

Biosecurity

â li 🕸 😯 ᆀ 🌶



Quick Tips

Requirement	What to do?
BIO 1. Conduct the Biosecurity Risk Assessment (RAQ) with your veterinarian once every 2 years (Major/minor)	Purpose: identify biosecurity risk areas have a focused discussion with your herd veterinarian about how to reduce, eliminate or manage these risks. The biosecurity RAQ questionnaire must be completed on farm by your veterinarian once every 2 years.
BIO 2. Record specific disease events for cows and calves (Demerits)	 Purpose: recording disease events can improve the effectiveness of biosecurity and improve food safety. Record <u>cows</u> with signs of the following: Abortion, lameness, mastitis, diarrhea, pneumonia, death. Record <u>calves</u> with signs of the following: Pneumonia, diarrhea, death For each record, write down the disease event, date, and cattle ID.
BIO 3. Establish and implement a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), in consultation with your veterinarian, for vaccinating against specific diseases of concern (Major/minor)	 Purpose: ensure staff can perform vaccination procedures to control the spread of disease. Consult with your veterinarian to establish a vaccination program in keeping with your Herd Health Management Plan. IF vaccination is practiced, SOP must document: products, group of animals, and other information required for the vaccination program. If vaccination is NOT practiced, your SOP must state this specifically (you must have an SOP for this requirement).
BIO 4. Establish and implement an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases when bringing new cattle into your facilities from other herds (Major/minor)	 Purpose: ensure staff know the process for properly introducing a new cattle into your facility in a manner that limits the potential for pathogens to be introduced to your herd. Your SOP must state that you: Request health information (i.e. vaccination, hoof trim, housing) on all incoming cattle (new additions). Designate an appropriate area for all incoming cattle. Observe and examine new additions at least daily. Identify and train staff responsible for monitoring cattle. Respond to any abnormalities. Perform the actions that must be taken for new cattle prior to introduction into the home herd (such as confirmation or pregnancy or reproductive status, hoof trimming, vaccination, testing, etc.).



Biosecurity

🙆 👖 🎓 🏆 🚽 🌶



Quick Tips

Requirement	What to do?
BIO 5. Establish and implement an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases by cattle returning to your facilities from other herds, cattle shows, etc. (Major/minor)	 Purpose: ensure staff understand the process for properly accepting cattle returning to your facility in a manner that limits the potential for pathogens to be introduced into your herd. Your SOP must state that you: Request health information (i.e. vaccination, hoof trim, housing) on returning cattle. Designate an appropriate area for all incoming cattle. Observe and examine new additions at least daily. Identify and train staff responsible for monitoring cattle. Respond to any abnormalities. Perform the actions that must be taken for returning cattle prior to introduction into the home herd (such as confirmation or pregnancy or reproductive status, hoof trimming, vaccination, testing, etc.).
BIO 6. Establish and implement an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases by family, employees, farm visitors, and service providers (Major/minor)	 Purpose: ensure staff understand the biosecurity measures that are taken on your farm to prevent the spread of infectious diseases by visitors to the farm. Your SOP must list the biosecurity measures for visitors and service personnel to follow, depending on the level of risk that each visitor could pose. Your SOP must state that you: Require all visitors and service personnel to put on overshoes, clean boots (washed and disinfected) or disposable boots prior to entering the production area. Designate an area for the disposal of disposable coveralls, boots and gloves. Provide and maintain a washing station (hands, boots) for use prior to entering the production unit.
BIO 7. Have visible biosecurity signage at major access point (Major/minor)	Purpose: ensure you can maintain active control of all types of visitors, using a risk-based approach to farm entry and to facility access. Signage must be posted at the major access point to the farm and visible from the main parking area.