



Your guide to biosecurity

VECTOR

RISK

CONTROL

Pigs/semen

Pigs and semen can both carry various diseases.

Only obtain from herds of known health status. Minimise the number of sources.

Man

Man can carry disease causing micro-organisms on his clothes and boots, in his hair and on his hands. He may carry strains of salmonella in his digestive tract.

Have a controlled entry procedure that includes washing of hands and putting on company provided clothing as a minimum. High health breeding units often require a period of pig freedom and showering on to the unit. Maintain a visitors' book.

Vehicles

Vehicles that have been on other farms can transfer disease.

Keep vehicles off the farm. If they have to go on the farm disinfect the wheels and wheel arches. Do not let dirty vehicles on to the farm. Keep a log of vehicles entering.

Human food

Human food can bring disease on to the farm, especially if it contains undercooked pork.

If food is allowed on to the farm it should go no further than the staff canteen area. No human food should be taken into pig accommodation.

Water

Water can carry certain diseases.

Know where your water is sourced from and stored. The use of chlorination can be effective.

Animal feed

Can contain salmonella and other risks especially if meat and bone meal is used in the formulation.

Source feed from a reputable feed mill that can satisfy your veterinarian that it has adequate controls in place.

Equipment

Equipment from another farm represents a real risk to pig health, especially if it is going to have pig contact.

DO NOT BRING IN EQUIPMENT FROM ANOTHER FARM. If you have to, make sure it is thoroughly disinfected when it leaves the farm of origin and **AGAIN** as it enters your farm. If possible, have a down time between leaving and entering.

Vermin

Rats, mice, lizards, etc can all carry or transfer diseases,

Keep surrounding area clean. Do not attract vermin by spilling feed or incorrectly holding carcasses. Ensure doors etc fit well and do not have vermin ingress points. Seek guidance from a professional pest controller and implement routine baiting.

Wild birds

Wild birds can carry pig disease, especially from neighbouring farms.

Keep surrounds so do not attract wild birds. Avoid feed spillages, minimise roosting points and use netting to prevent wild bird access.

Insects

Flies can travel from farm to farm and carry disease.

Keep the farm so it minimises attraction to insects, eg regular removal of carcasses. Use an appropriate insecticide.