

Peidiwch â buddsoddi mewn afiechyd

Unwaith y bydd afiechyd heintus wedi sefydlu ar fferm foch o unrhyw faint mae bron yn amhosibl cael gwared arno. Mae'n hanfodol i rai sy'n cadw moch fabwysiadu gweithdrefnau i atal heintiau niweidiol rhag dod i'w daliad.

Rhaid i geidwaid moch gael gweithdrefnau ymarferol yn eu lle i reoli neu atal effeithiau niweidiol 'clefydau cartref' (endemig). Afiechydon yw'r rhain sy'n niweidio iechyd, lles a chynhyrchiant ac elw'r moch yn barhaus.

- Cyn prynu, archwiliwch bob mochyn am arwyddion iechyd a gweithgarwch.
- Ceisiwch sicrwydd am statws iechyd a brechiadau moch o'r fath a'u cyfateb â statws iechyd eich moch eich hun.
- Rhowch foch sydd wedi eu prynu i mewn ar wahân gan fabwysiadu'r dulliau a argymhellir i gymysgu eich moch.



GWYLIWCH RHAG AFIECHYD

DYSENTRI MOCH
AFIECHYD CLUST
LASY MOCH (PRRS)

NYCHDODY MOCH
(PMWS)

AFIECHYD RESBIRIADOL
DIFRIFOLY MOCH

Dim ond moch iach ddylech chi eu caniatáu ar eich fferm

Dysgwch adnabod yr holl arwyddion iechyd.

Ceisiwch gyngor gan eich milfeddyg.

Gall moch sy'n ymddangos yn iach a gweithredol, "gludo" afiechyd cuddiedig.

Adnabod arwyddion o 'Afiechydon Hysbysadwy', oherwydd mae'n ofynnol i chi roi gwybod amdanynt: Clwy'r Traed a'r Genau, Twymyn y Moch, Clefyd Pothellog y Moch.



Image © NADIS

ATALIWCH AFIECHYDON

GWYLIWCH RHAG ERYSIPELAS (Y GAFOD)
ATALIWCH FANSH

RHOWCH DRINIAETH I FOCH SY'N OEDOLION A PHORCHELL WEDI EU DIDDYFNU RHAG LLYNGYR

Mabwysiadwch ddull ataliol

Deilliodd digwyddiadau o 'Afiechydon Hysbysadwy' epidemig trwy foch yn bwyta bwyd sy'n cynnwys bwyd dynol – mae felly yn anghyfreithlon cynnig unrhyw wastraff cegin i foch.

Mabwysiadwch raglen iechyd ataliol i reoli a gofynnwch am adborth cyson gan y lladd-dy.



PROTOCOL HYLENDID

DILYNWCH EICH CYNGOR CYNLLUNIO IECHYD MOCH

CADWCH FOCH NEWYDD AR WAHÂN MEWN CWARANTÎN AM DAIR WYTHNOS O LEIAF

YMCHWILIWCH I UNRHYW DYSTIOLAETH O AFIECHYD

Mabwysiadwch brotocol 'hylendid' safonol

Cadwch iechyd eich moch trwy atal trosglwyddo afiechydon yn anuniongyrchol rhyngddyn nhw.

Gall trosglwyddo anuniongyrchol ar afiechyd heintus ddigwydd heb gyswllt gyda moch eraill.

Mae'n hysbys bod trosglwyddo heintiad mewn tail, offer moch, ar ddillad ac esgidiau, fermin a phryfed yn cynhyrchu afiechyd, gwaethygu lles a pherfformiad gwael.



ATALIWCH AFIECHYDON

Geithdrefn hylendid corlannau orau o ran glanhau a diheintio

Symudwch y deunydd dan y moch, y tail a gweddillion bwyd allan. Sociwch ac yna glanhau yn drwyadl.

