General Overview of PADRAP Reports

The PADRAP survey that you completed with your veterinarian has 3 sections:

1. Demographics - usually in brown font or has brown shaded background
    a. Helps identify characteristics of a site and the herd
    b. Collects historical information (including history of clinical PRRS episodes)
    c. It's not included in the benchmarking reports
    d. Breeding Herd surveys have 24 questions in this section, Growing Pig surveys have 14

2. Internal Risks - usually in blue font or has blue shaded background
    a. Looks at risks within your operation that you have control over
    b. Think in terms of "bio-management" or what you can do to manage your current PRRS status
    c. Breeding Herd has 31 questions, Growing Pig contains 50

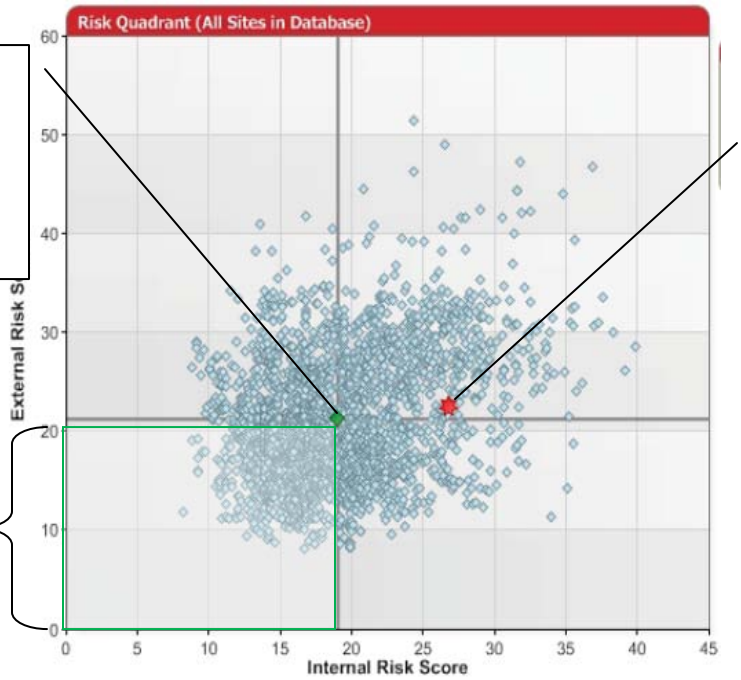
3. External Risks - usually in red font or has red shaded background
    a. Considers risks you may have less control over, things that are outside your farm
    b. "Bio-exclusion" or how to keep the virus out of your site
    c. There are 124 Breeding Herd questions and 136 Growing Pig questions in this section

Good info in = good info out!

If you want good, meaningful information out, please take the time to answer questions accurately every year or each time you complete a survey! Here's a quick summary of the PADRAP reports and what they mean:

- **Risk Quadrant Report** – high level or 5,000 foot view, compares your site to all the others in the database of PRRS Risk Assessments for the Growing Pig Herd

Green dot represents median internal and external risk scores for all sites in the PADRAP database



Red dot shows the site that is being benchmarked or assessed (your site)

This is the quadrant you *want* your site to fall in- low internal *and* external risks!

- **Risk Profile Summary** – tree-top or 1,000 foot view
  - Looking at categories and sub-categories of questions
  - Little bars = good (means low risk compared to other sites in PADRAP)
  - Big bars = bad (this is a high risk for your site compared to other sites in PADRAP)
  - Think of the percentiles (listed under the Rank column) like basic skills tests (for example if your rank is 92% that means you're in the 92nd percentile for risk which is high)

little bars = low risk

big bars = high risk

Internal Risks

External Risks

Category/Question	Score	Rank
Overall	23.33	65.04%
Internal Risks	26.7	90.74%
Circulation Risks	31.32	90.25%
Herd and Site Characteristics	25.07	51.76%
Characteristics of the herd	31.08	64.54%
Characteristics of the site	13.05	40.32%
PRRSV Status	32.25	92.31%
Current and historical PRRSV status of the site	32.25	92.31%
Management	46.4	65.30%
Management practices	46.4	65.30%
Immune Management	19.29	83.93%
Managed Exposure	19.29	83.93%
Natural exposure by contact or feedback of breeding females and replacement animals	35.42	97.28%
Controlled exposure by blood or serum injection of breeding females and replacement animals	3.8	0.10%
Modified live PRRSV vaccine use at this site	2.2	0.13%
External Risks	22.54	58.33%
Pig Related	30.9	71.47%
Live Animals	42.52	79.73%
Entry of breeding female and boar replacements into the breeding herd	42.52	79.73%
Animal Components	19.28	53.11%
Entry of semen into the breeding herd	19.28	53.11%
Non pig Related	18.79	45.28%
Operations	14.76	47.46%
Transportation of live animals	14.7	38.73%
A. Vehicles used to transport animals to market or collection points	17.55	50.89%
B. Vehicles used to transport non-genetic animals to and from other sites within the production system	10.74	35.70%
C. Vehicles used to transport genetic animals	14.43	42.69%
Transportation of feed	10	30.09%
Employee and service vehicles	3.4	0.15%
Disposal of dead animals	22.76	79.59%
Employees and visitors	11.19	56.50%
Entry of supplies	10	30.20%
Facilities	7.3	20.10%
Biovectors	46.4	100.00%
Location / Proximity	29.37	58.90%
Density of pig farms in the area	25.97	64.30%
Neighboring pig farms	27.01	38.02%
Distance to pork industry infrastructure	35.35	94.13%
Topography and forestation of surrounding area	46.4	100.00%

