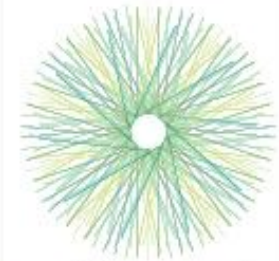
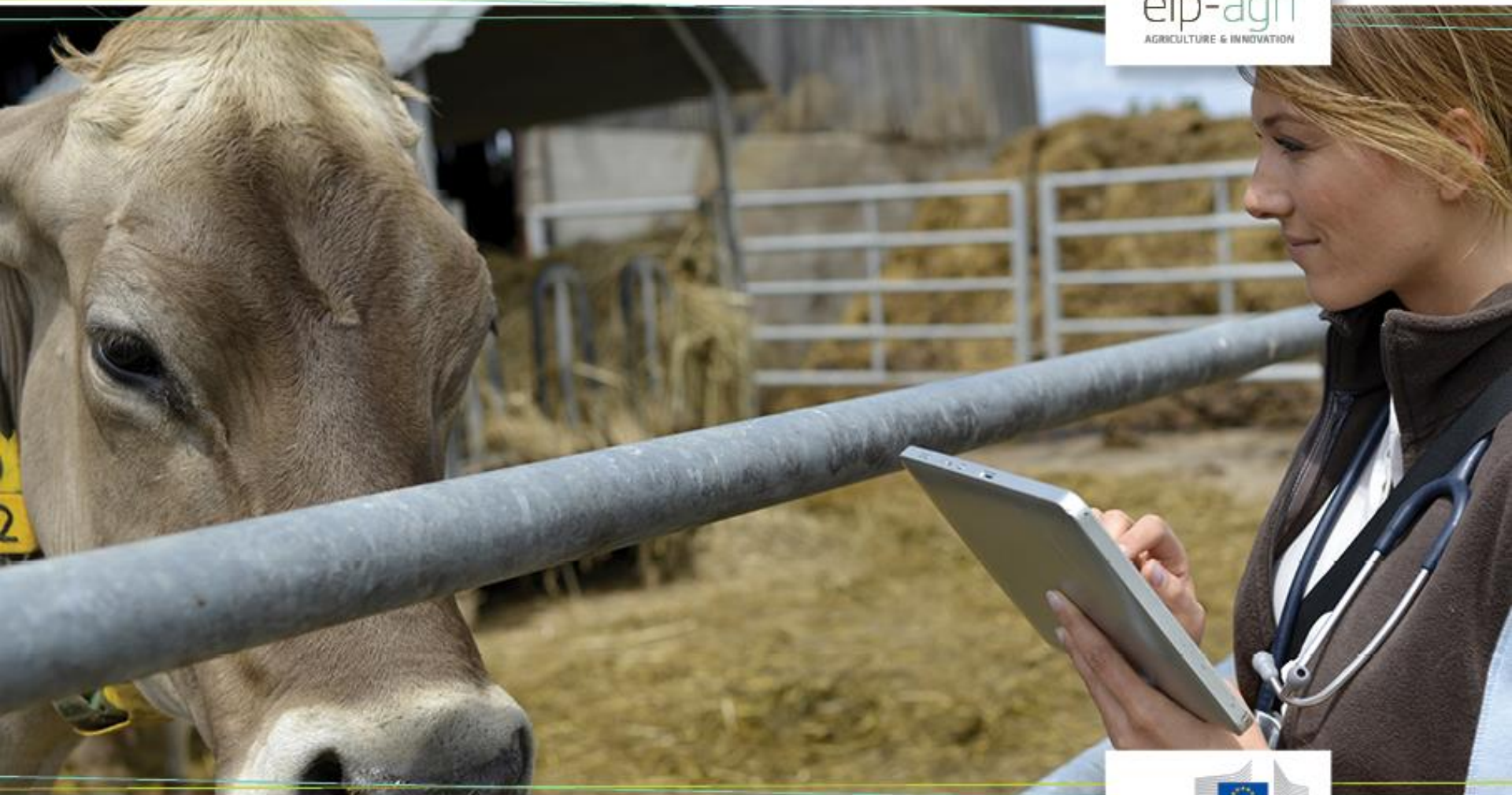


EIP-AGRI Workshop 'Biosecurity at farm level: challenges for innovation'

22-23 January 2015 – Brussels, Belgium



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Biosecurity for Meat Chickens

D B Pearson BVSc MRCVS



Outline

- Background to Biosecurity in Poultry
- What do we mean by biosecurity – elements of biosecurity
- Example of an initiative
 - Salmonella enteritidis -National Control Plan – Zoonoses Regulation

Why have biosecurity for poultry

- Better Performance and better financial return
(General Disease control)
 - Respiratory diseases e.g. Infectious bronchitis and Mycoplasma
 - Coccidiosis
 - Gumboro
 - Runting and stunting (mixture of enteric viruses)
- Control Notifiable Disease
 - Avian Influenza
 - Newcastle Disease
- Control of human pathogens
 - Salmonella (S enteritidis)
 - Campylobacter
- Compartmentalisation - trade
 - Disease control and disease assurance

