

Artificial Insemination Centres' Health Management Program

(Programme de gestion sanitaire
des centres d'insémination artificielle) - PGSCIA

2026-2027

Registration Conditions



Centre de développement
du porc du Québec inc.

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Introduction

The *Programme de gestion sanitaire des centres d'insémination artificielle* (PGSCIA) is intended for all managers of artificial insemination centers (AI) who wish to sell boar semen to pig breeders and producers in Quebec.

The PGSCIA is an adjunct to the program administered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).

The main objectives are to :

- ❖ Certify the health status of boars purchased by artificial insemination center managers in order to minimize the risk of animal health incidents ;
- ❖ Propose and improve verification procedures related to the certification of the health status of purchased boars for PRRS virus, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* (App), Mycoplasma, PED, PCV, TGE, and SVA.

1 PGSCIA Eligibility Terms and Conditions

1.1 Registration for AIC

Fill out the PGSCIA Registration Form for AI Centres (Appendix 1 – Registration Form for AI centres) and send it to the CDPQ (Appendix 2 – Contact Details for the Resource Persons)

1.2 Preconditions

To qualify for admission to the PGSCIA program, an AI centre:

- a. Must be a registered farm business with the Bureau de renseignements agricoles (agricultural information office) of MAPAQ, in accordance with provincial regulations;
- b. Must be a Canadian Food Inspection Agency approved semen production and distribution centre in accordance with the Health of Animals Act and Regulations (L.C.1990, ch. 21);
- c. Must comply with the standards set out in the program regarding facilities and equipment, hygiene and health protection (biosecurity), record keeping and control of animal health;
- d. Must use the services of a consultant veterinarian responsible for the development, maintenance and implementation of the health management program and
- e. Must be officially recognized by the Canadian Pork Excellence; PigTRACE, PigSAFE, PigCARE from Canadian Pork Council.

1.3 Termination of services and re-registration

Insemination centre members that no longer meet the program requirements in force on April 1, 2026, together with those centres that do not conform, can be suspended or expelled at any time.

Member centres are automatically re-registered on April 1st of each year, unless otherwise specified in writing.

Any centre wishing to abandon the program must provide prior written notice to the CDPQ.

2 Respective responsibilities of the three stakeholders

2.1 Responsibilities of the CDPQ-designated veterinarian

- Develop, enhance, adapt the program to the needs of Quebec's pork industry ;
- Authorize animal admission to the isolation (quarantine) unit and, at the client's request, authorize admission of boars to the boar unit/barn ;
- Maintain regular contact with the AI centre manager, the centre's consultant veterinarian and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency veterinarian responsible for the program.

2.2 Responsibilities of insemination centre managers

- Comply with the requirements for admission to the program ;
- Promptly notify the consultant veterinarian and the veterinarian responsible for PGSCIA (hereafter, the CDPQ-designated veterinarian) in the event of potentially contagious health problems ;
- Authorize access to AI centre facilities by the CDPQ-designated veterinarian at all times ;
- Provide the CDPQ-designated veterinarian with all health information concerning the AI centre that relates to the program ;
- Implement health recommendations from the CDPQ-designated veterinarian and the consultant veterinarian without delay ;
- Not distribute any semen that, insofar as they know, would present a health risk for the AI centre's clients.

2.3 Responsibilities of the insemination centre's consultant veterinarian

- Inspect centre facilities every two months (minimum six times per year) ;
- During these visits, verify that the standards for facilities, hygiene, biosecurity, record keeping, and animal health control are being applied ;
- Following these visits, write recommendations for the AI centre manager and the CDPQ-designated veterinarian concerning facilities, sanitation, biosecurity, record keeping and animal health control ;

- In the event of potentially contagious health problems, recommend temporary suspension of the semen distribution and immediately notify the CDPQ-designated veterinarian ;
- Write the necessary prescriptions for the purchase of drugs or vaccines and ensure they are used correctly ;
- Prescribe the necessary laboratory tests for managing the health of the boar stud ;
- Collaborate in maintaining and updating the insemination centre's health management program.

