

[ADAPAR seal]

**PARANA AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK DEFENSE  
AGENCY**

[coat of arms for the  
Department of Agriculture  
and Supply]

REGULATION No. **165**, FROM JULY 31, 2014.

*Precedent: Regulation, Within the scope of the Parana Agricultural and Livestock Defense Agency - ADAPAR, aimed at standardizing classical swine fever surveillance procedures in slaughterhouses subject to State Inspection Services in the State of Parana.*

**THE PRESIDENT-DIRECTOR OF PARANA'S AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK DEFENSE AGENCY**, pursuant to the duties conferred upon him by Article 18, Item II, of the Annex referred to by Decree No. 4,377 of April 24, 2012, and pursuant to Article 3, Item I of Law 17,026, dated December 20, 2011, and pursuant to Internal Instruction DSA No. 05 of August 20, 2009 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply - MAPA, and pursuant to the Health Surveillance Systems in the Classical Swine Fever-Free Zone, hereby resolves the following:

**Article 1.** In establishments under the Parana Inspection Service for Animal Origin Products - SIP/POA, upon the culling of breeding swine livestock for disposal, the veterinarian responsible for the inspection services shall collect blood samples from these animals for the purposes of health surveillance targeting classical swine fever.

**Article 2.** If multiple lesions consistent with hemorrhagic diseases are found by the veterinary inspector, upon the inspection of the viscera of all culled animals, they shall officially notify ADAPAR's Swine Health State Program's - PESS coordination.

**Sole paragraph.** Once the notification stated in the head article is received, the coordination of the Swine Livestock Health State Program - PESS shall start an epidemiological investigation.

**Article 3.** The procedures aiming at the compliance with the object hereto, shall follow the provisions set-forth in this Regulation's Annex.

**Article 4.** This Regulation shall come into force on the date of its publication.

Publish it.

Enforce it.

(signed)

**Inácio Afonso Kroetz**

[stamp]

PUBLISHED

Date: 08/04/14

State Official Gazette - DOE #9261

ANNEX TO REGULATION No. **165**, FROM JULY 31, 2014.

**ADAPAR**

DDA

GSA/GIPOA/GLAB

# **HEALTH SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FOR CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER**

## **MANUAL OF OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR SWINE SLAUGHTERHOUSES UNDER SIP/POA**

CURITIBA

AUGUST 2014 - VERSION 001

### **1- INTRODUCTION**

This manual is complementary to Internal Instruction DSA No. 05 of 08/20/2009, and aims at standardizing surveillance procedures in swine slaughterhouses registered with the Administration of Inspection of Products of Animal Origin - GIPOA/ADAPAR.

### **2- OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES**

#### **2.1 - Swine Breeding Stock for Culling**

##### **2.1.1 - Sample Collection Form**

The *Sample Collection Forms* shall be signed by the slaughterhouse veterinarian inspector, and three (3) copies shall be issued for the following purposes: 1st copy - for the slaughterhouse; 2nd copy - to be shipped with the sample to the accredited laboratory; 3rd copy - shall be sent to ADAPAR's Swine Health State Program's coordination, at its headquarters, to be forwarded to the nearest Local Unit - ULSA.

##### **2.1.2 - Sampling**

Serological samples shall be taken from one (1) breeder in each consignment, for every consignment where there are breeders. Older animals should be chosen, regardless of being male or female, for they are better representatives of the monitored herd's health conditions.

##### **2.1.3 - Blood Collection**

The blood collection shall be accomplished by aiming at avoiding its contamination, which could render the performance and interpretation of laboratory tests impossible. To that end, sterile and disposable materials shall be used.

The blood may be collected by puncturing the jugular vein or cranial vena cava, using a separate kit (needle, syringe and previously identified tube) for each animal.

Blood may also be collected from the bleeding rail, discarding the first blood stream, and preventing water from entering the collection tube.

The minimum blood volume collected shall be 7.0 ml, and that shall fill a maximum of 60% of the collection tube's capacity.

##### **2.1.4 - Obtaining and Packaging Samples**

In order to obtain a suitable serum sample, the tubes filled with blood should be kept slanted, protected from light, and at room temperature, until complete coagulation and serum separation (usually 2 to 3 hours).

After complete separation of the blood clot, the serum should be transferred to an appropriately identified Eppendorf-type microtube, pursuant to item 2.1.5.

