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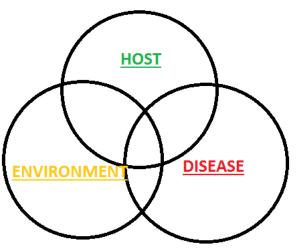


- What is Biosecurity?
 - Preventative actions for disease control
 - Culture amongst workforce
 - Working way of life
 - All actions undertaken by an entity to prevent introduction of disease agents into a specific area

"A mental barrier as much as a physical barrier!"

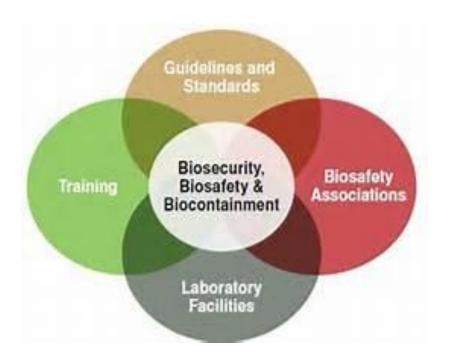


- What does biosecurity look like?
 - It's not what it looks like....it's how people do it!
 - Farm specific
 - The weakest link

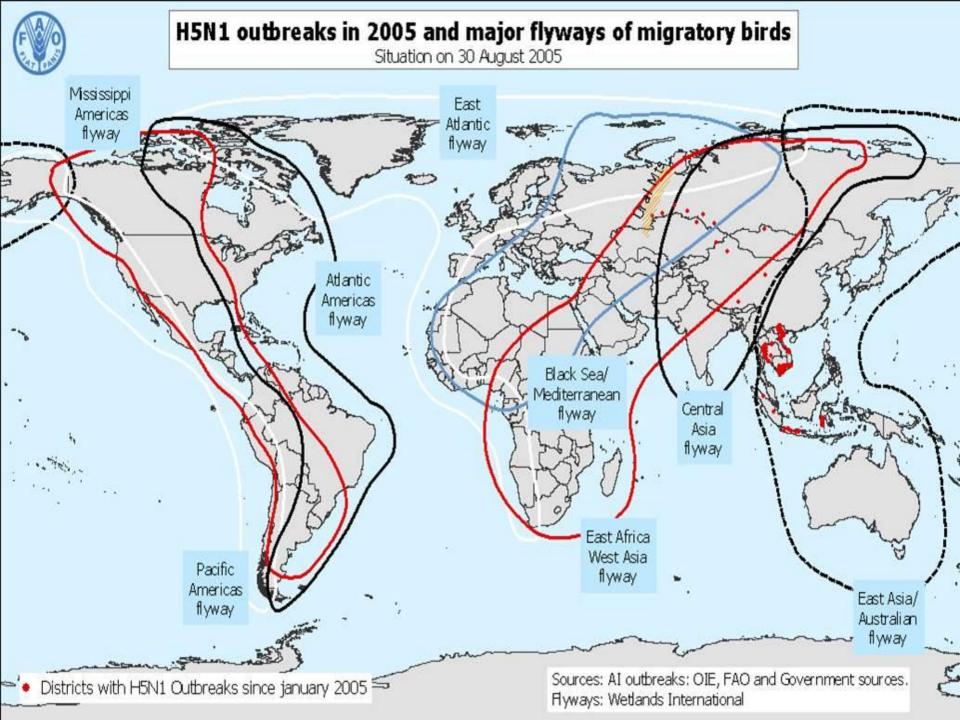








- Integral part of any disease control program
- Role in prevention of zoonotic diseases
- Basic biosecurity measures are not expensive
- Cost benefits
- Mindset
 - Education
 - Motivation





Geographical Biosecurity

- Global
- Continental- trade agreements, Poultry Health Scheme
- National- Compartmentalisation
- Local
- On Farm







