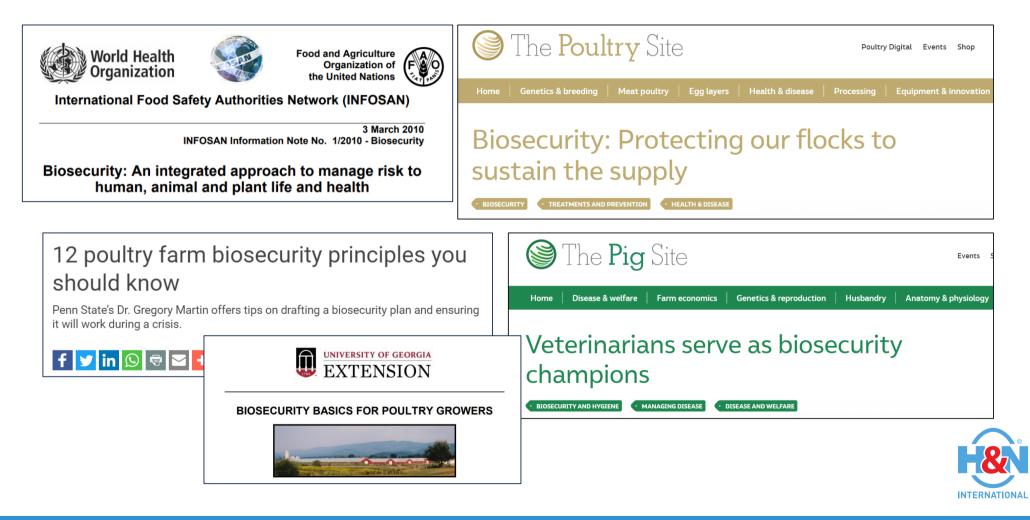




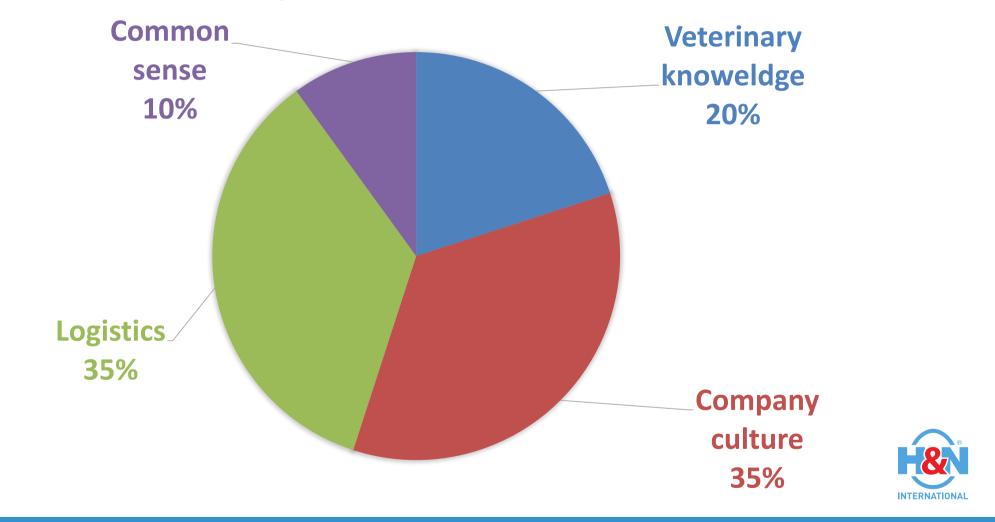
## How to apply biosecurity in practic

**Dr. Fernando Carrasquer** 

## **Everyone is speaking about biosecurity**



## But biosecurity is about acts not about words



## **Biosecurity**

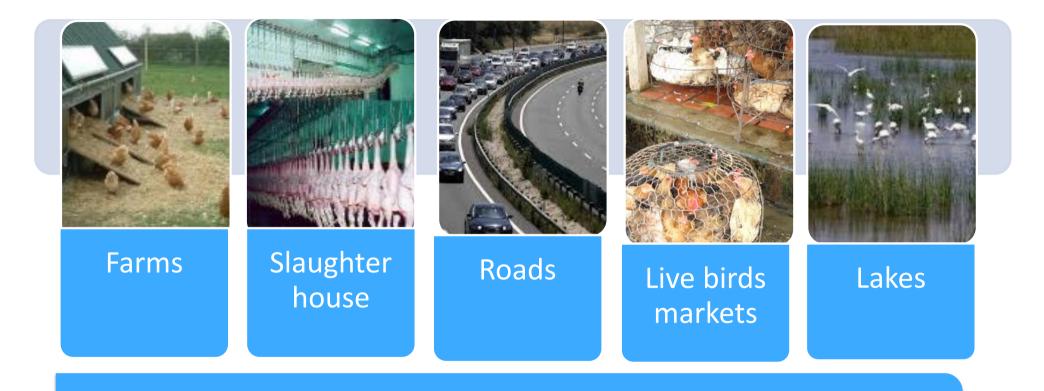


**Structures** 

**Operations** 



#### **Conceptual biosecurity**



Farm DESIGN and its' location and surroundings



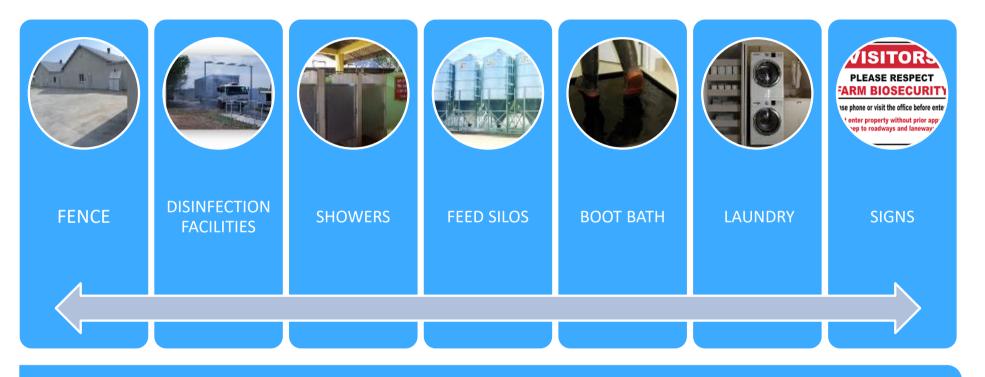








#### **Structural biosecurity**



Structures in the farm dedicated to avoid the introduction or spreading of diseases



