



Image credit: The National Pork Board,
Des Moines, Iowa, USA

SWINE

Antimicrobial resistance has been documented in the bacterial pathogens that affect swine health and can have significant economic consequences. Therefore, preventing infections and preserving the efficacy of antimicrobials to treat, prevent and control infections is crucial.

PATHOGEN OF CONCERN:

- *Escherichia coli*
- *Streptococcus suis*
- *Pasteurella multocida*
- *Salmonella* spp
 - *S. Choleraesuis*
 - *S. enterica* serotype Typhimurium
 - *S. enterica* serotype I, 4,[5],12:i:-

Infections in swine can significantly impact animal health; following the core principles of swine health management is important to preventing infection.

What you need to know

- Young pigs may be more susceptible to infection with certain pathogens.
- Infection with viruses might result in subsequent bacterial infections that require treatment.
- Development and use of vaccines may help prevent diseases such as salmonellosis.

WHAT VETERINARIANS CAN DO:

Working with producers to follow the core principles of swine health management is critical to preventing infections, including those that are resistant to antimicrobials. This includes:

- Avoid mixing pigs from different sources.
- Adopting all-in/all-out management whenever practical.
- Maintaining good hygiene.
- Minimizing environmental stresses due to temperature fluctuations and poor ventilation.