Biosecurity in Pig Farms in EU Countries Focusing on the Interface of Domestic Pigs and Wild Animals

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Introduction

Various pathogens causing infectious diseases in pigs can be transmitted through the wildlife species and pests.

Objective: To quantify the possibility of contacts between domestic pigs & other animals in eight European countries.

Methodology

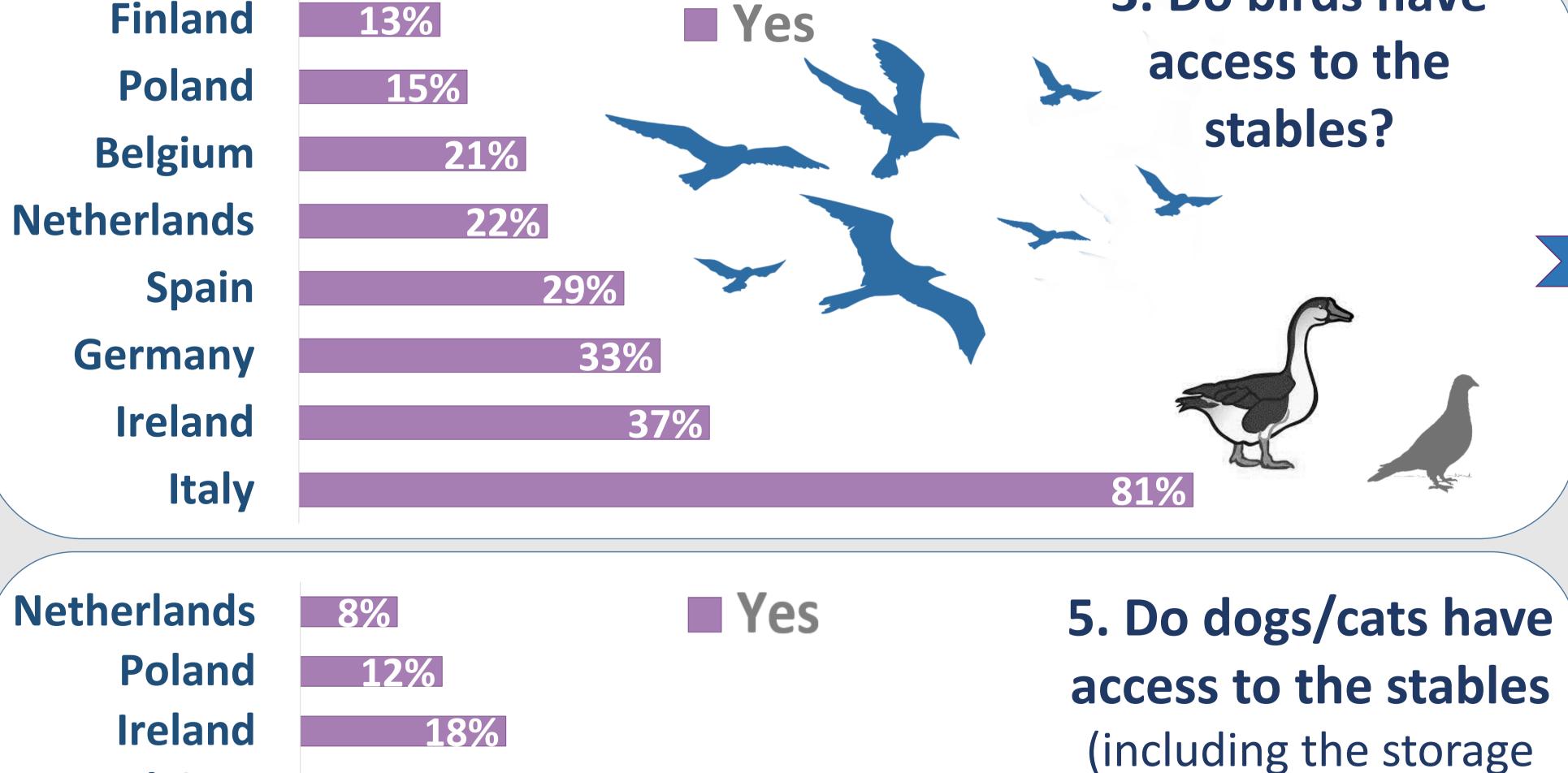


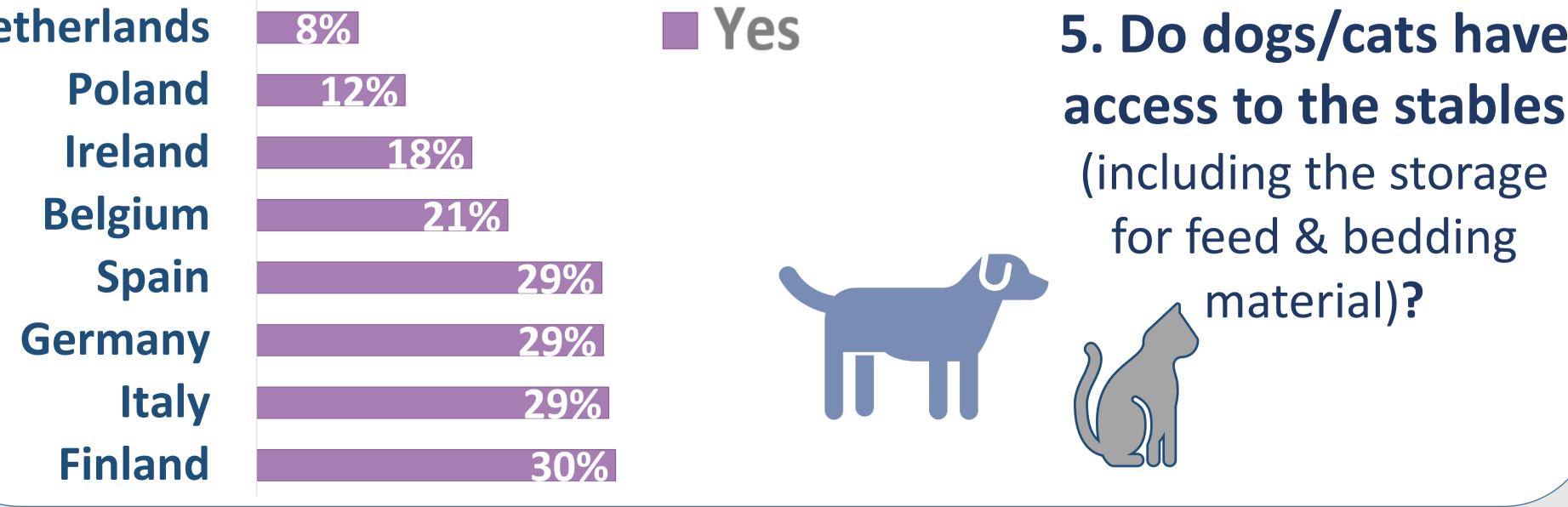


