## Zoonotic Diseases of Swine

### Summary Chart

This chart provides a quick reference to key features of selected zoonoses of swine. Each disease is listed with a letter code for reporting status: AH (animal health), H (human health), and P (public health). The chart also indicates the risk area, transmission method, and disease manifestations in swine and people. The red background highlights diseases with high risk to immunocompromised individuals.

### Key Features

1. **Most common (1)**
2. **Possible/less common (2)**
3. **High risk to immunocompromised**

### Diseases Listed

- **Brucellosis**
- **Campylobacteriosis**
- **Cryptosporidiosis**
- **Cysticercosis/Taeniasis**
- **Dermatophytosis/Ringworm**
- **Erysipelas/Erysipeloid**
- **E. coli/Colibacillosis**
- **Giardiasis**
- **Japanese encephalitis**
- **Leptospirosis**
- **Mange/Acariasis**
- **Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus**
- **Rabies**
- **Roundworms/Ascariasis**
- **Salmonellosis**
- **Streptococcosis**
- **Swine influenza**
- **Toxoplasmosis**
- **Trichinellois**
- **Vesicular stomatitis**
- **Whipworms/Trichuriasis**
- **Yersiniosis**

### Reporting Status

- **AH**: Animal Health Authority
- **H**: Human Health Authority
- **P**: Public Health Authority

### Transmission Methods

- Direct contact
- Fomite/Environ
- Aerosol
- Vector
- No signs of illness
- Gastrointestinal
- Reproductive
- Musculoskeletal
- Neurological
- Systemic

### Disease Manifestations

- No signs of illness
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Reproductive
- Musculoskeletal
- Neurological
- Systemic

### Additional Notes

1. **Most common (1)**
2. **Possible/less common (2)**

*Reportable: A-To animal health authorities; H-To human/public health authorities; State reporting may vary*