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Trichinella Negligible Risk Compartmentalization

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Trichinella Compartmentalization

- OIE: Establishing the compartment
- Codex: Maintaining the compartment
- Discussion on maintenance options
- Country/Region updates



OIE: Establishing the compartment

Oie

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting animals, preserving our future

Terrestrial Animal Health Code



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Measures to prevent infection in domestic pig herds kept under controlled management conditions:

- 1) Prevention of *infection* is dependent on minimising exposure to potential sources of *Trichinella*:
 - a) facilities and the surrounding environment should be managed to prevent exposure of pigs to rodents and *wildlife*;
 - b) raw food waste of animal origin should not be present at the farm level and should not be fed to pigs;
 - c) feed should comply with the requirements in Chapter 6.3. and should be stored in a manner to prevent access
 - by rodents and *wildlife*;
 - d) a rodent control programme should be in place;
 - e) dead *animals* should be immediately removed and disposed of in accordance with Chapter 4.12.;
 - f) introduced pigs should originate from *herds* officially recognised as being under controlled management conditions as described in point 2, or from *herds* of a *compartment* with a negligible risk of *Trichinella infection*, as described in Article 8.16.5.



Measures to prevent infection in domestic pig herds kept under controlled management conditions:

- 2) The *Veterinary Authority* may officially recognise pig *herds* as being under controlled management conditions if:
 - a) all management practices described in point 1 are complied with and recorded;
 - b) visits by approved auditors have been made periodically to verify compliance with good management practices described in point 1; the frequency of inspections should be *risk*-based, taking into account historical information, *slaughterhouse* monitoring results, knowledge of established farm management practices and the presence of susceptible *wildlife*;
 - c) a subsequent programme of audits is conducted, taking into account the factors described in point b.



Compartments with a negligible risk of *Trichinella* infection in domestic pigs kept under controlled management conditions can only be established in countries, in which the following criteria, as applicable, are met:

1. *Trichinella infection* is notifiable in the whole territory and communication procedures on the occurrence of *Trichinella infection* are established between the *Veterinary Authority* and the public health authority;
2. The *Veterinary Authority* has knowledge of, and authority over, all domestic pigs;
3. The *Veterinary Authority* has current knowledge of the distribution of susceptible species of *wildlife*;
4. An *animal identification* and *animal traceability* system for domestic pigs is implemented;
5. *Veterinary Services* have the capability to assess the epidemiological situation, detect the presence of *Trichinella infection* (including genotype, if relevant) in domestic pigs and identify exposure pathways.



The *Veterinary Authority* may recognise a *compartment* in accordance with Chapter 4.4. as having negligible risk of *Trichinella infection* in domestic pigs kept under controlled management conditions if the following conditions are met:

1. All *herds* of the *compartment* comply with the requirements in Article 8.16.3.;
2. Article 8.16.4. has been complied with for at least 24 months;
3. The absence of *Trichinella infection* in the *compartment* has been demonstrated by a *surveillance* programme which takes into account current and historical information, and *slaughterhouse* monitoring results, as appropriate, in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;
4. Once a *compartment* is established, a subsequent programme of audits of all *herds* within the *compartment* is in place to ensure compliance with Article 8.16.3.;
5. If an audit identifies a lack of compliance with the criteria described in Article 8.16.3. and the *Veterinary Authority* determines this to be a significant breach of *biosecurity*, the *herd(s)* concerned should be removed from the *compartment* until compliance is re-established.



Codex: Maintaining the compartment

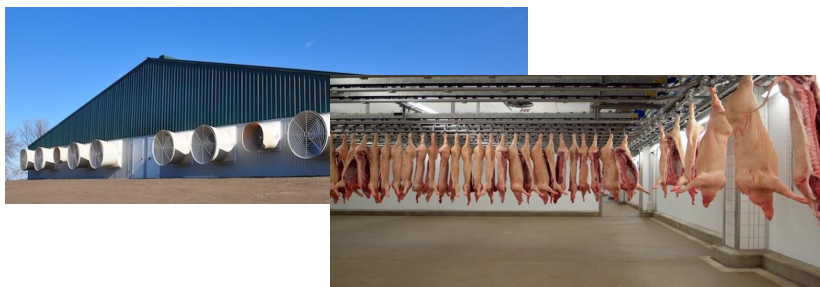
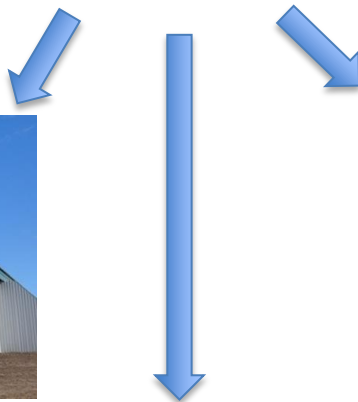




