



POULTRY FARM BIOSECURITY IN THE EVENT OF A CHALLENGE

GENERAL

These notes are intended as general guidelines to prevent the further entry of disease causing agents and minimize losses in the event of outbreaks of a highly contagious agent, e.g. Avian Influenza

The measures given below should be implemented immediately when an outbreak of a serious disease occurs on-site, e.g. NDV / Avian Influenza or when it occurs within a high risk radius, i.e. a confirmed outbreak has occurred within a 10 km radius of the farm on another commercial poultry site.

In most countries contact the Local State Veterinarian. Seek advice from a Poultry Laboratory Tel (27 (0) 12 529 8224), Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute, Tel (27 (0) 12 529 9134) or Allerton PVL (27 (0) 33 347 1931) or veterinarian with experience of poultry or avian matters.

ACCESS CONTROL

Reduce access points to the farm to one entrance and allow only essential traffic and visitors onto the site. Use backpack sprays to apply **F10SC 1:100 (100 ml / 10 litres)** to the wheels of all vehicles, particularly feed trucks and vehicles from other farms. This application should preferably be carried out after the vehicle has gone through a vehicle bath to remove organic material. Prohibit informal (without prior clearance) visits by the workforce to or from other farms. Erect signs instructing all visitors to report to the farm office.

Prohibit the keeping of all poultry and waterfowl on the farm.

Restrict movement on the farm, i.e. personnel to have dedicated areas with little or no cross movement. Managers doing their rounds must strictly observe a "young to old" routing and where symptoms already occur, a "healthy to sick" routine.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

All farm personnel to be provided with overalls (preferably colour coded for designated areas) and gumboots, which are washed and disinfected daily. Where no hand washing facilities exist (**if there are use F10 Antiseptic Liquid Hand Soap - 4 ml**) use trigger spray bottles filled with **F10SC 1:100 (100ml / 10 litres)** to frequently decontaminate hands. Also increase the number of foot baths to reduce the risk cross infection. Fill foot baths with at least 15 cm of **F10SC 1:100 (100 ml / 10 l)** and change the dilution as soon as contamination with organic matter is visible.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

Treat all drinking water given to all the birds with **F10SC 1:1000 (10 ml / 10 litres)** immediately except in the case of live vaccines administered by drinking water where a delay of at least 48 hours should be observed.

Increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfecting water troughs and feed bowls from daily to 2 x daily.

Ensure that the normal biosecurity programs in the poultry house are strictly adhered to.

FOGGING AND AEROSOL VACCINATION

Leave a 24-hour interval before and 68-hour interval after aerosol vaccination and fogging in poultry house. Fogging with **F10SC 1:100 (100 ml / 10 litre)** three times per day should be carried out with the birds in the house with doors and windows / curtains closed for 1 hour after completion. The settings of the fogger or atomizer sprayer should take account of prevailing conditions, the droplets size should be adjusted to deliver a droplet that will create a standing fog.

OTHER

Remove all clinically affected or abnormal birds immediately upon detection.

NOTE: FOR FULL INFORMATION ON PRODUCTS MENTION ABOVE REFER TO OUR PRODUCT INFORMATION LEAFLET

1. **F919SC may be applied by hand or by using a foaming machine or high- pressure washer**
2. **F10SC may be applied by hand or by spraying, foaming or fogging depending on application requirement.**
3. **Discretion should be used to decrease the dilution of F919SC where soiling may be particularly heavy**

© Health and Hygiene (Pty) Ltd. January 2017

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

REGISTRATION HOLDER: Health and Hygiene (Pty) Ltd (Reg. No. 94/00853/07)

P O Box 347, Sunninghill 2157, South Africa. Tel: (011) 474-1668 Fax: (011) 474-1670 e-mail: formten@icon.co.za www.healthandhygiene.net