

July 1 starts our 2015 / 2016 incidence year

Key Points

- We made progress in the last 12 months for the project overall and specifically for PRRSv and PEDv.
- Moving forward, the PRRSv aggregate incidence will be composed of all herds.
- We are discussing with Dr. Paul Sundberg how SHMP might help SHIC accomplish its goals.

The project

The past 12 months have been productive for the project. We have added participants, Steve Tousignant and Dane Goede made progress on their PhDs, Steve published a paper in AJVR describing the project (AJVR 2015, 76, 1, 70-76), and we hired Carl Betlach as our data manager. We documented a second year of approximately 10% lower incidence of PRRSv and dramatically lower incidence of PEDv.

You are aware that the Swine Health Information Center (SHIC) has been created and Dr. Paul Sundberg has agreed to be the Director. We are discussing how SHMP might help SHIC achieve its goals and will be submitting a proposal for consideration to help us continue to deliver value to you and grow the SHMP project.

Overall report

1. New participants - We have added the names of 2 regional disease control projects to the logo area and a 3rd will be added in coming weeks.
2. List of all who receive the report - The report is useful for producers and educators to understand important disease trends in the industry. Therefore, we send the aggregate report, including the science page to nonparticipants (delayed one week to give participants first access to the report). In the interests of transparency, we have added a page with the names and affiliations of nonparticipants who receive the report. Please let me know if you don't want to receive the report anymore.

PRRS

1. Adding more data - You may recall that the aggregate charts for PRRS are composed of our original 14 systems. As we added systems, we did not add these data to the aggregate because we were concerned that we might lose our historical benchmarking capability. We now have 610 herds sharing PRRS data and the trends between the data from the original 14 (n=373 herds) and the current total of 19 systems (n= 610 herds) seem sufficiently similar to warrant just showing the total aggregate after July 1. We will show the original 14 (n=373) occasionally to benchmark their performance. Going forward, we will add new systems to the aggregate on July 1 of each year, even though the effect on the aggregate will decrease proportionately as number of herds continues to increase.
2. EWMA control limit - When you look at the EWMA for PRRS, you see times when the line breaks above the red control limit and then goes back below. Going forward, we have widened our confidence interval to be equivalent to 90%. This is consistent with human influenza monitoring. The implication is that we will have fewer "false" signals. And you can see on chart 4, we continue to detect the annual major epidemic. The second minor epidemic that we experienced the last 2 years is still there but less pronounced. This is in part because of the wider confidence interval but the additional herds also appear to have slightly lower incidence. This is apparent in the cumulative incidence for 2014/15 (chart 1) which decreased from 23% to 19% due to the addition of these herds.

PED

1. We have dropped the chart describing incidence of Delta Coronavirus. There was little activity.
2. We will start showing the PEDv aggregate incidence as a stacked bar with new breaks plus re-breaks.

Thank you for your ongoing support and participation.

Bob Morrison