sows, nursery pigs, and finishing pigs may include:
 - Vesicles and coalescing erosions on the snouts and coronary bands
 - Acute lameness in a group of pigs
 - Ulcerative lesions on or around the hoof wall
 - Anorexia, lethargy and/or febrile – In the early course of the disease, fevers up to 105° F have been reported
- The possible differential diagnosis for the clinical presentation includes foot and mouth disease virus, swine vesicular disease, vesicular exanthema or vesicular stomatitis.
- Do not take hogs with lesions or any of the above clinical signs to slaughter, unless a foreign animal disease (FAD) investigation has been completed and the Board has been notified.
 - If hogs do need to move to slaughter, animal health officials from the Board of Animal Health will work with USDA and FSIS for coordination and approval.
 - Minnesota Board of Animal Health: 651-296-2942 or email animalhealth@state.mn.us
 - USDA APHIS: 651-290-3691
 - All hogs moving to slaughter must be officially identified for traceability and verification of disease status. Identification on testing paperwork must match identification at slaughter plant.
- The Minnesota Board of Animal Health continues to work with the industry, the University of Minnesota Diagnostic Lab and other groups on this disease.

Please contact Board staff if you have any questions or concerns