Elements of Biosecurity

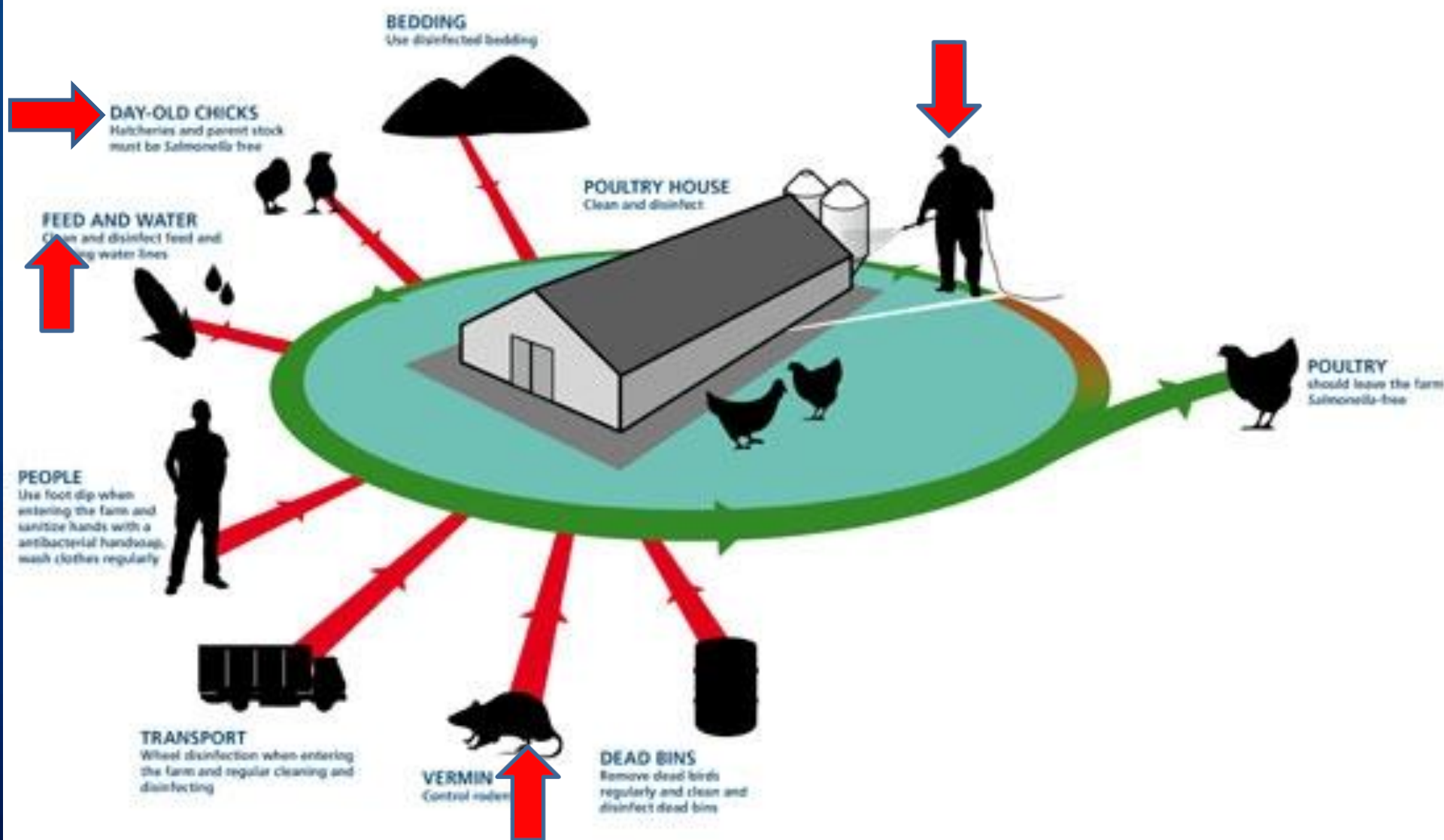
- Keep Disease out
 - Vertical transmission
 - Feed, water, litter
 - Barriers: gates; foot dips; clothing and footwear changes
 - Housing Vs Free Range
- Prevent Spread
 - Personnel movements
 - Stock movements
 - Catching and collection
 - Single age
- Remove
 - General diseases
 - Turn round / cleaning and disinfection

Elements of Biosecurity

- Know how the disease you are controlling is spread between flocks and how it survives in different environments
- Examples
 - Gumboro disease (faeces and indirect contact)
 - Mycoplasma – very direct contact with an infected bird
 - Salmonella – vertical transmission, hatchery contamination (chick) and feed

Salmonella enteritidis control

- Zoonoses Directive implemented into National Control Plan (NCP)



Salmonella enteritidis control

- Zoonoses Directive implemented into National Control Plan (NCP)
- Vertical transmission – breeding stock free of Salmonella
- Rodent control
- Farm cleaning and hygiene
- Feed – reduce loading, heat treatment and reduce cross contamination
- At the broiler level preventing spread into and between houses is not critical

Salmonella enteritidis

control - delivery

- Assurance Scheme – Assured Chicken Production (now Red Tractor Farm Assurance)
- Codes of Practice covering biosecurity
- Role of integrators
- Measurement – swabbing programme

Old broiler farm with Windows





08/08/2010





02/07/2010



19/08/2010



Model Farm

Locked gates & Farm signs– Stop, no admittance & Vehicles Disinfecting



← Vehicles Disinfecting

↙ Farm signs– Stop

↘ Locked gates





← Vehicles Disinfecting



Locked gates

Farm signs- Stop

Biosecurity Barrier – Research facility







Summary

- Clear goal – what pathogens are you trying to keep out of your stock
- Design the protocols so they are targeted and practical
- Have some means of communicating and checking compliance – assurance schemes
 - RTFA Chickens
- Ideally measure success