After establishing a negligible risk compartment according to Chapter 8.15 Infection with *Trichinella* spp. of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, ongoing assurance of public health protection should be based on avoiding *Trichinella* spp. contaminated meat from going into commerce. Public health protection can be assured by:

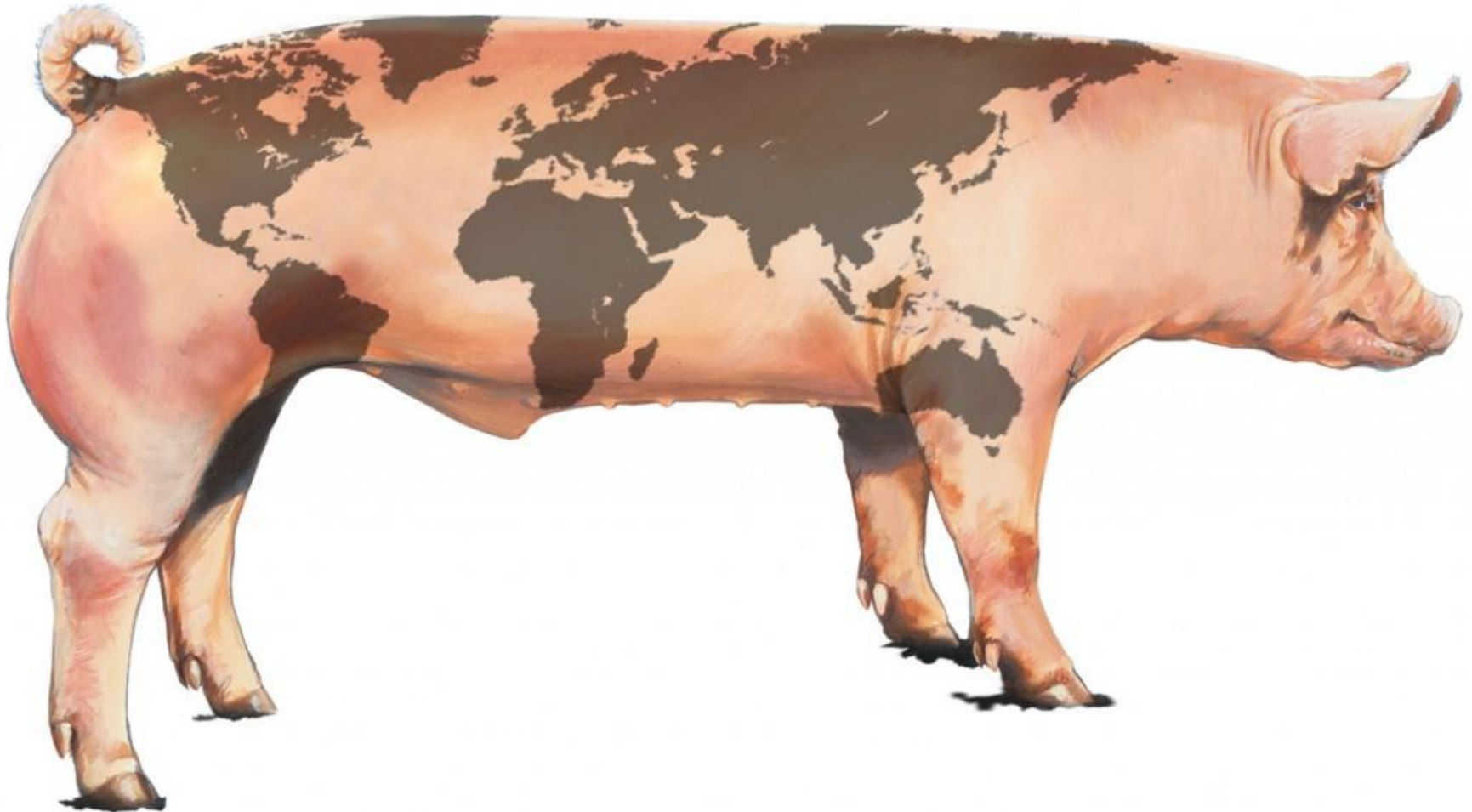
- a) a review of evidence, in particular from audits of herds, demonstrating compliance with the conditions as described in Article 8.15.5 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code; or
- b) a risk based slaughter surveillance programme that takes into account information from historical testing results and is supplemented by regular review of information from audits of herds within the compartment; or
- c) a slaughter surveillance programme incorporating current testing data demonstrating that prevalence of infection does not exceed 1 infected carcass per 1,000,000 pigs slaughtered with at least 95% confidence.

Which Route to Choose?





Country Updates



Final Thoughts or Questions?



Race Napolitaine

*Élevé et tenu appartenant au C. N. Louis Jumeau,
commissaire de l'Exposition par le Département de la Seine*

Tableau n° 22. Exposition de la France de la prospérité et de l'agriculture. Journal des modes de la ville de Paris le 15 Mars 1844.