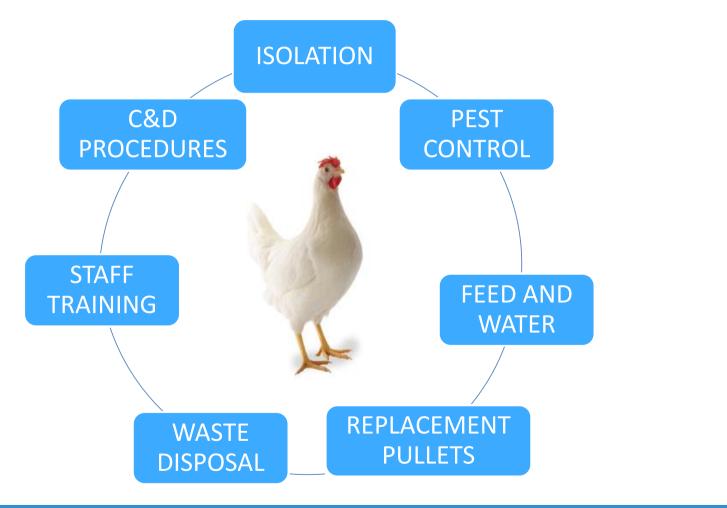
## **Operational biosecurity**



# HOW to work avoiding the introduction or spreading of diseases.

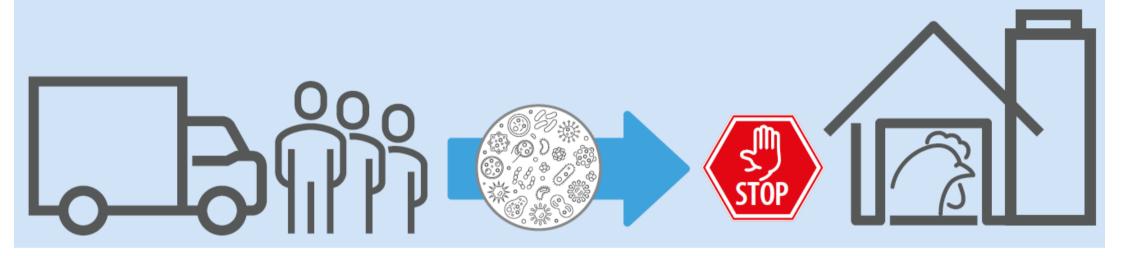


## **Biosecurity programs**



INTERNATIONAL

## Isolation



Avoid the introduction of diseases through people or equipment



Visits



Equipment

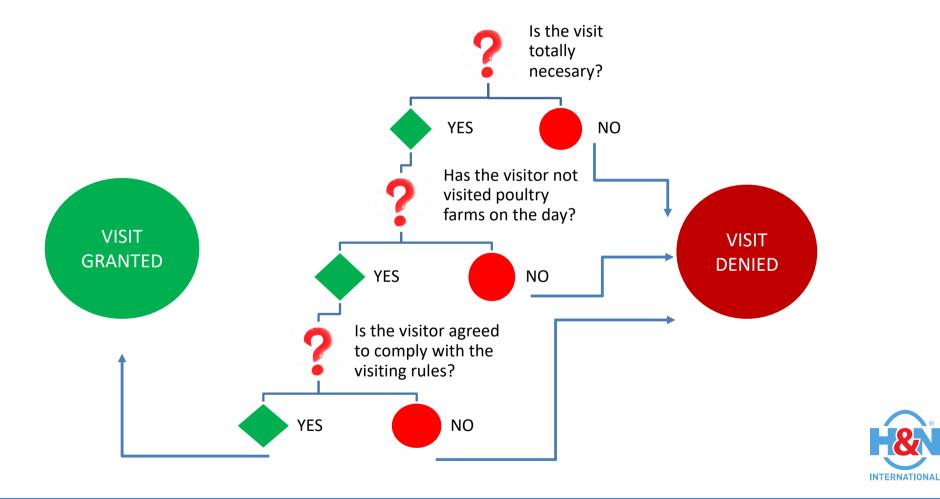


## Visits are:





## Visiting decision tree



## **Visiting rules**





## MG survival in different materials

4 DAYS	COTTON	FEATHER
3 DAYS	HAIR	
2 DAYS	STRAW	RUBBER
1 DAY	WOOD	NOSE



Andersen 1998

## Vehicles

**External matrix** 





# Complete disinfection for all entering vehicles

No entrance to all avoidable vehicles



## Equipment

Leave your personal belongings outside...



## Or disinfect them before entering



## Stuff coming from other farms MUST be rejected



## Who is consider a farm visit?

- 1. Everyone entering in the farm including farmers
- 2. Only people working for other companies
- 3. Only those coming from other country or region
- 4. Everyone visiting more farms in his/her daily work
- 5. Everyone visiting for first time the facilities



# After going through this foot bath my boots will be:



#### A) More contaminated?

#### B) less contaminated?

(Hint: It's Answer A!)



## **Staff training**



Avoid the introduction of diseases through workers or their actions





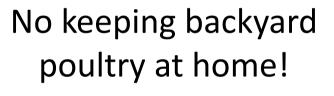
## **Restrictions on Workers**

#### No visit to other farms!



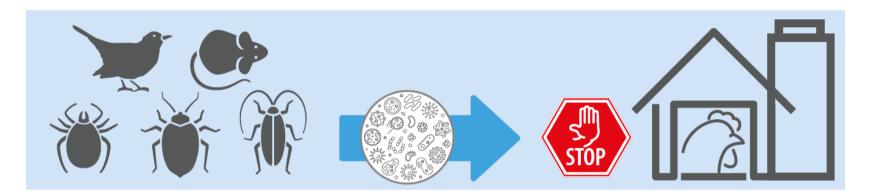
No bird related hobbies!