3 Minimum standards for PGSCIA AI member centres

3.1 Isolation (quarantine) premises

- Should be located, ideally, more than 2 km from any swine operations areas other than artificial insemination centres (AICs) ;
- Should be located, ideally, more than 2 kilometers from the AICs that are not equipped with an air filtration system at the entrance ;
- Must be accessible to authorized farm personnel only (locked doors) ;
- Must be equipped with a Danish entry or a shower at the entrance and must follow the principles of unidirectional flow ;
- Must be designed so as to prevent the entry of vermin, birds or other animals ;
- Must be regularly inspected for flies and vermin by a professional exterminator ;
- Must be operated on all-in/all-out (AI/AO) basis per unit ;
- Must be sufficiently spacious, airy and comfortable to guarantee the welfare of the animals ;
- Must be cleaned and disinfected and then left empty between each occupation.

4 Selection of batches of animals for admission to AI centres

4.1 Location of supplier farms

- Any breeding operation with no pig sites (pig farms, slaughterhouses, assembly stations) within a 5 km radius meets the location standards for a boar supplier.
- Any farm with no pig production sites within a 2 km radius AND an exposure index¹ of less than 2 may qualify.

¹ *The exposure index is an estimate of the exposure of a boar-supplying site in relation to sites with pigs in the area. Sites with an epidemiological link are not included in the estimation.*

4.2 Health status of farms that supply boars

4.2.1 Characteristics of the Maternity unit

- No clinical signs of PRRS, *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* (App) ;
- Neonatal mortality (birth to weaning) is well controlled with an objective of less than 18%;
- Emphasis should be placed on significant increases versus historical monthly values. This indicator will be used to initiate additional follow-ups with the farm's veterinarian, when necessary.

4.2.2 Characteristics of the Nursery and Grow-to-Finish units

- Death losses (monthly mortality rate):
 - Less than 5% in nursery unit ;
 - Less than 5% in finishing unit ;
 - Less than 8-10% from weaning to the end of the finisher.
- Emphasis should be placed on significant increases versus historical monthly values. This indicator will be used to initiate additional follow-ups with the farm's veterinarian, when necessary.

4.2.3 PRRS virus-free status (naïve or eradicated)

PRRS-negative serological results documented by regular (a) or irregular (b) serological monitoring :

- a. Serological monitoring for rotational breeding (> 70 kg): minimum of 30 negative subjects per month (IDEXX ELISA-X3) ;
- b. Serological monitoring for all-in/all-out (> 70 kg): minimum of 30 negative subjects at the end of the batch (IDEXX ELISA-X3).

4.2.4 Free status for *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*

Negative serological results for *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*, documented by regular (a) or irregular (b) serological monitoring :

- a. Serological monitoring for rotational breeding (> 70 kg): minimum of 30 negative subjects per month (IDEXX ELISA or other) ;
- b. Serological monitoring for all-in/all-out (> 70 kg): minimum of 30 negative subjects at the end of the batch (IDEXX ELISA or other)

4.2.5 Free status for *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*

WELL-KNOWN AND APPROVED SUPPLIERS

For suppliers that underwent regular APP monitoring in 2024 and 2025, negative serological results for *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, documented by regular (a) or irregular (b) serological monitoring :

- a. Serological monitoring for rotational breeding (> 70 kg) : minimum of 30 negative subjects every 6 months (test Multi-App) ;
- b. Serological monitoring for all-in/all-out (> 70 kg) : minimum of 30 negative subjects at the end of the batch (test Multi-App).

NEW SUPPLIERS

Any new suppliers must test all introduced boars using the Multi-APP test :

- ❖ This procedure must be carried out over a one-year period ;
- ❖ If the number of boars or the frequency of introduction is insufficient, sampling must be extended beyond one year in order to reach the minimum targets (minimum of four groups of fifteen boars each).

- 4.2.6 No clinical signs of other diseases under surveillance (see List of disease under surveillance, p. 9)
- 4.2.7 Obtaining laboratory test results for selected boars within the 30 days preceding entry into the isolation (quarantine unit).

