

TABLE B. RISING DISEASE PREVALENCE ON SPECIALIZED PIG FARMS, 2000-2012

(based on answers given to USDA by operators of different kinds of pig farms)

| | Phase of operation | % of farm sites knowing of or suspecting disease* | | % Increase, 2000-12 |
|---|--------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|
| | | % Swine 2000 | % Swine 2012 | |
| Bacterial infections | | | | |
| Scours (diarrhea) caused by <i>E. coli</i> | Nursery | 24.0% | 32.4% | 35% |
| Glässer's disease (<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>) | Nursery | 7.3% | 24.3% | 233% |
| | Finisher | 5.4% | 29.4% | 444% |
| Greasy pig disease (<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i>) | Pre-weaning | 25.9% | 39.8% | 54% |
| | Nursery | 25.3% | 33.5% | 32% |
| <i>Mycoplasma pneumonia</i> | Sows | 14.2% | 31.2% | 120% |
| | Nursery | 19.6% | 30.7% | 57% |
| | Finisher | 29.0% | 58.8% | 103% |
| <i>Streptococcus suis</i> (meningitis) | Pre-weaning | 29.8% | 46.9% | 57% |
| | Nursery | 31.6% | 65.2% | 106% |

* Reflects producer opinion, as expressed to an USDA interviewer, which may or may not have been confirmed by a veterinarian or laboratory diagnosis.

Source: USDA. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Swine 2012 - Part III: Changes in the U.S. Swine Industry, 1995-2012. August 2017. pp 60-72.