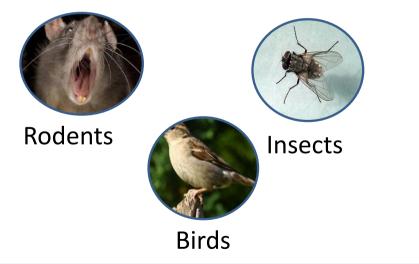




## **Pest control**



Avoid the introduction of diseases through rodents, birds or insects







## **Getting rid of rodents**

## **Passive control**

#### **Active control**



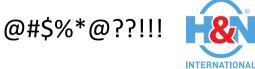
Source: MAGRAMA



#### **Passive control**



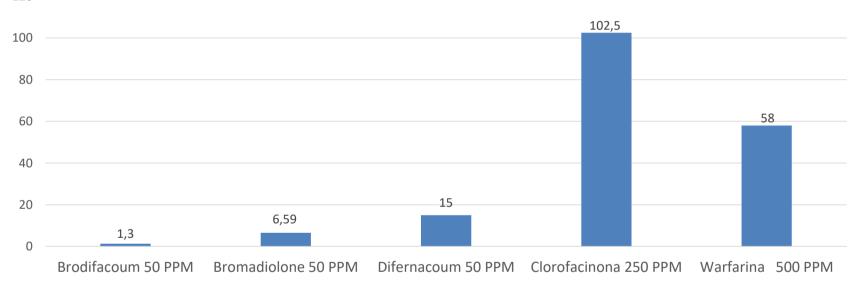
Cemented walkabouts, No abandoned stuff Partially Cemented walkabouts, no weed, no abandoned stuff



## **Active control**

120

DL 50 for bait for a standard rat

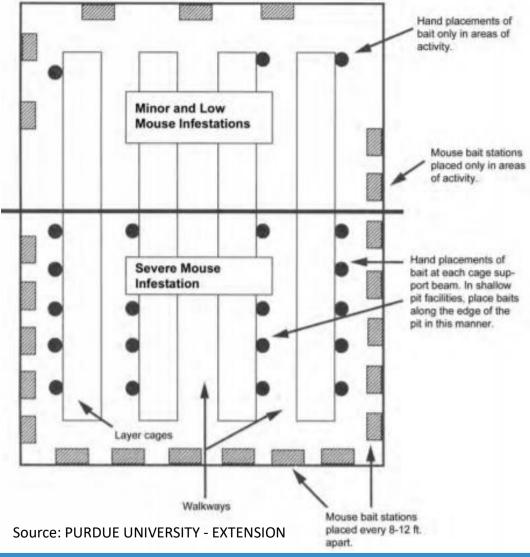


Source: MAGRAMA

Poison really kills rodents but they need to eat enough of it ... and they rather prefer to eat the feed instead







