Risk Management/ Biosecurity



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BIOSECURITY

• "BIO" = Life

 "SECURITY" = All the measures that are taken to protect a place, or to ensure that only people with permission enter it or leave it



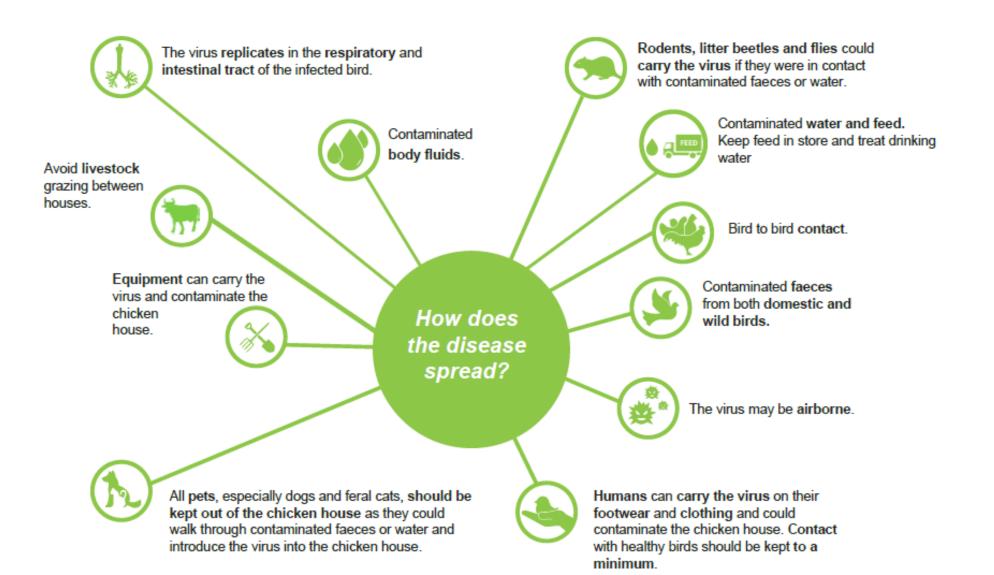
Preventative measures to reduce risk of infectious disease transmission into an animal population

Especially in intensive systems but also any area where animals (and humans) exposed to any form of Possible disease or potential health threat



The BIG Picture

Mode of Transmission



Start by using the correct product at the correct dilution











What can I do, to protect the farm?

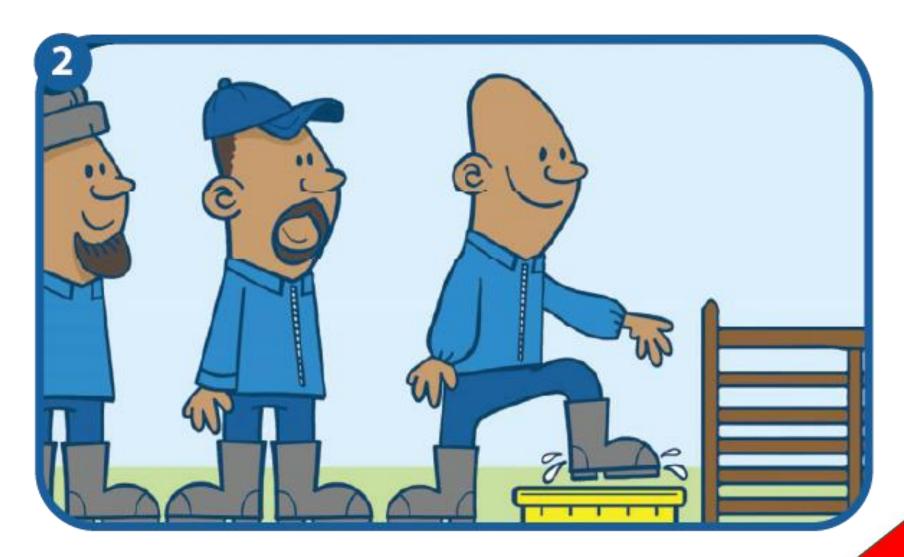
Disinfect Vehicle cab and hands of the driver







Make sure everyone use the Foot dip Driver, Visitors and Employees





Even better

Personnel: Boots or Foot dips

OPTION 1: Double Gumboot System (Preferable)

The ideal is to introduce two pairs of boots in different colours e.g. white boots outside, and black boots inside the poultry house. The inside pair must not leave the poultry house.





