

## HOW SECURE IS YOUR FEED?

When properly executed, on-farm biosecurity programs minimize the risk of animals being exposed to pathogens that may be detrimental to health and performance – and ultimately, profitability. Many operations implement shower in/shower out, truck cleaning and disinfection and vaccination protocols. However, how many are addressing feed? Feed is a proven transmission route for disease. If pathogens enter the feed supply chain, chances of infection are high, as animals are exposed to feed multiple times each day.

The first reports of pathogen transmission via feed date back to the early 1960s. Since then, research has demonstrated that many pathogens remain stable and infective in feed ingredients for long periods of time. Thus, feed is a critical component of a comprehensive biosecurity program.

### Key biosecurity components



### Cases of disease transmission through feed

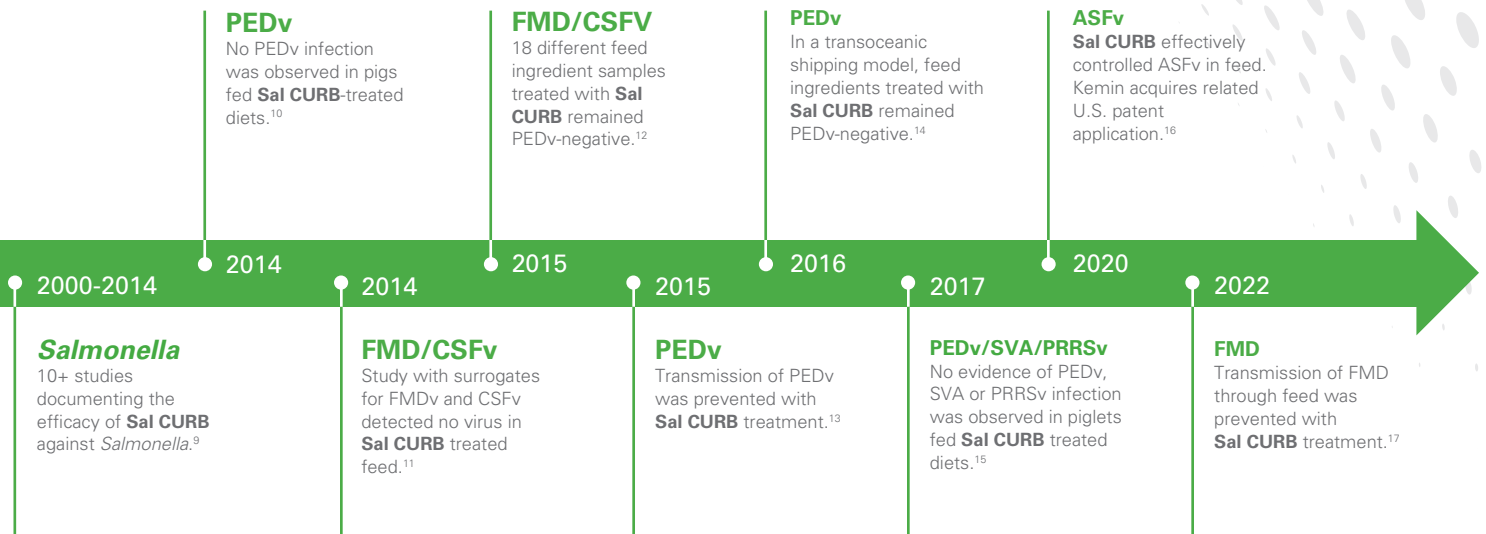
Salmonella transmission through feed		PEDV transmission through feed		Critical viruses/FADs remain infective in feed			
<b>1960's</b>	Health officials concerned about transmission of <i>Salmonella</i> through feed. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2013</b>	PEDV outbreak in the U.S. led to the loss of over 8 million pigs in the first year.	<b>2014-2015</b>	Case study found feed correlated to PEDV outbreak. <sup>4,5,6</sup>	<b>2018</b>	ASFV outbreak led to the loss of about 40% of the Chinese swine population within the first year.
<b>1991-2010</b>	Studies confirmed the risk of feed transmission of <i>Salmonella</i> and potential risks to food safety. <sup>2,3</sup>	<b>2018</b>	ASFV, SVA, PRRSV and other viruses showed survival in feed and feed ingredients under transpacific shipment. <sup>7</sup>	<b>2018</b>	ASFV, SVA, PRRSV and other viruses showed survival in feed and feed ingredients under transpacific shipment. <sup>7</sup>	<b>2020</b>	Critical viruses are amongst the hardest – ASFV, SVA (surrogate for FMDV), PRV, PSV (surrogate for SVDV), and PEDV. <sup>8</sup>

## Feed biosecurity with Sal CURB®

Sal CURB® liquid antimicrobial is a blend of aqueous formaldehyde 37% solution. Sal CURB maintains the Salmonella-negative status of complete feeds and feed ingredients for up to 21 days.