5 List of diseases under surveillance

5.1 Surveillance program

❖ Animals in the source herds should display no clinical signs of :

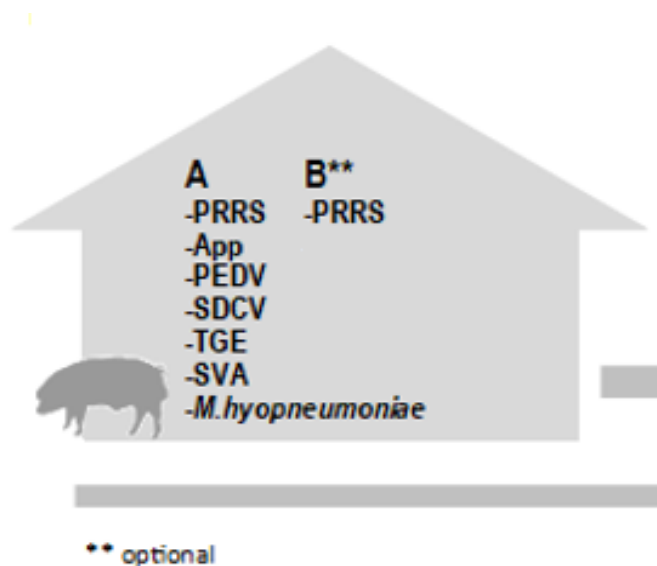
- Enzootic pneumonia ;
- Porcine pleuropneumonia (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) ;
- *Actinobacillus suis* ;
- Glässer's disease (*Glaesserella parasuis*) ;
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) ;
- Proliferative enteropathy/ Porcine proliferative enteritis ;
- Porcine Circovirus Associated Diseases (PCVAD) ;
- Dysentery (*Brachyspira hyodysenteria et Brachyspira hamptonii*) ;
- Atrophic rhinitis ;
- Sarcoptic mange ;
- Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PEDV) ;
- Delta coronavirus (SDCV) ;
- Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) ;
- Senecavirus A ;
- Influenza ;
- Salmonellosis ;
- Leptospirosis

❖ Selected boars must be free of :

- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)
- *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*
- Porcine pleuropneumonia *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* :
 - App, all serotypes, unless the supplier has positive sites for serotype 12 and holds grandfathered rights.

- Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) ;
- Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PEDV) ;
- Delta coronavirus (SDCV) ;
- Senecavirus A

6 Overview of the laboratory testing strategy



Schematic representation of blood sampling performed on boars and environmental samples collected at the selection site (farm). PRRS virus, App (all serotypes), PEDV, SDCV, TGE, SVA, and *Mycoplasma* status is verified by the CDPQ program

Sampling

Samples must be taken during isolation. Sera can be tested for PRRS by ELISA X3 and PCR.

6.1 Sampling A

This sampling is carried out at the farm of origin or at the farm quarantine, under the responsibility of the CFIA-accredited veterinarian. This sampling is carried out less than 30 days before the boars are sent to isolation.

PRRS, App and *M.hyopneumoniae* :

- Sera are sent for verification of serological status.

PEDV, SDCV, TGE and SVA :

- Sampling of pig saliva or manure must be taken from a minimum of four pens.

6.2 Sampling B

This sampling is optional for farms with naïve PRRS status and is mandatory for farms with a recent PRRS history, or when the farm is located in an area where swine farms are present within 5 km. The veterinarian designated by the CDPQ may require additional sampling and testing within 7 days prior to transporting the animals to AIC quarantine facilities. Sera can be verified by ELISA X3 and PCR tests.

7 Health status certification for boars destined for AI centres (PRRS)

7.1 Recommended laboratory tests

- ❖ IDEXX ELISA-X3 (to detect antibodies) ;
- ❖ PCR test Tetracore, Life or IDEXX (to detect virus) ;
- ❖ No « in-house » tests can be used

7.2 Evaluation strategy

- ❖ A signed health certificate confirming the absence of clinical signs of disease throughout the growth period, received within **two weeks** prior to moving the boars from the farm to the AI centre's quarantine.
- ❖ Verification of PRRS status (less than 30 days before shipment):
 - Serums
 - IDEXX ELISA X3-test
 - Sera samples collected from each boar
 - PCR test
 - On all collected sera and tested in pools of 10

7.3 Interpretation of the ELISA-X3 test on serum

Each sample is interpreted individually :

- S:P ratio < 0.30 ➡ PRRS-negative animal
- S:P ratio ≥ 0.30 et < 0.40 ➡ PRRS-suspect animal
- S:P ratio ≥ 0.40 ➡ PRRS-positive animal

