

AAFCO Minimum Biosecurity Procedures

The farm biosecurity procedures identified in this manual are a minimum standard; if your Agency's are more stringent, use them. These procedures described may appear to be simple and tedious but, persistence and attention to detail is vital for the successful elimination of disease agents. You do not want to be the reason the disease spread to another farm.

Preparation for inspection is very critical; you need to keep your visits to the infected area at a minimum. If you have more than one area to visit, the highest risk area should be your last.

Before you leave:

- Obtain as much information as possible from your supervisor, the veterinarian, the farm manager to insure you will be prepared for your visit.
 - Check to see if the farm has biosecurity procedures. If so, ensure that you comply with the farm or facility's procedures.
- Designate a clean and dirty area in your vehicle.
 - Dirty area means items that may come in contact with animal secretions and excretions including blood, saliva, milk, semen, manure, urine, mucus or other discharges. The plastic lined trunk of your car would be a good example.
 - Clean area means items free from any visible dirt, mud, manure, etc. At the beginning of the day, your entire vehicle including tools and clothing should be clean.
- Rubber floor mats in your car should be used for the driver and each passenger. Floor mats will need cleaned and disinfected between visits.
 - Heavy plastic can be used to lay over your floor mats and trunk but make sure the plastic will not interfere with the safe operation of your vehicle.
- Items that can be stored in a plastic sealable container or garbage bag in your trunk in case of an emergency. When possible, you should leave all of your disposable items at the farm before you leave.
 - Disposable coveralls
 - Disposable rubber boot covers without deep cleats
 - Rubber gloves
 - Dusk mask
 - Safety goggles
- A micro/virucidal disinfectant for onsite disinfecting
 - A pail and brush will be necessary to clean your boots if disposable covers are not available.
 - Rubber boots should have a pattern of the indentations on the soles that allows easy cleaning
 - Also bring an equipment pail for cleaning and disinfection of your tools.
 - There are wipes that can also be used in place of the pail of disinfectant.

At the farm:

- On arrival at the farm, park the vehicle in a clean or designated parking area with no obvious manure accumulation. Avoid exhaust fans from livestock areas. Close all windows to prevent insects from entering the car. It is best to park on an impermeable surface and might require you to park on the road in front of the farm.
 - At a minimum, avoid driving through manure, puddles or wasted water.
- Ensure farm personnel are aware of your arrival before exiting the vehicle to avoid contamination or breach of the farm's biosecurity plan.
- Put on clean coveralls and boots in an area that avoids potential contamination, such as beside the vehicle.
- Prepare the approved disinfectant solution in the boot pail using the amounts of water indicated on the manufacturer's label.
- Make sure you have all the equipment you will need for your inspection but try not to overcompensate and take too much. Anything brought back will need to be disinfected or disposed of.
- Rinse your boots with the disinfectant before entering the farm. Even when the risk is negligible, producers may perceive a risk from inspection staff who have visited other sites.
- Leave the boot pail, brush, and disinfectant in a protected area to avoid contact with livestock, children and pets when necessary.

Leaving the premises:

- Follow biosecurity procedures for farm, if applicable.
- Before leaving the barn, remove manure and debris from your boots.
- Remove your rubber gloves and wash your hands and the exposed portion of your arms with hand disinfectant and scrub under the nails. Wipe your hands with damp paper towel.
- Do the preliminary cleaning of equipment and then prepare a disinfectant solution in the equipment pail or use your disposable wipes. If a pail is used, equipment should soak for a few minutes.
- At the vehicle, wipe down equipment that has been soaking. Open equipment box and clean any extraneous material from taggers, blood samples, etc., used for livestock activities.
- Clean and disinfect exterior of equipment box.
- Brush and rinse your boots in the boot pail or remove your disposable boot covers and place in the garbage bag.
- Using brush, wipe sides and bottom of equipment pail. Place in trunk and put cleaning and disinfecting equipment back in equipment pail.

- Remove (inside out) soiled coveralls without contaminating street clothing and place in dirty compartment, preferably in a heavy duty polyethylene bag or plastic carrier.
 - If these are disposable coveralls, put in your trash bag with boot covers, rubber gloves, dusk mask or any other disposable item to be left at the farm.
- If you cannot dispose of clothing, consider the interior of the vehicle contaminated and it will be necessary to clean and disinfect.
- **Do not travel to another farm or feed mill until all is clean and disinfected.**

Return to the office:

- On your way to the office, a commercial carwash or a power washer should be used to facilitate clean-up.
 - Pay special attention to tires and wheel wells.
- All plastic equipment, carriers, etc. should be replaced regularly to avoid deep scratches which cannot be readily cleaned and disinfected.
- When necessary, do a more in-depth cleaning of the interior of the vehicle.
 - Clean and soak the floor mats.
- Taking a shower at the office or at home will also help remove any infectious particles.