



OUR HONOR

PUBLIC HEALTH CONSEQUENCES OF GESTATION CRATE CONFINEMENT



VETERINARIANS OPPOSE THE EATS ACT

Intensive confinement can lead to more diseases with more virulence, including antibiotic-resistant bacteria, that are transmissible to humans.

27.1%

of medically important antibiotics sold in the U.S. are for pork production.

-- 2018 report

2.9 million

Illnesses annually are attributed to contaminated meat and poultry in the U.S.

787,000

Illnesses annually attributed to pork in the United States -- 2020.

- Stress in intensively confined sows increases the growth and virulence of the pathogens pigs commonly carry and stimulates the growth of pathogens such as Campylobacter, Salmonella, Yersinia, Listeria, and Staphylococcus aureus.
- Crated sows have significantly higher levels of the stress hormones adrenaline and noradrenaline than group-housed sows, making them more susceptible to infection.

PORK IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER OF FOOD-BORNE ILLNESSES.

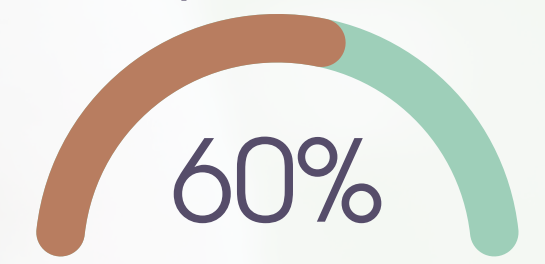
SALMONELLA

\$1.9 billion

Salmonella from pork consumption costs \$1.9 billion annually.



In 2020, 10% of Salmonella in U.S. were multi-drug resistant.



60% of mother pigs tested positive for Salmonella.

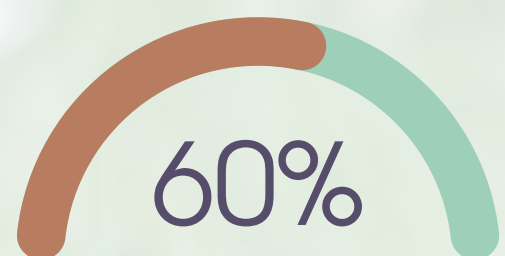
CAMPYLOBACTER

37,000

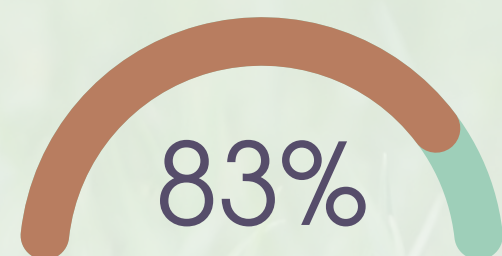
Annual infections attributed to pork in the U.S.

YERSINIA

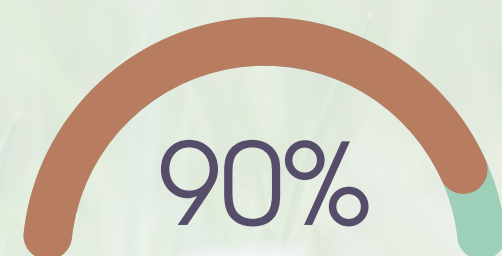
Stress induces the growth of Yersinia. There is a strong association between the fear reaction of pigs and the presence of Yersinia in the pigs' pen.



Annual Campylobacter infections are attributed to pork in the U.S.



Campylobacter on commercial pork chops were found to be resistant to at least one medically important antibiotic.



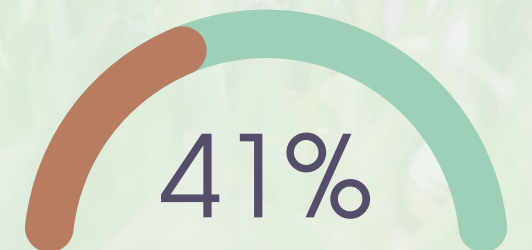
More than 90% of Yersinia cultured were resistant to at least one antimicrobial drug.

HEPATITIS E



In California, 25% of retail pig liver samples collected in 2018 were positive for Hepatitis E.

TOXOPLASMA GONDII



Pork causes 41% of all Toxoplasma gondii infections