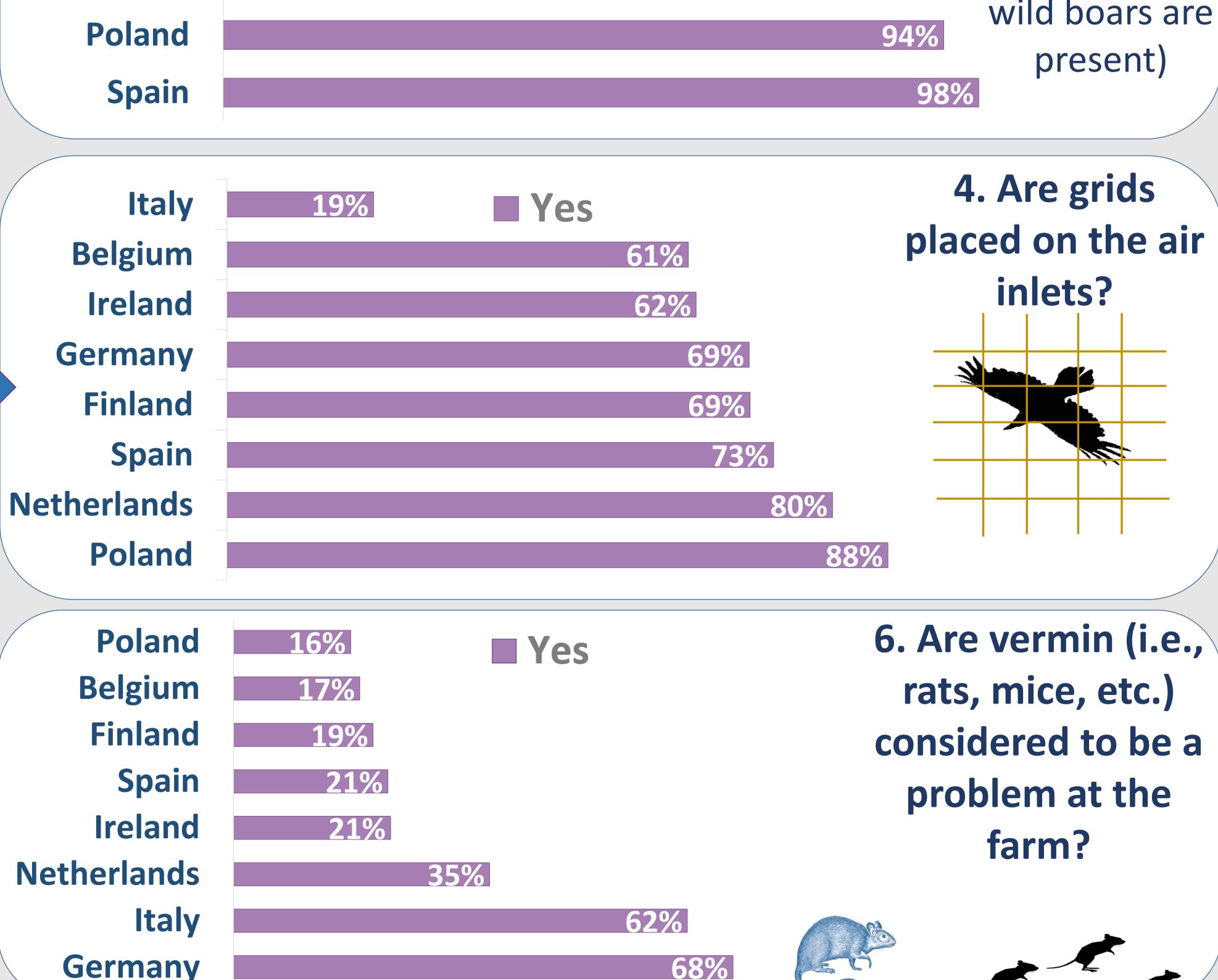
Countries	Farms
Belgium	5726
Finland	1208
Germany	153
Ireland	482
Italy	298
Netherlands	178
Poland	138
Spain	262

Sampling regions

Key fin	dings		1. Have wild boars					2. Is the
Ireland	-0%	Yes	been spotted within a	Finland	3%	Yes		
Belgium			10-kilometres radius	Ni athania ada				enclosed by
Finland	24%		of farm?	Belgium	32%			fences, wire?
Italy	33	1%		Italy		49%		_ (only
Netherlands		35%		Germany		59%		answered if
Spain			75%	Poland			94%	wild boars are
Germany			75%	Polaliu			94%	present)
Poland			96%	Spain			98%	
Einland	120/		3. Do birds have	Italy	100/			4. Are grids







Conclusion and recommendation

Results indicate that wild boars, birds and pests have access to pig farms in various countries. These transmission routes should be addressed to reduce the risks of contact & to avoid the spillover of pathogenic agents.

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Finland

13%