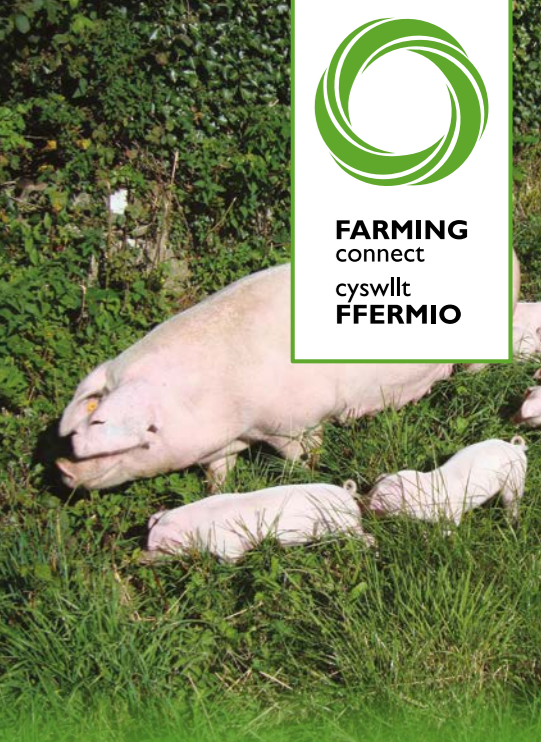
Symudwch eitemau symudol allan e.e. cafnau bwyd a dŵr. Glanhewch a diheintio'r eitemau yma ar wahân.

Defnyddiwch ddiheintydd sydd wedi ei gymeradwyo gan DEFRA gan ei gymysgu yn gywir a'i adael am 30 munud i weithio.

Golchwch am y tro olaf a gadael i'r dŵr budr ddraenio allan o'r gorlan.

Gwnewch yn siŵr fod y gorlan yn sych cyn troi'r moch yn ôl.

Rheolwch fermin.



ATAL AFIECHYDON!

www.menterabuses.co.uk/cyswlltffermio
www.menterabuses.co.uk/farmingconnect



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



Cronfa Amaethyddol Ewrop ar gyfer Datblygu Gwledig: Ewrop yn Buddsoddi mewn Ardalwedd Gwledig
The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development: Europe Investing in Rural Areas

Don't invest in disease

Once an infectious disease becomes established on a pig farm of any size it becomes almost impossible to eradicate. It is crucial for pig keepers to adopt procedures designed to prevent damaging infections from entering their holding.

Pig keepers also need practical procedures in place to control or prevent the damaging effects from 'home bred' (endemic) diseases. These are illnesses that continuously erode the health, welfare, production and profit of the herd.

- Before buying, inspect all pigs for positive signs of health and activity.
- Seek assurance about the health and vaccine status of such pigs and match with your own pigs' health status.
- Place brought in pigs in appropriate isolation and adopt recommended methods to integrate your pigs.



BEWARE OF DISEASE

SWINE DYSENTERY
BLUE EAR PIG DISEASE (PRRS)
WASTING DISEASE (PMWS)
CHRONIC PIG RESPIRATORY DISEASE

Only allow healthy pigs onto your farm

Learn to recognise all the signs of health.

Seek advice from your vet.

Even pigs that appear healthy and active can "carry" hidden disease.

Know the signs of 'Notifiable Diseases' as you are required to report them e.g. Foot and Mouth, Swine Fever, Swine Vesicular Disease.



Image © NADIS

PREVENT DISEASES

BEWARE ERYSIPELAS
PREVENT MANGE
TREAT BOTH ADULTS AND WEANERS FOR WORMS E.G. ASCARID ROUND WORMS

Adopt the preventative approach

Epidemic outbreaks of 'Notifiable Diseases' have resulted from pigs eating feed containing human food - it is therefore illegal to offer pigs any kitchen waste.

Adopt a preventative health control programme and request regular feedback from the abattoir.



HYGIENE PROTOCOL

FOLLOW YOUR PIG HEALTH PLAN ADVICE
QUARANTINE ALL NEW PIGS FOR AT LEAST THREE WEEKS
INVESTIGATE ANY EVIDENCE OF DISEASE

Adopt a standard 'hygiene' protocol

Safeguard the health of your pigs by preventing indirect transfer of disease between them.

Indirect transfer of infectious disease can take place without contact between pigs.

Transfer of infection in manure, pig equipment, on clothing and footwear, and through vermin and flies is known to produce disease, reduced welfare and poor performance.



PEN HYGIENE PROCEDURE

Best pen hygiene procedure for cleaning and disinfection

Remove bedding, muck and feed residue. Soak and then clean thoroughly.

Take out moveable items e.g. troughs and drinkers. Clean and disinfect these items separately.

Use a DEFRA approved disinfectant at the correct dilution and leave for 30 minutes to work.

Final wash down and let contaminated water drain out of pen.

Ensure the pen is dry before re-occupation.

Control vermin.



STOP DISEASES!

www.menterabusnes.co.uk/cyswiltffermio
www.menterabusnes.co.uk/farmingconnect



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