- Boundary
 - Well defined
 - Complete

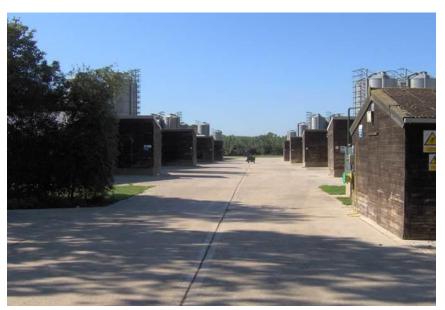








- Buildings
 - Bird proof
 - Clean up feed spills
 - Capable of disinfection and cleaning







- Vehicles
 - Limit access to sites
 - Wheel washes (or even the whole vehicle)
 - Traceability











- Site Visitors
 - Keep number of visitors to the site to the minimum
 - Visitors book
 - Protective clothing
 - Biosecurity clearance
 - (Showering onto/off sites)









LOOK for Signs

REPORT Sick Birds

PROTECT Your Birds

- Internal farm movements
 - Hand washing or sanitation
 - Foot dipping between houses
 - Boot changing
 - Walking order of sheds















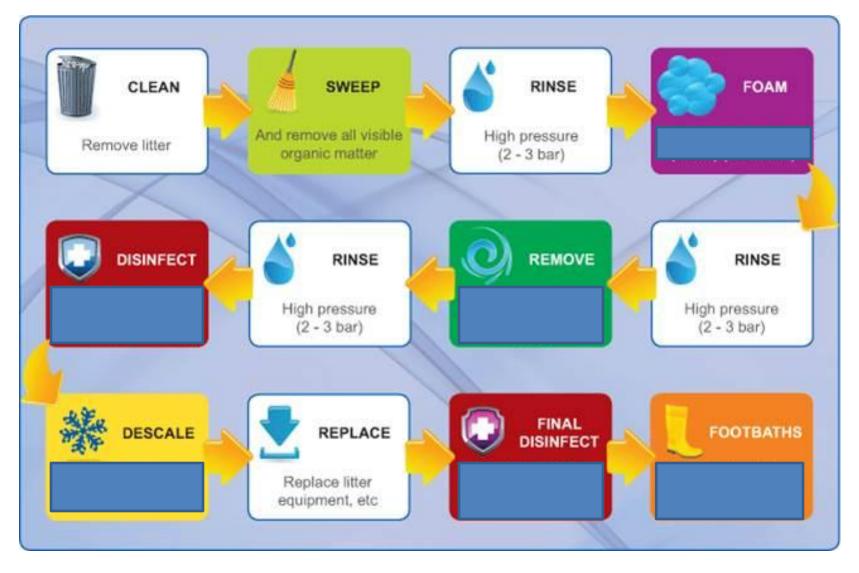








Biosecurity chain of events





- Surrounding areas:
 - Surrounding poultry companies to be transparent with respect to disease status
 - Early warning for additional biosecurity if required
 - Informal settlements and backyard poultry flocks



- Disease Surveillance:
 - Frequent testing to ensure early detection of disease
 - Salmonella, Mg, Ms, Al are main concern
 - Samples to a reputable laboratory
 - Correct samples for detection
 - Hygiene surveys bi/ weekly
 - Traceability

Diseases Controlled Through Enhanced Biosecurity



- Avian Influenza
- Infectious Bursal Disease (Gumboro)
- Infectious Bronchitis Virus
- Avian Pneumovirus
- Reovirus
- Adenovirus
- Astroviruses
- Birnaviruses (TVP)
- Infectious Laryngo-Tracheitis (ILT)
- Chicken Anaemia (CAV)
- Avian Encephalomyelitis (AE)

- Coccidiosis
- Salmonella
- E.coli
- Ornithobacterium
- Mycoplasma



Conclusions

- Conclusions
 - Who can predict when and where Avian Influenza will appear next in the UK?
 - Contingency planning important
 - Risk assessment
 - APHA Policies
 - Remember biosecurity is the best protection to your stock and your workers
 - Your program is only as strong as the weakest link