

BIOSECURITY CHECKLIST

- Properly implemented biosecurity measures will limit the spread of disease-causing organisms.
- When these are combined with cleaning and disinfection, vaccination and strategic treatments, many pathogens can be reduced to non-infectious levels.
- Remember - different infectious agents spread by different methods, so use appropriate measures against each type.
- Site location and design, and density of poultry in a given geographical area, are vital. When planning a new site, there is the opportunity for very effective biosecurity to be implemented at the design stage. However, biosecurity practices must concern themselves with practicalities, rather than a theoretically ideal set-up.
- All sites have traffic - personnel, feed, stock, and equipment - but this should be kept to an absolute minimum.
- Only essential vehicles should have access to a site, and these should be disinfected on arrival.
- Use protective, farm-only clothing and footwear to prevent pathogen introduction and spread.
- Biosecurity at the breeding and hatchery levels is equally important to the overall health of the poultry in the facility.
- Site decontamination, turnaround times and an enforced cleaning and disinfection procedure should be in place for all sites and reviewed regularly.
- Effective wild bird and rodent control must be maintained.