



CanSpot ASF: Make Spleen Routine!

Thanks to all practitioners who have participated in this important surveillance testing! The Animal Health Laboratory continues to test appropriate swine cases under the CanSpot ASF surveillance program. Eligible cases are those for which African swine fever is not a differential diagnosis, but have features of specific endemic diseases that could potentially mask more definitive ASF lesions or clinical signs.



What Samples Can I Submit?

The program has been updated so that pathology and non pathology cases can be included in the program as long as they meet the presentations eligible for CanSpot ASF testing. You may now submit directly as part of a case without pathology needed. Please note all criteria that apply in the history. To facilitate the success of this ASF surveillance, veterinarians should:

- ✓ Include fresh spleen, tonsil, kidney, lymph node, terminal ileum, or serum
- ✓ Include a thorough clinical history with each case
- ✓ Ensure that the herd PID or physical address is included
- ✓ For pathology cases - respond to pathologists' requests for permission for surveillance testing if not provided ahead of time.



Contact

Please contact the Animal Health Laboratory at **ahinfo@uoguelph.ca** or **519-824-4120** ext 54530 with any questions about the CanSpot ASF program and the submission process.



What Types of Cases Qualify?

Appropriate samples for CanSpot testing:

Fresh spleen, tonsil, kidney, lymph node, terminal ileum, serum. Clinicopathological presentations eligible for CanSpot ASF testing:

- 1 Septicemia and / or multiorgan hemorrhage such as caused by *E. rhusiopathiae*; *S. suis*; *S. zooepidermicus*; *A. suis*; *S. Cholerasuis*; other bacteria
- 2 Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome virus (PRRS), especially when it causes cyanotic skin
- 3 Porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome (PDNS) and vasculitis that can be caused by PCV2, PCV3, and other pathogens
- 4 Hemorrhagic diarrhea / necrotizing enterocolitis such as caused by *Salmonella* spp.; *L. intracellularis*; *B. hyodysenteriae*; *B. hampsonii*
- 5 Fibrinous pleuritis / pericarditis / hydropericardium such as caused by *H. parasuis* (now *G. parasuis*), *S. suis*
- 6 Mulberry heart disease
- 7 Splenic torsion
- 8 Abortion or mortality above historical trend for herd



Thank you!

Thank you for contributing to enhanced ASF surveillance. See also: <https://www.uoguelph.ca/ahl/ontario-rolls-out-canspot-asf-enhanced-surveillance-pilot/>