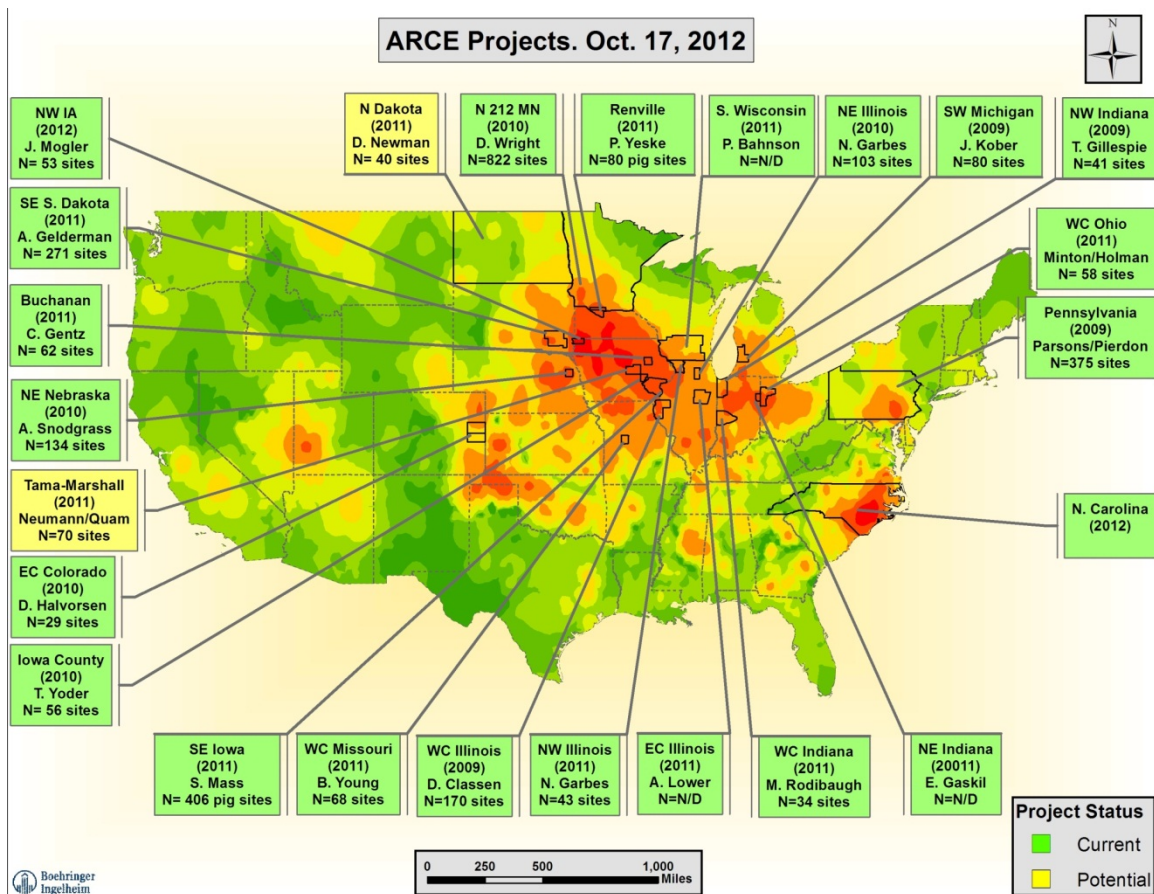




REGIONAL PRRS ELIMINATION PROJECTS EXPAND ACROSS NORTH AMERICA

The Minnesota N212 Voluntary Regional PRRS Elimination Project is one of more than thirty similar projects in place across the United States. In addition, Quebec has five while Ontario has seven major projects and four “mini projects”—those with perhaps 40 producers or less. Even Japan has initiated a control and elimination project.

All of the programs share similar opportunities and challenges. We want to control or eliminate PRRS by encouraging cooperation among producers. We all are challenged to recruit participants, to identify and share herd PRRS status, to communicate quickly and appropriately, and to try to understand why a site breaks when “there’s no good reason why this should have happened.”



Map provided by Enriqe Mondaca and Boehringer Ingelheim.

Minnesota N212 was the first project attempting to control and eliminate PRRS with a voluntary, producer-led program. It is also one of the most ambitious, now covering

more than 13,000 square miles and including approximately 85,000 sows, a thousand farms and a million pigs. We are making progress but continue to seek ways to involve more producers.

N212 PROGRESS REPORT

	2009	Feb 2012	Nov 2012
Sites Identified	446	874	815
Signed Participation Agreements	266	321	379
Positive PRRS Sites	38	46	90
Stable Vaccinated Sites			4
Negative PRRS Sites	247	257	270
Empty Sites		77	89
Unknown PRRS Status	181	571	365



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