The minimum amount of serum to be forwarded to the laboratory shall be 1.5 ml, avoiding the complete filling of the Eppendorf tube, since upon freezing, volume will increase and there will be a risk of leakage.

Samples should be frozen and kept at minus 20°C to avoid thawing. Never freeze clotted serum samples as hemolysis will result, hindering the laboratory tests.

If no means are available for freezing the samples, they should be kept refrigerated and forwarded to the laboratory within three days, at the latest.

Serum samples should be forwarded to the laboratory adequately packed, i.e. clear, frozen/refrigerated, identified, and well packaged in isothermal boxes and recyclable ice, avoiding their thawing and the compromising of the sample.

ADAPAR's Local Agricultural and Livestock Health Units - ULSAs shall provide the materials, if necessary, for the performance of this item.

#### **2.1.5 - Sample Labeling**

Serum samples shall be identified as follows: **SIP** (Parana Inspection Service of products of animal origin in swine slaughterhouses) followed by the sequence number/year.

Sequential numbering should be restarted each year.

The identification must be included on the collection form, and Eppendorf tube.

The Eppendorf tube identification shall be done in adhesive tape label sticker, written in ballpoint pen, sticky label written in pencil/pen and covered with adhesive clear tape, or permanent marker pen.

#### **2.1.6 - Shipping to the laboratory**

Serum samples, accompanied by their respective sample collection forms, shall be forwarded to the accredited laboratory **every fifteen days**, at the most, in identified Eppendorf tubes, sealed and packed in recycled ice isotherm boxes.

ADAPAR's Local Agricultural and Livestock Health Units - ULSAs shall provide logistic support, if necessary, for the performance of this item.

Accredited Laboratory in Parana:

**- CDME — Centro de Diagnóstico "Marco Enriette"**

Rua Jaime Balão, nº 575, Bairro Hugo Lange

Curitiba — PR

ZIP 80040-340

Phone: (41) 3778-6400 / 3352-2665 / 3252-3152

Fax: (41) 3778-6427

## 2.2 - Animals with hemorrhagic viscera lesions

When multiple, hemorrhagic lesions are found during the inspection of the culled animals' viscera, the Swine Health State Program's Coordination at ADAPAR-Headquarters shall be notified, through the appropriate form contained in this Manual, aiming at the tracking and epidemiological investigation of animal's original breeding establishment.

The form, object of this provision, may be forwarded to ADAPAR's Local Agricultural and Livestock Health Unit - ULSA closest to the slaughterhouse.

## 2.3 —File

Sample collection forms and their respective laboratory results, as well as notices of hemorrhagic viscera lesions, shall be filed together at the slaughterhouse, and shall be subject to verification during inspections and audits.

Health Surveillance System for Classical Swine Fever  
**Official monitoring in swine slaughterhouse-processing plant**  
Sample Collection Form

**Establishment Name:**

SIP #:

City:

State:

### Sample Information

No.	Tube Number (SIP UF #/ Sample #/ year	City and State	GTA #	Collection Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				

15				
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### Comments

### Sample Destination Laboratory

Name: CENTRO DE DIAGNÓSTICO "MARCOS ENRIETTI"

Shipping date:

GLAB/CDME \_\_/20\_\_ PROTOCOL

INCOMING DATE: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

### Results Forwarding Instructions

Coordination of the Swine Health State Program phone: (41) 3313- 40 62

Veterinary Inspector

Name:

Signature and Stamp

1st copy (original): 2nd copy; Inspection Service (copy); 3rd copy; Laboratory (copy): PESS

### NOTIFICATION OF HEMORRHAGIC INJURIES

This form should be used for notification of hemorrhagic lesions in the viscera.

Establishment:

Address:

City:

State:

Date of Notice:

Time of Notice:

Please be advised that on \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, we received at SIP No. \_\_\_\_\_, a batch of pigs with Animal Moving Permits -GTA(s) number \_\_\_\_\_ presenting with hemorrhagic lesions in the viscera.

We have forwarded this form with a copy of the GTA(s) stating that this SIP is available for further information and procedures.

Signature and stamp identification

NOTE: Submit this form, with a copy of the accompanying GTA, by e-mail or fax to the coordination of ADAPAR's Swine Health State Program in Curitiba. That shall be done immediately ensuing any findings. Receipt of submission shall be kept with the original copy of the form, which shall be subject to verification during inspections and audits.