



Cross-Sectional Surveys African Swine Fever (ASF)

Lao Team

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Objectives & Expected outcomes

In relation to ASF situation report in Neverland

- Define target group and develop case definition at animal and household level.
- Determine the risk factors for ASF introduction and spread.
- Discuss the approximate economic loss associated with ASF

Target group and case definition

Case definition

ASF positive household (household level) and pig positive for ASF (animal level)

One or more Pig exhibit clinical symptoms high fever, loss of appetite, diarrhea, vomiting, Reddening of the skin (white pigs) – tips of ears, tail, distal extremities, ventral aspects of chest and abdomen, abortion in pregnant sows, sudden death (death within 6-13 days) and/or at least one animal from the affected household confirmed with ASF by lab diagnostics.

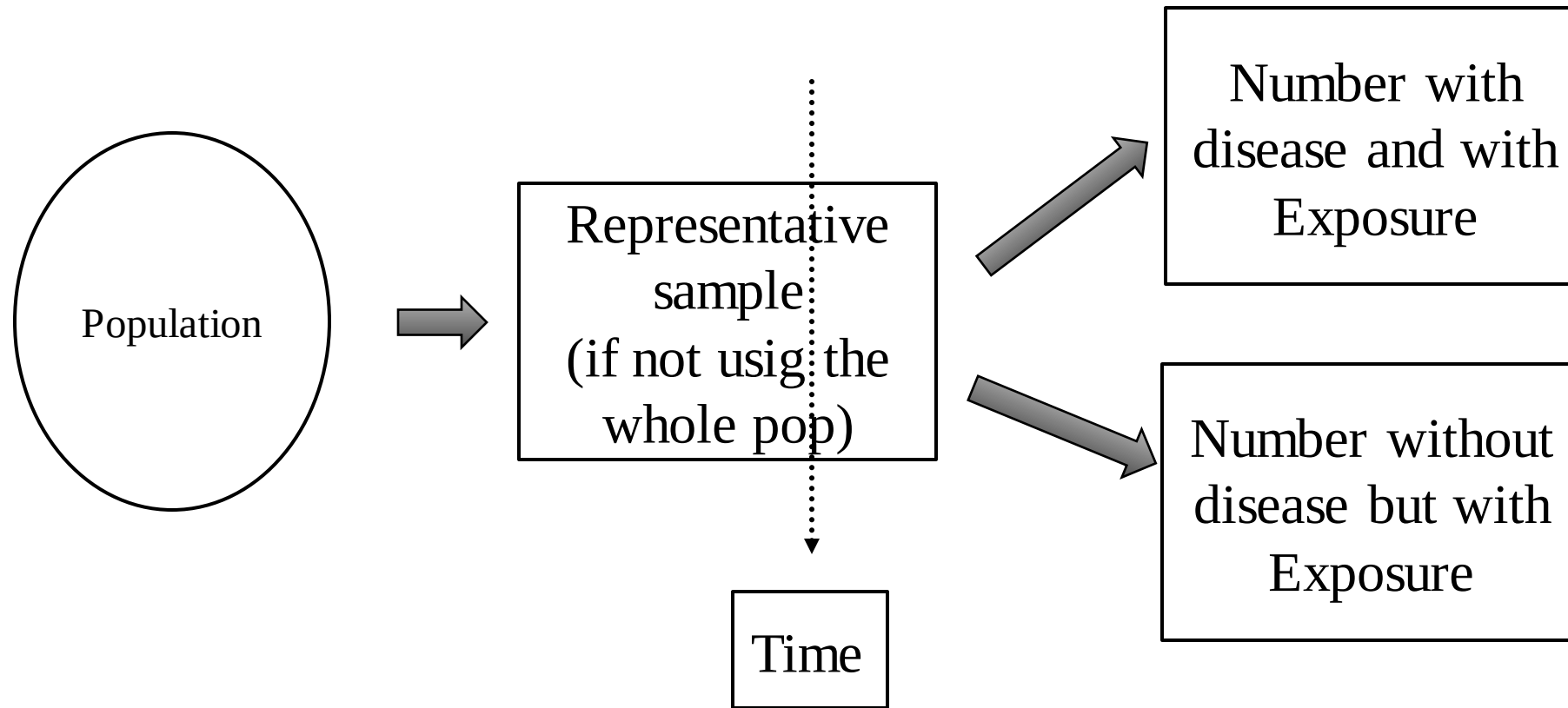
Target group, based on

- ▶ The smallholder households (farmers) in ASF affected region of Neverland.
- ▶ Cross sectional survey conducted in 2 administrative region of neverland during September – December 2021.