7.4 Interpretation of the PCR test Tetracore

- CT > 35 ➡ group of animals – negative status
- CT ≤ 35 ➡ group of animals – negative status

7.5 Interpretation of the PCR test Life

- CT > 35 ➡ group of animals – negative status
- CT 33-35 ➡ group of animals – suspect status
- CT < 33 ➡ group of animals – positive status

7.6 Interpretation of the PCR IDEXX

- According to manufacturer's recommendations

7.7 Possible results

- ❖ All results are negative for ELISA-X3 and PCR tests :
 - All boars are accepted.
- ❖ Certain boars are suspect or positive with the ELISA-X3 test and negative with the first PCR test :
 - Complementary test with a different PCR kit on all suspected or positive ELISA-X3 cases (minimum 5 sera with higher S/P) (to be tested in pool of 5)
 - 2nd PCR test is negative :
 - The batch is declared with negative status; boars with negative status for ELISA-X3 are accepted; boars with positive or suspect status for ELISA-X3 are rejected.
 - 2nd PCR test is positive :
 - All the boars are refused.
- ❖ Certain boars are positive with the first PCR testing :
 - All the boars are refused.

8 Health status certification for boars destined for AI centres (App)

8.1 Recommended laboratory test

- ❖ Multi-APP Ac ELISA test – (to detect antibodies).

8.2 Evaluation strategy

- ❖ A signed health certificate confirming the absence of clinical signs of disease throughout the growth period, received within **two weeks** prior to moving the boars from the farm to the AI centre's quarantine.

WELL-KNOWN AND APPROVED SUPPLIERS

For suppliers that underwent regular APP monitoring in 2024 and 2025 :

- ❖ Multi-APP tests must be performed every six months on a minimum of 30 boars at the end of the finishing phase, at the time of selection ;
- ❖ Results must be submitted to the CDPQ with each shipment to demonstrate that the tests remain valid and were conducted less than six months prior to the planned shipment date of the boars.

NEW SUPPLIERS

Any new suppliers must test all introduced boars using the Multi-APP test :

- ❖ This procedure must be carried out over a one-year period ;
- ❖ If the number of boars or the frequency of introduction is insufficient, sampling must be extended beyond one year in order to reach the minimum targets (minimum of four groups of fifteen boars each).

8.3 Interpretation of the Multi APP Ac ELISA

- ❖ Each sample is interpreted individually :
 - Negative ➡ negative animal
 - Positive ➡ positive animal

8.4 Possible results

- ❖ All results in the Multi APP Ac ELISA tests are negative :
 - The boars are accepted.
- ❖ Some boars are positive :
 - The positive boars must be tested for all available serotypes (up to a maximum of 5 boars with the highest OD values) ;
 - If the results are positive only for serotype 12 AND the farms are already officially recognized as APP-12 positive, the follow-up procedure ends, and the boars originating from these farms can be shipped to isolation. A grandfather clause applies to these farms ;
 - If the results are positive for one or more serotype (including APP-12 on sites that do not have grandfathered status), tonsil scrapings or necropsies must be performed to confirm or rule out the presence of APP bacteria :
 - If the bacterial culture or PCR results are negative, these boars will be considered false positives :
 - Seronegative boars can be transferred to isolation at the AI center.
 - If some boars test positive on bacterial culture or PCR :
 - All boars are rejected.
 - If no tonsil scraping or necropsy is performed :
 - All boars are rejected.

9 Health status certificate for boars destined for centres (PEDV, TGE and SDCV)

9.1 Recommended laboratory tests

- ❖ PEDV-TGE-SDCV PCR test from Tetracore (virus detection) ;
- ❖ PEDV PCR, TGE PCR and SDCV PCR tests of the Faculté de médecine vétérinaire de l'Université de Montréal (virus detection).

9.2 Evaluation strategy

- ❖ A signed health certificate confirming the absence of clinical signs of disease throughout the growth period received within **two weeks** prior to moving the boars from the farm to AI centres quarantine
- ❖ Verify the absence of the virus with the PCR technique using one of two options:
 - **Option A)** Oral fluids with the rope technique in a minimum of four pens ;
 - **Option B)** Manure samples are taken in a minimum of 4 pens with the possibility to sample the boots of the producer or the walkway.
 - The samples can be pooled (maximum of 4) at the laboratory before testing for the virus with PCR tests.
- ❖ The sampling should be done as close as possible to the shipment of the boars and no more than 30 days prior shipment of the boars in quarantine.