## Wild bird

#### House MUST be bird-proof



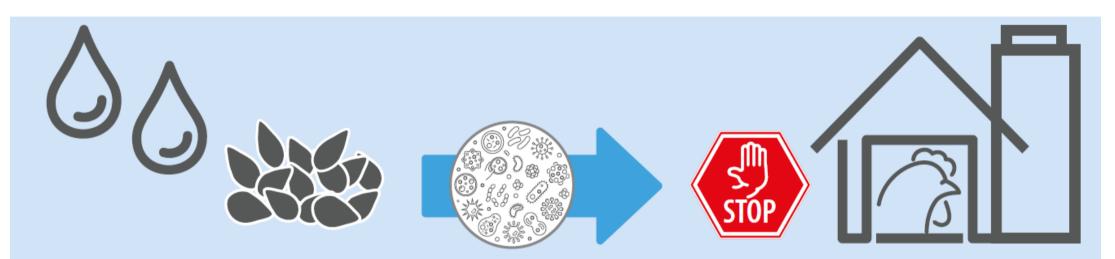
#### Avoid birds nesting



#### AVOID CONTACT TO DEAD BIRDS



## Feed & Water

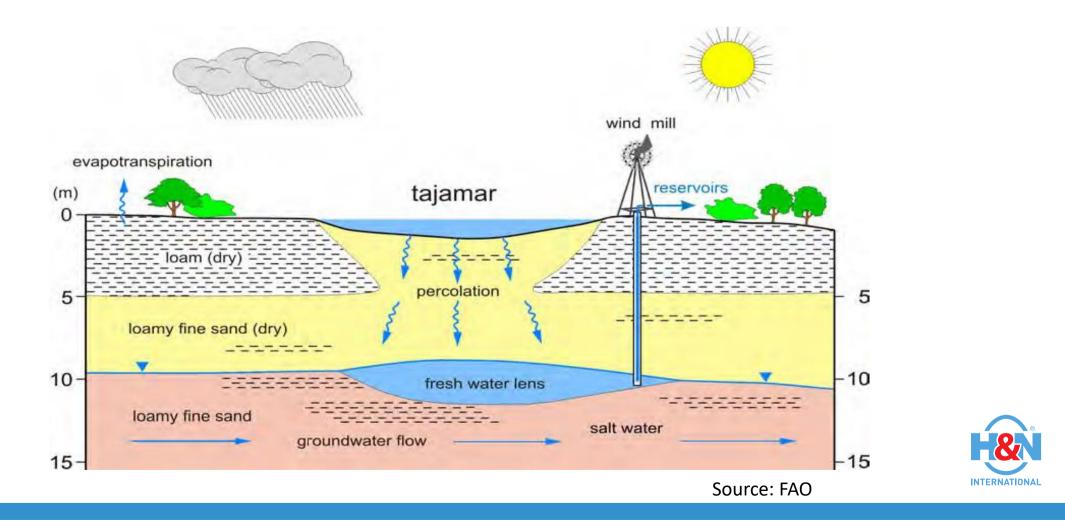


Avoid the introduction of diseases through feed and water

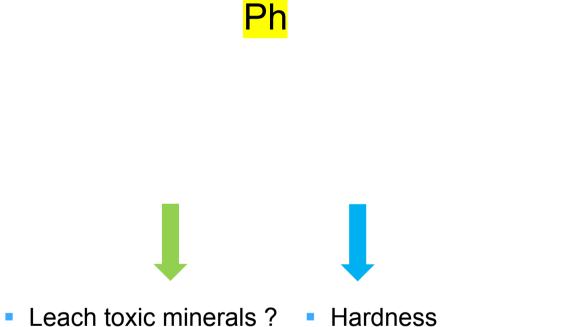




#### Water sources



## Water: the forgotten nutrient



- Leach toxic minerals ?
