



# UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

2013 RESOLUTION

117<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 17-23, 2013 ~ SAN DIEGO, CA

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**RESOLUTION NUMBER: 32 - APPROVED**

**SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON TRANSMISSIBLE DISEASES OF SWINE**

**SUBJECT MATTER: COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM**

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## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

Critical for implementation of Comprehensive and Integrated Surveillance System (CISS) is the role of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (VS), National Surveillance Unit to balance surveillance objectives with available surveillance streams, estimate costs and provide analysis back to the United States pork industry. For various reasons due to issues with infrastructure and resources, which have recently been addressed with targeted funding for CISS, this process has not occurred for previously identified surveillance objectives thus limiting CISS implementation.

The United States Animal Health Association's (USAHA) Resolution 39 in 2011, urged the VS National Surveillance Unit to make the implementation of industry surveillance priorities, through appropriate surveillance streams and the communication of the results, a high priority to be completed in the first quarter of calendar year 2011. It requested that a progress report from VS be provided to the Swine Species Committee at the 2011 National Institute of Animal Agriculture annual meeting and to USAHA Committee on Transmissible Diseases of Swine.

In its final response to the 2011 resolution, VS indicated that they had:

1. begun developing a surveillance plan for African swine fever (ASF)
2. preliminary results of studies evaluating the suitability of tonsil for ASF diagnosis
3. developed national protocols to monitor slaughter condemn data for health anomalies
4. purchased off-the-shelf software for surveillance and disease management, and are integrating it into their information system

In the opinion of the USAHA Committee on Transmissible Diseases of Swine, inadequate progress has been made to achieve development and implementation of CISS since the 2011 meeting.



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### **RESOLUTION:**

The United States Animal Health Association urges the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (VS) National Surveillance Unit to make the implementation of industry surveillance, through appropriate surveillance streams and the communication of the results, a high priority. The committee asks VS to update the Swine Species Committee during the 2014 National Institute for Animal Agriculture Annual Meeting.

### **INTERIM RESPONSE:**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (VS) recognizes the concerns of the U.S. Animal Health Association and appreciates the opportunity to respond. VS considers implementation of comprehensive integrated surveillance systems (CISS) a high priority for all animal agriculture commodities. As VS continues to evolve swine surveillance programs from disease-focused to commodity-focused surveillance, stakeholder communication and collaboration will be paramount to the success of these efforts.

VS will provide an update of the CISS at the 2014 Annual Meeting of the National Institute of Animal Agriculture. Agenda items will include a review of CISS goals, a report of recent progress and current activities, a presentation of a framework for planning and decision-support, a discussion of essential stakeholder collaboration, and an assessment of solutions to data sharing constraints. VS looks forward to active stakeholder participation.