9.3 Interpretation of the PCR test

Each sample is interpreted individually:

- ❖ Interpretation of the PEDV-TGE-SDCV PCR test from Tetracore :
 - $CT \leq 35$ ➡ positive sample;
 - $CT > 35$ et ≤ 38 ➡ suspect sample;
 - $CT > 38$ ➡ negative sample.

- ❖ Interpretation of the PEDV-TGE-SDCV PCR test from the Faculté de médecine vétérinaire:
 - $CT \leq 35$ ➡ positive sample;
 - $CT > 35$ et ≤ 40 ➡ suspect sample;
 - $CT > 40$ ➡ negative sample.

Note : The interpretation of these tests can change as new scientific knowledge emerges.

9.4 Possible results

- ❖ All results in the PEDV-TEG-SDCV PCR test are negative :
 - All boars are accepted.
- ❖ Some boars are suspect or positive :
 - Ask for additional testing on suspect or positive samples already in the laboratory:
 - Separate (no-pool) and run again the PCR test on each sample.
 - Take another set of oral fluids (minimum of 4) or manure samples in 4 pens (the ones that are around the first set of samples):
 - Run the PCR test on oral fluids or on manure samples.
- ❖ If at least one sample turns out positive for one of these tests :
 - All boars are rejected.

10 Certification of the health status of boars for the centres (Senecavirus A)

10.1 Recommended laboratory test

- ❖ PCR test for Senecavirus A

10.2 Evaluation strategy

- ❖ A signed health certificate confirming the absence of clinical signs of disease throughout the growth period received within **two weeks** prior to moving the boars from the farm to AI centres quarantine ;
- ❖ Verify the absence of the virus with the PCR technique using one of two options :
 - **Option A)** Oral fluids with the rope technique in a minimum of four pens;
 - **Option B)** Manure samples are taken in a minimum of 4 pens with the possibility to sample the boots of the producer or the walkway.
- ❖ Verification of the absence of Senecavirus A will be confirmed by the PCR test on four samples (which can be pooled by 4)
 - The sampling should be done as close as possible to the shipment of the boars and no more than 30 days prior shipment of the boars in quarantine.

10.3 Interpretation of the PCR

Each result is interpreted individually :

- ❖ Interpretation of the test for the Senecavirus A :
 - CT value < 35 ➡ positive sample;
 - CT value ≥ 35 et ≤ 38 ➡ suspicious sample;
 - CT value > 38 ➡ negative sample.

Note : The interpretation of these tests can change as new scientific knowledge emerges.

10.4 Possible results

- ❖ All results are negative compared to the PCR test for Senecavirus A :
 - All boars are accepted.
- ❖ Some results are suspicious or positive :
 - Request additional tests on suspect or positive samples already in the laboratory:
 - Separate (depool) and repeat the PCR test.
 - Take oral fluids (minimum of 4) or manure samples from four parks (those nearby):
 - Do the PCR test on oral fluids or manure samples.
- ❖ If only one of the samples is positive in relation to any of the tests :
 - All boars are rejected.

11 Health status certificate for boars destined for centers (*Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*)

11.1 Recommended laboratory test

- ❖ IDEXX ELISA test (antibody test)

11.2 Evaluation strategy

- ❖ Signed health certificate confirming the absence of clinical signs of disease during the entire growing period ;
- ❖ For all farms :
 - Verification of the serological status of 30 selected boars or 30 other animals in the same building for *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* (IDEXX ELISA).

11.3 IDEXX ELISA test interpretation

Each sample is interpreted individually:

- $S/P < 0,30$ ➡ negative animal status;
- $S/P \geq 0,30$ et $< 0,39$ ➡ suspect animal status;
- $S/P \geq 0,40$ ➡ positive animal status.

11.4 Possible results

- ❖ All IDEXX ELISA results are negative :
 - All boars are accepted.
- ❖ Some boars have positive status :
 - Request additional tests as follows :
 - Positive samples are retested by another serological test, or PCR tests are performed using laryngeal or tracheobronchial samples (pool of 5).
 - If the 2nd test chosen is a serological test and it is positive :
 - Laryngeal or tracheobronchial samples should be taken and PCR tests performed (pool of 5).