- Corrosive

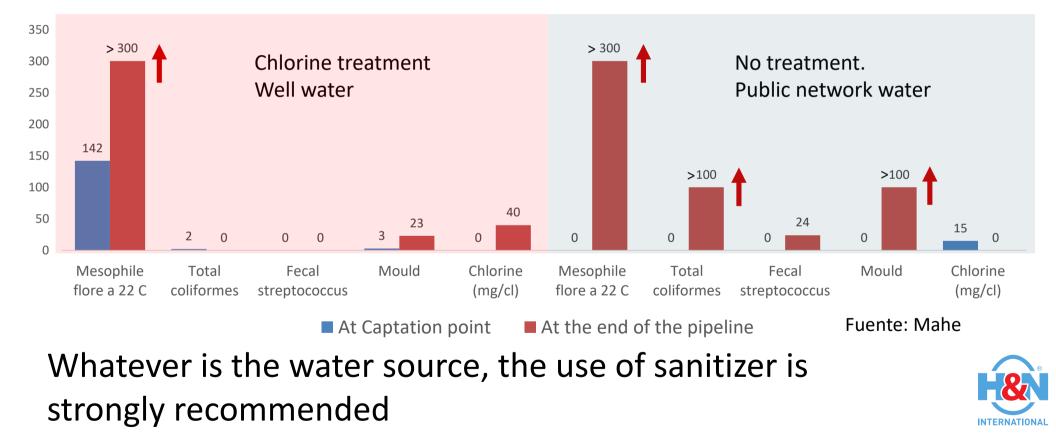
- Carbonates content
- Sulfates Nitrates
- Manganese



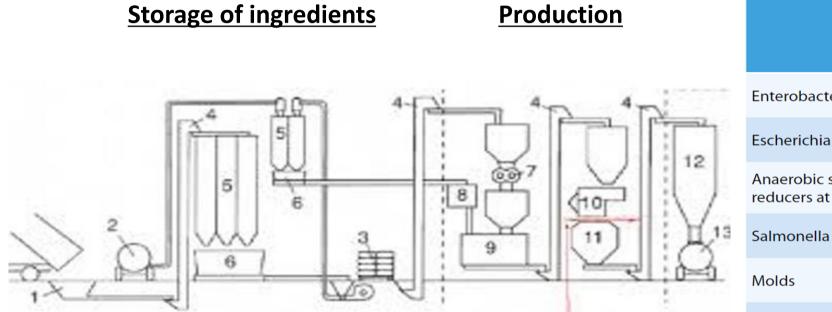
**Turbidity** 

## Water sanitization

Water quality in two farms according to water source and treatment



## Feed

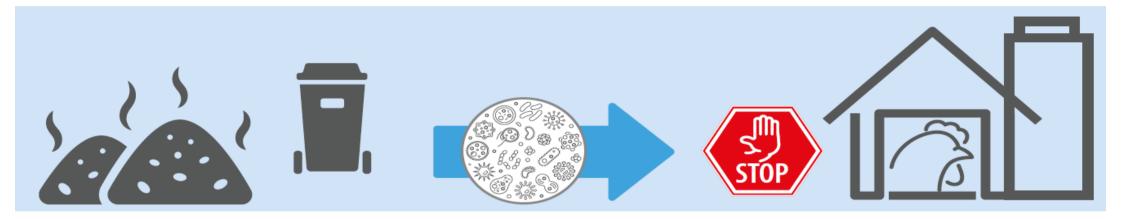


Sample your raw material (50%), hotspot in the feed mill (25%) and feed (25%)