OPTION 2: FOOT BATHS

The ideal would be to have two foot dips in place.



The First Foot Bath: Add a detergent- disinfectant like Chlor - F (mix 100 ml in 10 liters water). Have a brush available to scrub boots thoroughly to remove any manure, mud or organic material that are stuck to the sole of the boots.

Or Dry Foot Dip with Chlorinated Lime



The Second Foot Bath: Place a disinfectant using one of the following products: Add FP Glut (50 ml per 10 liter water), or FP Ultra (50 ml per 10 liter water), or Glut - San (50 ml per 10 liter) solutions to the foot baths. Replace daily.

Walkways:

Apply Chlorinated Lime to walkways between Shower block (Ablutions) to chicken houses and between chicken houses.





Foot bath



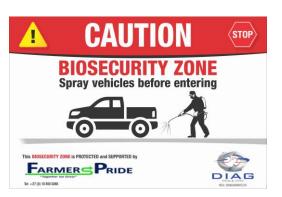






Spraying of vehicles that enter the farm











Make sure everything is working properly









Make sure everyone showers in before entering chicken Houses

Shower with antiseptic detergent like Showergel / Shower Fresh







Ablution facilities should always be clean Used product like Chlor F





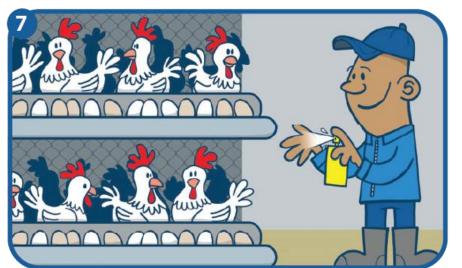


Make sure persons entering disinfect their hands Even after showering





Make sure persons disinfect their hands after handling birds, garbage and mortalities







ANYTHING can bring disease to your chickens

Movement of people and equipment



Stop any non - essential movement of people or vehicles onto the farm.



Feed trucks and other vehicles must be disinfected before entering the site. Use San Quat (1:200), or San - 31 (1:100) as a vehicle disinfectant.



Feed truck and chick delivery drivers should not get out of the vehicle, and if they have to, they should wear disposable overalls and boot covers, which should be disposed of at the farm after use.



Spray all equipment with a disinfectant (FP Glut, 1:200), before taking them into the house.



Make sure persons wash their Boots before entering the farm and a chicken house 1st dip water / soap 2nd disinfectant