Beyond Sal CURB's application for Salmonella, Kemin has worked closely with multiple third-party research institutions to investigate efficacy against many viruses within feed.

## Extensive research timeline of Kemin pathogen control solutions



Sometimes overlooked, feed biosecurity is rapidly becoming a top priority in comprehensive biosecurity programs. In this era of global production and trade, disease risk has also become global. Proper biosecurity has never been more essential and must encompass all inputs coming onto a farm – including feed. Sal CURB is the most tested, trusted and cost-effective feed biosecurity solution on the market today and should be considered as a part of your comprehensive biosecurity program.

### References:

- <sup>1</sup> Williams, 1981. Salmonellas in poultry feeds - a worldwide review. *World's Poultry Science Journal*, 37(1), 6-25.
- <sup>2</sup> Jones et al., 1991. A survey of Salmonella contamination in modern broiler production. *Journal of Food Protection*, 54(7), 502-507.
- <sup>3</sup> Molla et al., 2010. Salmonella enterica in commercial swine feed and subsequent isolation of phenotypically and genotypically related strains from fecal samples. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.*, 76(21), 7188-7193.
- <sup>4</sup> Dee et al., 2014. An evaluation of contaminated complete feed as a vehicle for porcine epidemic diarrhea virus infection of naive pigs following consumption via natural feeding behavior: proof of concept. *BMC Veterinary Research*, 10(1), 176.
- <sup>5</sup> Pasick et al., 2014. Investigation into the role of potentially contaminated feed as a source of the first-detected outbreaks of porcine epidemic diarrhea in Canada. *Transboundary and Emerging Diseases*, 61(5), 397-410.
- <sup>6</sup> Bowman et al., 2015. Investigating the introduction of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus into an Ohio swine operation. *BMC Veterinary Research*, 11(1), 38.
- <sup>7</sup> Dee et al., 2018. Survival of viral pathogens in animal feed ingredients under transboundary shipping models. *PLoS One*, 13(3).
- <sup>8</sup> Stoian et al., 2020. Stability of classical swine fever virus and pseudorabies virus in animal feed ingredients exposed to transpacific shipping conditions. *Transboundary and Emerging Diseases*.

<sup>9</sup> Sal CURB® Liquid Antimicrobial: Internal Research Summary, TL-14-00042.

<sup>10</sup> Dee, S., C. Neill, T. Clement, J. Christopher-Hennings and E. Nelson. (2014, Sept.). An evaluation of a liquid antimicrobial (Sal CURB®) for reducing the risk of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus infection of naive pigs during consumption of contaminated feed. *BMC Veterinary Research*. 10(1):220.

<sup>11</sup> Dee, S., T. Clement, A. Singrey, J. Christopher-Hennings, E. Nelson. (2014, Dec.). An evaluation of a liquid antimicrobial (Sal CURB®) for reducing the risk of viral proxies for foreign animal diseases in contaminated feed (symposium paper). *North American PRRS Symposium*, Chicago, Illinois. 118.

<sup>12</sup> Dee, S., et al. (2015, July). An evaluation of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus survival in individual feed ingredients in the presence or absence of a liquid antimicrobial. *Porcine Health Management*. 1(1):9.

<sup>13</sup> Effect of Sal CURB® on PEDv transmission via contaminated feed. 2015. TD-16-00196.

<sup>14</sup> Dee, S., et al. (2016, March). Modeling the transboundary risk of feed ingredients contaminated with porcine epidemic diarrhea virus. *BMC Veterinary Research*. 12(1):51.

<sup>15</sup> Dee, S. and P. Webb. (2019). Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) Preparedness & Mitigation Efforts Update. *Minnesota Pork Congress*. Minneapolis, Minnesota.

<sup>16</sup> Mitigating the risk of African swine fever virus in feed with anti-viral chemical additives. *Transboundary and Emerging Diseases*. Online ahead of print. doi.org/10.1111/tbed.13699

<sup>17</sup> Stenfeldt, C., Bertram, M.R., Meek, H.C., Hartwig, E.J., Smoliga, G.R., Niederwerder, M.C., Diel, D.G., Dee, S.A. and Arzt, J., 2022. The risk and mitigation of foot-and-mouth disease virus infection of pigs through consumption of contaminated feed. *Transboundary and Emerging Diseases*.