- **Individual Risk Factors** – down in the trees or 100 foot view
  - Long report but useful
  - Looking at individual questions and answers – your answers are in **bold blue font**
  - Each answer is assigned a Risk Index Score based on the level of risk (0 is the lowest risk, 1.0, 2.2, 4.6, 10, 21.5, 46.4, and 100 is the highest risk)
  - Relative risk of each possible response is color coded, where red designates the answer with the most risk

Legend	Most Risky				Least Risky

Each question is listed

Each answer is listed

Risk Index Score

The most risky answers start at this end

least risky answers are at this end

Category Question	Response	Risk Index Score	Mean: All Sites	Most Risky				Least Risky
Characteristics of the site		13.05	19.76					
Stages of production at site	Farrow to wean	4.6	24.05	Farrow to finish	Farrow to feeder	**Farrow to wean**		
Gestation housing	Combination pen and individually housed gestation during more than two weeks of each mating cycle	21.5	15.47	**Combination pen and individually housed gestation during more than two weeks of each mating cycle or Combination pen and individually housed gestation during less than 2 weeks of each mating cycle or All**	All individually housed gestation			
PRRSV Status		32.25	14.7					
Current and historical PRRSV status of the site		32.25	14.7					
Current PRRSV status of animal population at this site	Positive active, that is positive by ELISA and producing infected weaned pigs, not clinically stable	100	25.97	**Positive active, that is positive by ELISA and producing infected weaned pigs, not clinically stable**	Positive, stable that is positive by ELISA but producing non-infected weaned pigs	Negative but not naive - herd still contains previously exposed animals	Naive - entire herd never exposed to PRRS virus	
Number of PRRS clinical breaks at this site in last 6 months	1	21.5	5.75	>= 3	= 2	**= 1**	= 0	
Number of PRRS clinical breaks at this site during period between 6 months to 1 year ago	1	10	5.63	>= 3	= 2	**= 1**	= 0	
Number of PRRS clinical breaks at this site during period between 1 and 3 years ago	2	10	7.51	>= 5	>= 3 and < 5	**>= 1 and < 3**	= 0	
Number of PRRS clinical breaks at this site during period between 3 and 5 years ago	6	46.4	6.35	**>= 5**	>= 3 and < 5	>= 1 and < 3	= 0	
Time since most recent PRRSV clinical break in this population of animals	Less than 3 months ago	46.4	17.3	**3 - 12 months or Less than 3 months ago**	12 to 24 months ago	> 24 months	Never	

- **Risk Pareto Chart** – also gives a close-up view at 100 feet
  - Ranks your risks from highest to lowest – questions with the most risky response (and big bars) are at the top of this list. Blue bars designate Internal Risks and red bars are External Risks
  - Again you see the Risk Index Score based on the level of risk (0 is the lowest risk, 1.0, 2.2, 4.6, 10, 21.5, 46.4, and 100 is the highest risk)
  - Great for identifying key areas to improve or picking out low-cost and/or simple improvements to start with

Each question is listed

Each answer is listed

Risk Index Score

Risk Factor	Question ID	Response	Risk Index Score
Time (days) between last natural exposure of replacements to live animals or feedback and entry into breeding herd	258	0	100
Current PRRSV status of animal population at this site	198	Positive active, that is positive by ELISA and producing infected weaned pigs, not clinically stable	100
Status of nearest neighboring PRRS positive pig farm	167	Unknown	100
Finishing pigs housed at nearest PRRSV positive swine farm	168	Yes	100
Disinfection of cab between sites for vehicles used to transport animals to market or collection points	68	No disinfectant used or unknown	100
Serum testing of replacement animals for PRRS virus or antibodies by PCR or ELISA upon entry into acclimation / isolation site(s)	15	No routine testing done	100
Time since most recent PRRSV clinical break in this population of animals	203	Less than 3 months ago	46.4
Frequency with which needles are changed when used on pigs	216	One needle per farrowing room	46.4
Transit restrictions on vehicles used to transport genetic animals	86	Transport vehicles are allowed to stop en route	46.4
Insect screens are used to restrict entry of insects into buildings	150	No	46.4

Your highest areas of risk are listed at the top

Your lower areas of risk are listed as you look down the page or report

What Have Producers and Their Veterinarians Used PADRAP for?

1. As a tool to evaluate current biosecurity protocols and/or to develop new biosecurity protocols to avoid risk
2. Demonstrate improvement in biosecurity over time to help justify expenditure of resources on measures to improve biosecurity
3. An aid in the decision to initiate a project to eliminate PRRSv from a breeding herd site
4. An aid in the decision to use a breeding herd site to produce genetic animals
5. Part of the due diligence process for purchases or contracting agreements