Stepwise approach of investigation

- Verify the ASF outbreak
- Define target group
- Develop case definition
- Determine risk factors
- Develop cross-sectional survey and questionnaire
- Implement cross sectional survey
- Sample collection and serological testing
- Analysis of findings by the National team
- Report study outcome

Study size



Study size

- ▶ **Collect animal and village wise household data for 15 administrative regions of the ASF affected area.**
- ▶ **Sampling frame: Small holder Farmers in the regions that have been affected in the last during Sept –Dec 2021**
- ▶ **Select epi tool to calculate number of**
 - **household within infected area.**
 - **Animals to be sampled**

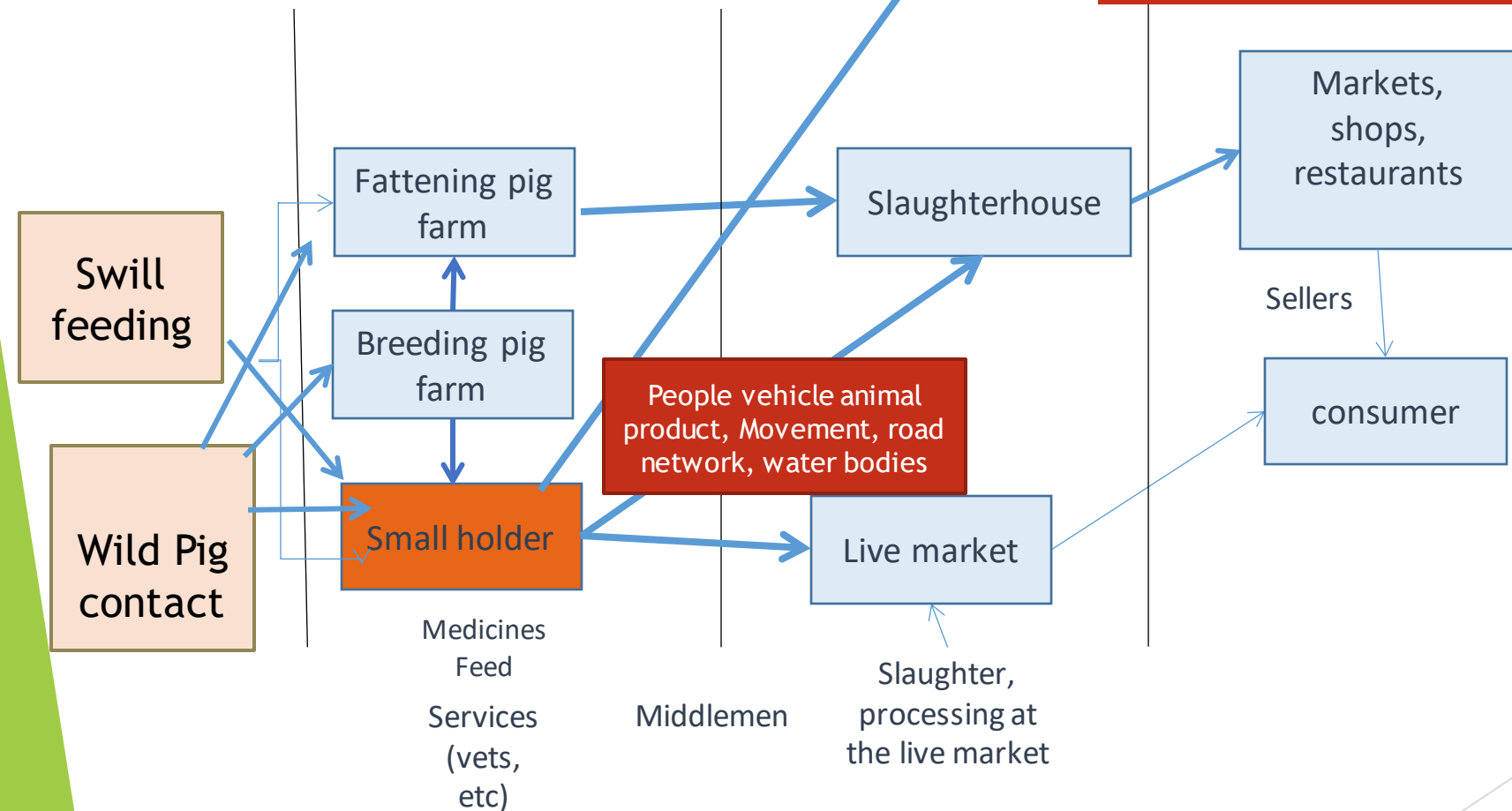
Stakeholder involved

- ▶ The information provides by the local expert opinion or authority and **Village head**.
- ▶ **Farmers** for the household questionnaire
- ▶ Consult with **local slaughterhouse, butcher, traders , private veterinarian, neighbouring village veterinary workers and Laos Women's Union or other cooperative groups**.

Source and transmission

Household level factors

- Number of pigs
- Biosecurity (personal and piggery level)
- Swill feeding
- Equipment sharing
- Number of outbreaks



Source and transmission

Questionnaire

Interview date:....., Interviewed by (Name and Title):.....

How many animal do you have.....

What kind of food do you feed them.....

Did you give swill feeding: Yes/No,

If you give, Did you boil it or not?: Yes/No

Did you purchase new animal: Yes/No, If yes, What kind of animals.....

How many you purchase....., Where do sale your livestock.....

Did the trader come to the village to purchase the animal? How often per week.....

Production loss

► Direct losses

- Number of dead pigs (Mortality)
- Production losses (Morbidity) __Before Body weight____After____

► Indirect losses

- Cost for treatment
- Cost for disinfection
- Cost for slaughter
- Cost of disposal

Discussion

- ▶ Able to define case definition and target group
- ▶ Able to understand the source and transmission of ASF.
- ▶ Need to spend more time to learn the study design to determine the number of household and number of sample.
- ▶ Able to design questionnaire require for cross sectional survey.