FOOT BATH WITH DISINFECTANT



DIP YOUR BOOTS Before entering

nis **BIOSECURITY ZONE** is PROTECTED and SUPPORTED by



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FOOT BATH Stories



CAROWN



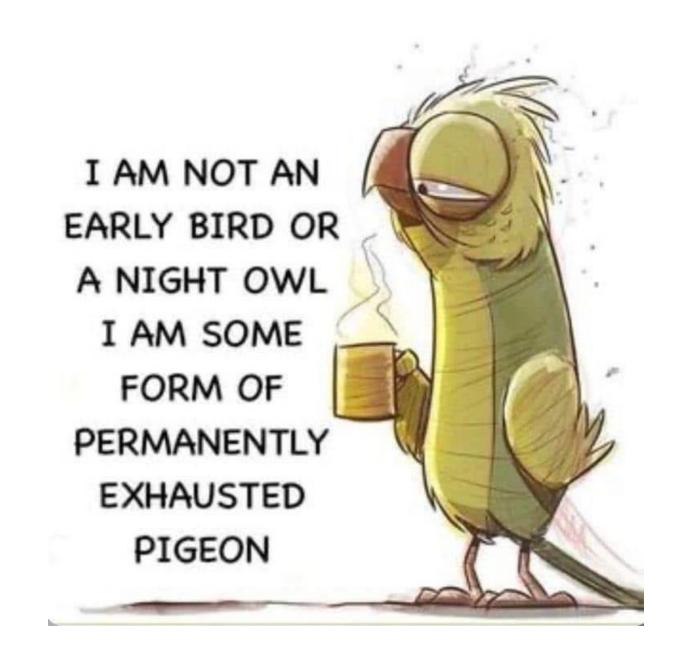


FOOT BATH Stories





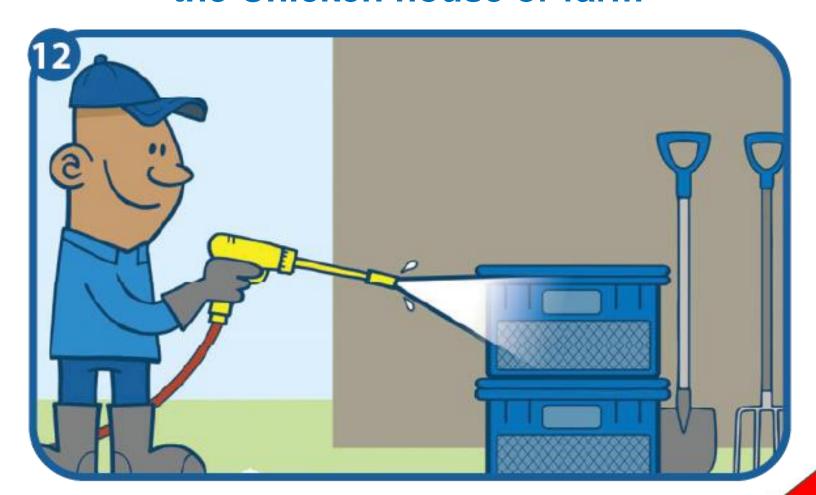






ANYTHING can bring disease to your chickens

Wash and disinfect equipment entering and exiting the Chicken house or farm





Cleaning the houses 1st Dry clean, 2nd Wet clean (water) Then apply detergent



Cleaning the site starts with removal of the manure

- •The manure inside and outside the houses
- •The little contaminated soil can be disinfected with FP Black.

















Where can disease hide?

















Where can disease hide?

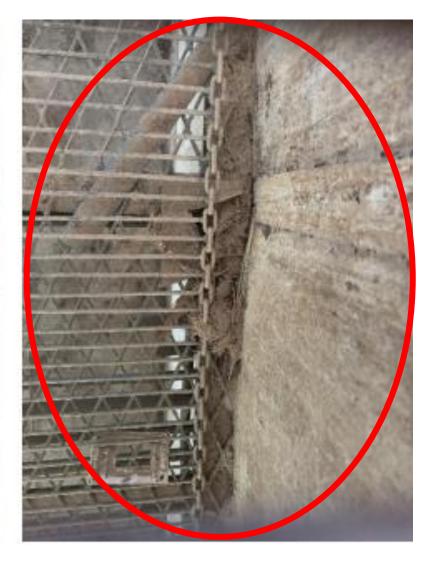




Where can disease hide?









Clean Before You Disinfect!!





Clean Before You Disinfect!!







DIAG

Make sure the product foams properly – Contact time





After rinsing off the Detergent – Now Disinfect



Make sure the product foams properly – Contact time



Keep grass short between the houses, and remove wild bird nests, eggs, faeces and feathers.







Make sure persons exiting shower out







Make sure laundry is washed and dried properly





Do you Know?

Al Virus survival times

On Feathers:

15 days at 20°C 160 days at 4°C

In Manure:

7 days at 20°C 35 days at 4°C







Al Virus survival times





"She hasn't said a word to anyone since she laid it.
Talk about shell shock!"

Broken eggs can contaminate egg trays, trolleys and tables.



• 21 days at 54°C in dried egg white

10 days - mortalities, composted or buried



Al Virus survival times

3 days on people and clothes



- 30 days at 28° C in water
- 158 days at 17º C





What else can bring diseases onto the farm?





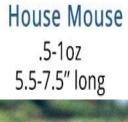




Egg



Roof Rat 5-10oz 10-12" long



Norway Rat 7-18oz 13-18" long





Larva

Pupa



Remember The BIG Picture

Mode of Transmission

