

## WHAT IS ASF?

**African Swine Fever (ASF)** is a contagious virus that affects only pigs and threatens Canada's pork industry and economy if introduced.

### ASF BASICS

- ASF only affects pigs; **it is not contagious to humans or other animals.**
- ASF is present in Africa, Asia, and parts of Europe, recently reaching the Dominican Republic and Haiti. **Canada is ASF-free.**
- ASF has no cure or treatment; most infected pigs die within 10 days.
- Symptoms include, fever, weakness, digestive issues, skin reddening and sudden death.

**ASF is currently not in Canada.** Let's keep it that way by staying vigilant, practicing biosecurity, and reporting any symptoms immediately to your veterinarian.

For more information: [B.C. Small Lot Pork Producer Management & Production Manual](#)



## ESCAPE ALERT

**If one of your pigs escapes:**

### CONTAIN THE SITUATION

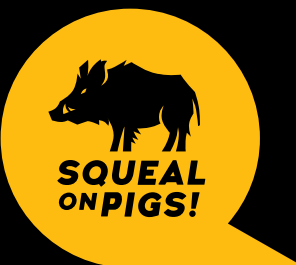
Guide the pig back to its enclosure with food or temporary barriers.

### SECURE FENCING

Once contained, check and reinforce all fences and gates.

### DID YOU KNOW?

In B.C., it is illegal to release, abandon, or not recapture pig escapees. This protects both the pigs and the environment!



### REPORT SIGHTINGS!

Report invasive pig sightings at  
**[bcinvasives.ca/SquealOnPigs](https://bcinvasives.ca/SquealOnPigs)**



\*If human safety is at risk, call **1-877-952-RAPP (7277)**  
or **911 for emergencies**

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Industry Preparedness Program

Canada



# SQUEAL ON PIGS!

Take steps to secure your farm, prevent disease, and protect B.C.'s livestock and environment from invasive pigs



**isc** Invasive Species  
Council of BC



**WALLOWING AFFECTS FOREST SOIL**

## WHAT ARE INVASIVE PIGS?

Eurasian boars, domestic pigs, and hybrids that escaped, were released, or were born in the wild. Any pig that is not in captivity or under control is considered invasive. There are no known established invasive pig populations in B.C.

## TOP TIPS FOR PROTECTING YOUR PIGS

### SECURE FENCING

Use escape-proof barriers; inspect regularly.



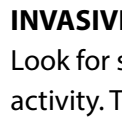
### BIOSECURITY PRACTICES

Always clean hands, use designated boots and clothes.



### ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE

Use a dedicated area for sick or injured pigs.



### INVASIVE PIG MONITORING

Look for signs of invasive pig activity. Trail cameras can be used to monitor nocturnal activity.



### ASF AWARENESS AND TRAINING

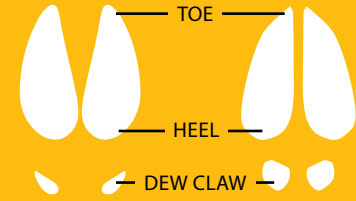
Learn the symptoms and report signs early.

## SPOT THE SIGNS!

Stay alert to signs of invasive pigs around your property. Early detection can help prevent costly damages and disease spread.

### TRACKS OR SCAT

Check for unusual tracks or scat, especially in muddy or snow-covered areas



**PIG**

**DEER**



### WALLOWING OR ROOTING

Look for signs of wallowing in wet areas and rooting for food in soil

### TRAMPLING OR RUBBING

Look for damaged crops, plants or rubbing on trees and posts



**Other names:** Feral pigs, feral swine, feral hogs, wild hogs, wild pigs, and wild boar.

Find more invasive pig signs and information at [bcinvasives.ca/SquealOnPigs](https://bcinvasives.ca/SquealOnPigs)