

**Ministry of Health
and Long-Term Care**

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**Ministère de la Santé
et des Soins de longue durée**

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Dear Swine Industry Stakeholder:

I am writing to recommend that you and your family get vaccinated against the influenza this year.

Flu vaccination recommendations for all Ontarians:

Flu vaccines are offered free to all Ontarians over the age of six months who live, work or attend school in Ontario, and are recommended for the general population.

Vaccination helps to prevent the spread of these flu viruses through the community and protects individuals who may be at greater risk of serious complications from the flu, such as pregnant women and those with chronic illnesses.

Flu vaccination recommendations for swine workers:

While we encourage everyone in Ontario to get vaccinated, we are also recommending that workers in the swine industry, in particular, get vaccinated because of evidence that human flu viruses can infect and cause disease in swine, as well as people. The flu strains covered by the vaccine are primarily human community-based infections, meaning that you are most likely to get this flu from coming into contact with infected individuals in your community. However, preventing the movement of influenza viruses between the human and animal populations is an important public health measure aimed at trying to prevent the reassortment or mixing of different flu strains to produce new influenza viruses, which could cause significant disease in both people and animals. We are sending a similar letter to poultry industry workers.

Swine workers who get the flu vaccine will help to reduce the potential for human influenza viruses mixing with flu viruses commonly found in Ontario's swine herds, and help to keep the human viruses out of Ontario's swine herds.

Although it is unusual for individuals to get influenza infections directly from livestock, personal protective equipment – masks, eye protection and gloves – should be worn when working with sick swine to prevent infection, as occasional human infections have been reported. Individuals co-infected with two or more different influenza viruses can also serve as mixing vessels for these viruses.

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Swine workers who develop influenza-like illness:

Individuals with influenza-like symptoms (fever, cough, sore throat, muscle aches and, in some cases, eye infections and pneumonia) should, if possible, be kept out of barns and away from swine herds until seven days after their symptoms have resolved. The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) has developed a poster which producers can print out and use at entry points to barns to reinforce this idea and help screen individuals/employees who may be infected with influenza before they enter swine barns. Electronic versions of this poster, in two size formats, are available as attachments to this letter.

Individuals who develop influenza-like symptoms while working with swine that show signs of respiratory illness should immediately seek medical attention and contact their local public health unit.

Practice Good Personal Hygiene:

To protect against the flu, the MOHLTC recommends that everyone, not just swine workers, incorporate these simple steps into daily routines:

- wash hands frequently and thoroughly with soap and warm running water after handling animals and before eating or drinking
- cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you sneeze, dispose of the tissue immediately, and then wash your hands
- if you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve – not into your hands
- avoid sharing food, eating utensils, towels or handkerchiefs
- keep an alcohol-based hand sanitizer (gel or wipes) handy at work, home and in your vehicle

MOHLTC is working closely with the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) to reduce the risk of influenza transmission between humans and livestock.

If you have any human health questions, please contact your physician or your local public health unit. If you have concerns about your livestock, please contact OMAFRA and your veterinarian.

We appreciate your assistance in helping to protect everyone in Ontario from influenza.

For more information on getting the flu vaccine, speak to your doctor, nurse practitioner, public health unit or pharmacist. To find a flu vaccination clinic near you, please contact your local public health unit (a list of local public health units can be found at http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/public/contact/phu/phuloc_mn.html). Information is also available at www.ontario.ca/flu.

Yours truly,



Arlene King, MD, MHSc, FRCPC
Chief Medical Officer of Health

Attachment: OH9109 - Barn Signage – 8.5x11 Red & Black.pdf
OH9109 - Barn Signage – 11x17 Red & Black.pdf



Clean Your Hands

Respiratory illnesses like the flu spread easily between people and animals.

Read Carefully

1. Do you have a **NEW** cough or one that has become **WORSE**?
2. Are you **SHORT** of **BREATH**?
3. Are you feeling **FEVERISH**?

If the answer to **ALL** of these questions is **YES**, please contact local facility management at _____ before proceeding further.

For more information, visit ontario.ca/flu



Ontario