	Mash CFU log/gr	Pellet/ crumble CFU log/gr
Enterobacteria	< 3	< 1.5
Escherichia coli	< 1	< 1
Anaerobic sulfite reducers at 46 °C	< 1	< 1
Salmonella	0	0
Molds	< 3	< 1.5
Yeast	< 3	< 1.5



## Waste disposal



Avoid the introduction of diseases during the processes of elimination of waste





## Waste disposal





Dead birds are highly infectious stuff They should be destroyed correctly

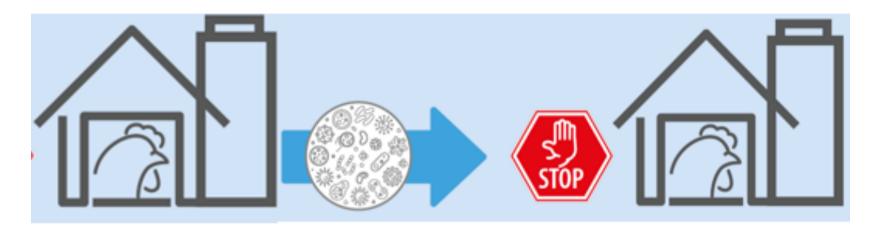


Manure is also higly infectious

And so are slaughter house chariots!



## **Clean & Disinfection procedures**

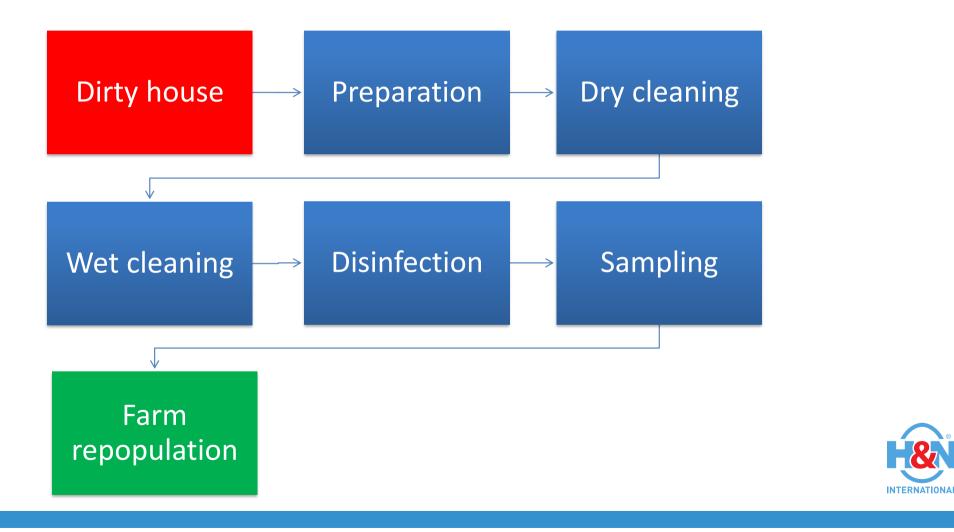


Avoid the transmission of diseases from one flock of birds to the next



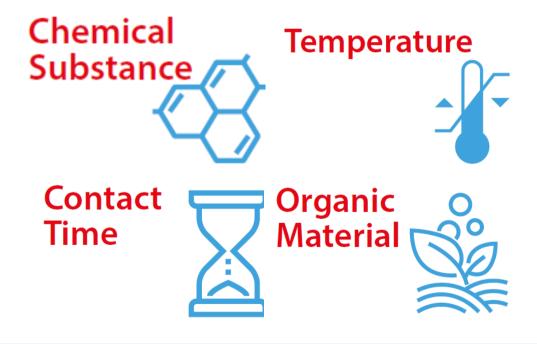


## **Cleaning & Disinfection procedures**



## Disinfection

Disinfection is not magic Disinfection do not make things sterile





## Thank you for your attention!