- If the 2nd serological tests are all negative :
 - Only boars negative to IDEXX ELISA are accepted.
- If the 2nd or 3rd additional tests on laryngeal or tracheobronchial samples are all negative :
 - Only IDEXX ELISA-negative boars are accepted.
- If only one of the samples comes out positive against the PCR test on the laryngeal or tracheobronchial samples :
 - All boars are rejected.

12 Appendix

Appendix 1 – Registration Form for AI centres

Note : Fill out one form for each boar stud unit

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Company name:	
Boar stud unit name:	
Boar stud unit address:	
Contact name:	
Phone:	
Cell phone:	
Fax:	
E-mail:	
Billing address:	
Number of pig-places:	

Participation fees for the PGSCIA program for 2026-2027 have been set at 750\$ per boar stud unit.

The fees per batch of animals assessed by the CDPQ-designated veterinarian vary according to the size of the batch:

- 110 \$: 10 boars or less
- 138 \$: 11-30 boars
- 165 \$: 31-60 boars
- 275 \$: more than 60 boars

The batch size is determined by the number of animals for which laboratory results are received and recorded by CDPQ staff.

The member certifies that this information is correct and undertakes to comply with the registration requirements of the PGSCIA for 2025-2026.

Owner or Agent

Date

Appendix 2 – Contact Details for the Resource Persons

Head office

Centre de développement du porc du Québec inc.
815 Route Marie-Victorin
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Appendix 3 – CDPQ Health Certificate for Boar Entry into the AIC (D03)

CDPQ Health Certificate for Boar Entry into the AIC

Farm name _____ Inventory in finishing unit _____

% Mortality	Months of the year (the last 6 months)					
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Preweaning	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nursery	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Finishing	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Disease	Clinical signs	Date of last testing	Laboratory			Health Status ¹	
			ELISA	PCR	Others	Positive	Negative
Enzootic pneumonia	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pleuropneumonia (App)	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Actinobacillus suis</i>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glässer's disease	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PRRS	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proliferative enteropathy	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PCVAD	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dysentery (<i>Brachyspira hamptonii</i> et <i>Brachyspira hyodysenteriae</i>)	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atrophic rhinitis	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sarcoptic mange	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PED	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delta coronavirus (SDCV)	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TGE	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senecavirus A	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Influenza	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Salmonella	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other significant health problems	_____						
Have your animals been vaccinated? If yes, what vaccines were used?		_____					
Date of the last veterinarian's visit (less than 3 months)		_____					

1- Establish the health status based on laboratory results, veterinary visits, slaughterhouse controls or any other diagnostic means.

I, the undersigned, declare that I have forwarded to the veterinarian all the information necessary to assess the health of my herd. Furthermore, in the event of significant changes in the months following the delivery of my animals (boars), I undertake to promptly inform the CDPQ-designated veterinarian.

Owner or Agent

Date

I, the undersigned, certify that the above information is, to the best of my knowledge, complete and accurate.

Veterinarian

Date

Document to be forwarded to CDPQ

E-mail: labo-sante@cdpq.ca

Appendix 4 – Laboratories

Serological tests for *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*

The animal health services laboratories of the Service de diagnostic de la Faculté de médecine vétérinaire (FMV) of the Université de Montréal

Serological tests for porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)

Biovet laboratory in Saint-Hyacinthe

The animal health services laboratories of the Service de diagnostic de la Faculté de médecine vétérinaire (FMV) of the Université de Montréal

Tests for porcine epidemic diarrhea (PEDV), transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) and diarrhea caused by porcine delta coronavirus (SDCV)

Biovet laboratory in Saint-Hyacinthe

The animal health services laboratories of the Service de diagnostic de la Faculté de médecine vétérinaire (FMV) of the Université de Montréal

Tests for Senecavirus A

Biovet laboratory in Saint-Hyacinthe

The animal health services laboratories of the Service de diagnostic de la Faculté de médecine vétérinaire (FMV) of the Université de Montréal

Microbiological analysis (semen) and autopsies

The animal pathology laboratory of the ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec (MAPAQ)

The animal health services laboratories of the Service de diagnostic de la Faculté de médecine vétérinaire (FMV) of the Université de Montréal



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