

The disease can be **transmitted by:**

- Pigs that are **infected and sick**, or pigs that are **apparently healthy**.

They release the virus into the environment through secretions from the nose and eyes and through their faeces, urine and vomit. The virus may contaminate water and feed, and boots, clothing, knives, equipment and other articles.

- The **vehicles** used in the transport of infected animals.

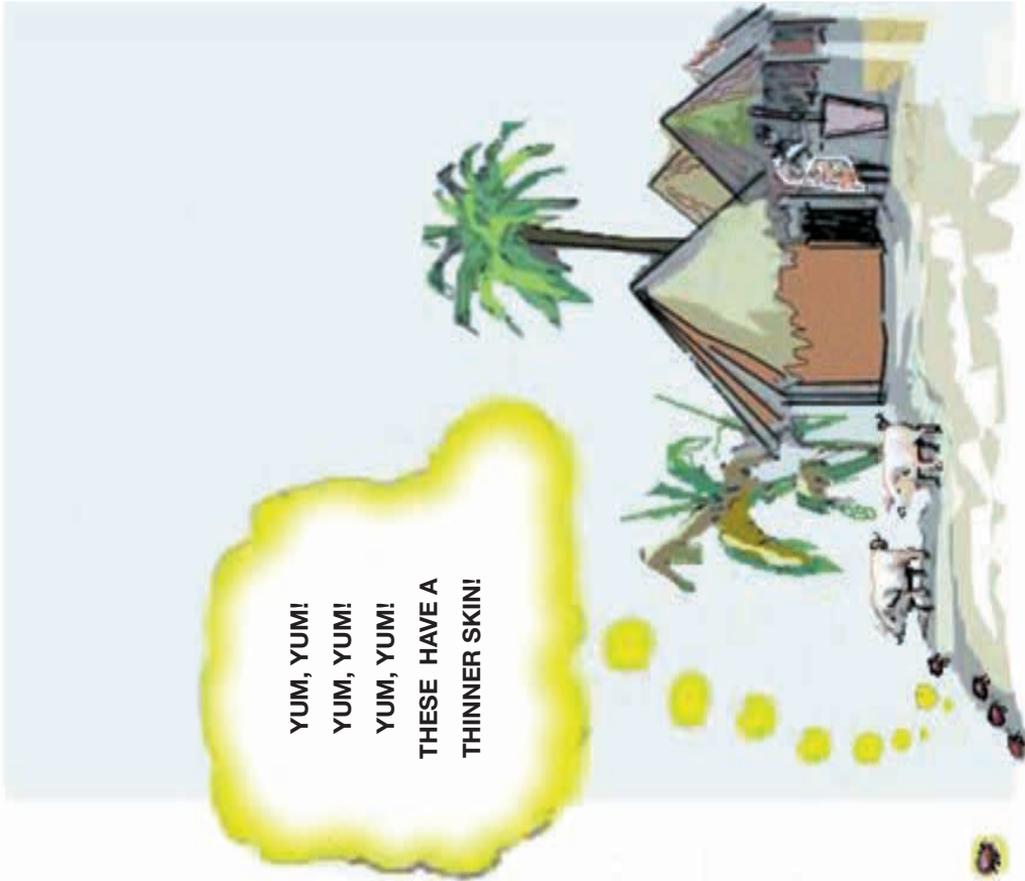
- The **food** given to the animals.

The virus can exist for months in **meat** and in **pork sausages** and can then infect the pigs. Because of this, pigs should **not** be fed with **waste food** containing meat, sausages or the organs of infected pigs that have not been properly cooked.

- Other **domestic animals, mice and rats**.

They may move infected food and waste to places where the healthy pigs can eat them and so become infected.





The disease can be transmitted by **wild pigs**, such as warthogs and bush pigs. The virus is carried by a kind of soft-shelled **tick**, called *Ornithodoros moubata* by the experts.

**THERE IS AT PRESENT
NO VACCINE OR TREATMENT
FOR AFRICAN SWINE FEVER.**

The only way to avoid transmitting African swine fever is for pig owners to obey strictly a **set of measures** recommended by veterinary experts.

We are going to present the most important measures in the form of **QUESTIONS** and **ANSWERS**.



