

"African Swine Fever (ASF) Outbreak Management in Dauis, Bohol, Philippines"

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Case Background



17 APRIL 2024

The Office of Provincial Veterinarian (OPV) of Bohol **received information** via text message from a concerned citizen regarding the **multiple deaths of pigs in Mayacabac, Dauis, Bohol.**

18 APRIL 2024

The Dauis Municipal ASF Task Force called for an **emergency meeting** together with the OPV personnel.

- Upon hearing the details of the investigation, the Dauis Municipal Mayor instructed the Philippine National Police (PNP) to set up checkpoints (2 entry/exit points) for the **restriction of movement** of live pigs from the municipality.
- OPV Quick Response Team (QRT) collected blood samples in pigs.
 The QRT confirmed that out of the 10 samples, 5 samples were reactors to the viral antigen.



19 APRIL 2024

- The collected samples were immediately sent to the Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (RADDL) in Cebu City for confirmatory testing.
- The Provincial Veterinarian reported the situation to the Provincial Governor of Bohol.
 The Bohol Intergency ASF Task Force headed by the Provincial Governor immediately convened for the measures to be taken.
 Containment protocols and traffic flow
- Emergency Barangay assembly meeting in all Barangays of Dauis Municipality
 Dauis Local Government Unit (LGU) personnel conducted Inventory and Verification of Status of all pigs in the Municipality of Dauis



20 APRIL 2024

Composite teams (LGU and OPV personnel) **conducted IECs** in all 12 barangays of Dauis.

Surveillance on pigs within the municipality of Dauis, Bohol





Stakeholders Meeting with Dr. Constante J. Palabrica, Assistant Secretary for Swine and Poultry of the Department of Agriculture



Map of the Municipality of Dauis, Bohol

Mandaue City Consolacion

Map of Bohol

San Fernando
Sity of Carcar

San San Miguel

Danao

Calape
San Isidro

Catigbian

Loon

Ballilihan

Ballilihan

Carmen

Carmen

Carmen

Candijay

Ballilihan

Maribojoc,
Cories

Sevilla

Bilar

Tagbilaran City

Cories

Baclayon Alburquerque

Baclayon Alburquerque

Ballilihan

Carmen

Ca

Briefing on ASF Situation with Field Personnel

Situation Update

Table 1. Number of Mortalities and Slaughtered Pigs

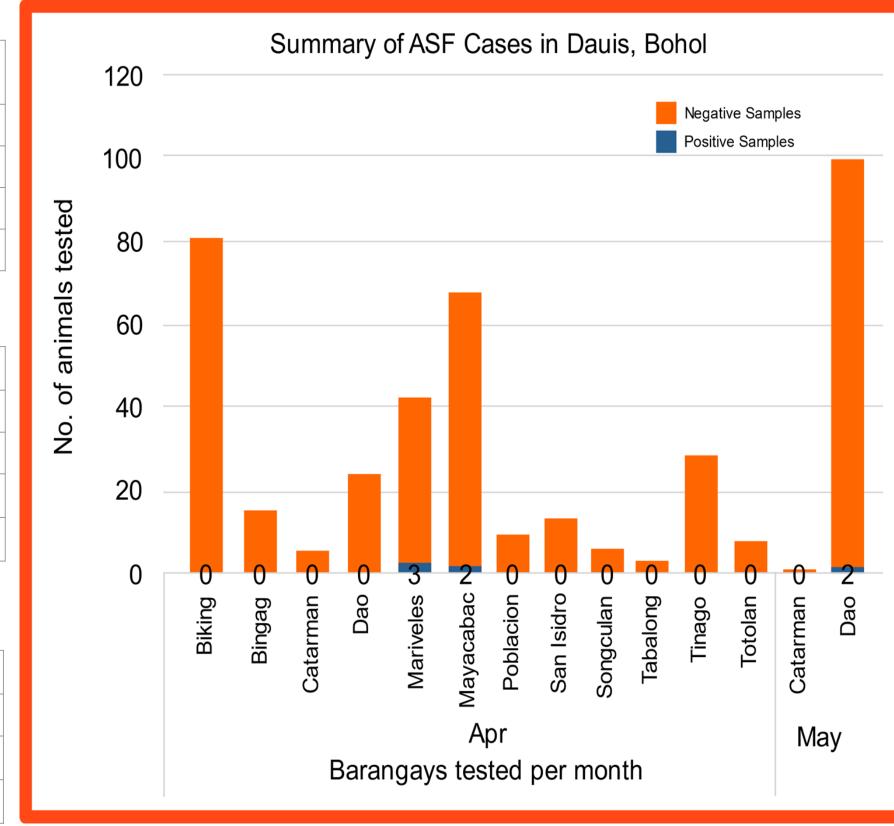
Barangay	No. of Farms	No. of Deaths	No. of Slaughtered/sold
Mayacabac	2	37	4
Mariveles	1	7	-
Biking	4	13	4
Total	7	57	4

Table 2. Summary of Surveillance Activities

Barangay	No. of Farms	No. of Blood samples
Mayacabac	52	62
Biking	19	21
San Isidro*	1	1
Total	72	84

Table 3. Number of Depopulated Pigs

Barangay	No. of Farms	No. of Blood samples		
Mayacabac	9	24		
Mariveles	1	23		
Total	10	47		



ACTIONS TAKEN

1. Culling of infected animals by OPV and Dauis LGU;

- 2. BAI with assistance from Dauis LGU conducted disease investigation and surveillance to al barangays in Dauis;
- 3. Indemnification mechanism for affected farmers;
- 4. Border checkpoints were established within the island and movement control was in place to prevent further spread of the disease (with assistance from PNP);
- 5. Cleaning and disinfection of infected premises;
- 6. IEC campaign to all affected stakeholders.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- 1. Farmers immediately slaughtered their hogs due to upcoming fiesta and fear of the disease;
- 2. Spread of false information or fake news among farmers;
- 3. Some barangay officials were uncooperative or absent during the activity;
- 4. There is resistance from farmers to comply with depopulation procedures, especially in Brgy. Mariveles;
- 5. Extreme heat caused delay in surveillance activities;
- 6. Most of the swine raisers in the affected barangays were not insured. Prior to the outbreak, farmers tended to disregard the insurance.

WAYS FORWARD

- 1. Close coordination with PVO Bohol on the status of ASF in the province;
- 2. The BAI deployed an additional team to support the response and control measures in the province;
- 3. Supply additional materials and resources such as additional test kits for immediate ASF response;
- 4. Continuously to provide technical guidance on outbreak management;
- 5. Strengthen IEC campaign and insurance registration in remaining ASF-free areas;
- 6. Strict implementation of biosecurity measures and movement control.



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health
Founded in 1924

Organisation mondiale de la santé animale Fondée en 1924 Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal Fundada en 1924 Sub-Regional Workshop on Emergency Management, Bangkok, Thailand 14-16 August, 2024

