

# The Differences Between Coronavirus and ASF

	COVID-19	African Swine Fever
Where was it discovered?	The first outbreak was discovered in humans in contact with wild animals sold at a wet market in the Chinese city of Wuhan.	The first outbreak was retrospectively recognized as having occurred in 1907 after ASF was first described in 1921 in Kenya.
When was it discovered?	2019	1907
What are the symptoms?	Symptoms in humans only: Mild to severe respiratory illness with fever, cough, difficulty breathing	Symptoms in pigs only: Fever, reddening of skin, early leucopenia and thrombocytopenia, increased pulse and respiratory rate, listlessness, anorexia, cyanosis, incoordination, vomiting, diarrhea, abortion in pregnant sow, sudden death
Is there a vaccine?	NO	NO
Is there a treatment?	There are no antivirals for COVID-19. For now there are only symptomatic treatments to treat patients who develop pneumonia.	NO
How can we control the virus?	Test for the virus, isolate infected individuals and avoid contact with sick individuals or fomites. Clean and disinfect all the clothes, other contact items and premises. For humans, this means good personal hygiene.	Biosecurity and implementing several hurdles or layers of protection to keep the disease out.
How many people are affected?	167,515 infections and 6,606 deaths (as of March 16, 2020)	0
How many pigs are affected?	0	Millions. It's hard to get number of infections/culled, but the number is significant.
How does the virus spread?	This virus probably originally emerged from an animal source but now seems to be spreading from person-to-person. At this time, it's unclear how easily or sustainably this virus is spreading between people.	It can be spread by live or dead pigs, domestic or wild, and pork products. Transmission can also occur via contaminated feed and fomites (non-living objects) such as shoes, clothes, vehicles, knives, equipment, etc., due to the high environmental resistance of the ASF virus. It can also be transmitted through soft ticks.
Does this virus affect humans?	YES	NO
Is the virus a public health threat?	YES	NO
Can the virus affect my pets and other animals?	UNLIKELY. The virus is now spreading from person-to-person. Travelers to China should avoid animals (live and dead), but there is no reason to think animals or pets in the U.S. might be a source of infection with CoV.	NO
Can the virus survive in shipped products from China?	UNKNOWN. Little is known at this time. In general, because of poor survivability of CoV on surfaces, there is very low risk of spread from products or packaging that are shipped over a period of days or weeks at ambient temperatures. Coronaviruses are generally thought to be spread most often by respiratory droplets. Currently there is no evidence to support transmission of COVID-19 associated with imported goods and there have not been any cases of COVID-19 in the U.S. associated with imported goods.	YES. The virus can live in feed ingredients, pork products or be transmitted through fomites on travelers.
Is the virus in the U.S.?	YES. The first infection was reported Jan. 21, 2020.	NO