



Practical Biosecurity Programs
Standard Biosecurity Protocol (SBP)
SBP 26

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Biosecurity in Farm Animal Health Management

1. **Purpose:** To prevent disease transmission and spread
2. **Responsibility:** Farm Manager/Owner
3. **Frequency:** On-Going
4. **Biosecurity Protocols**
 - 4.1 The farms animal health management is made up of a number of areas:
 - Prevention**
 1. Daily monitoring of animal/bird and pen condition
 2. Biosecurity protocols
 3. Vaccinations
 4. Daily records
 - Treatment**
 1. Program medications, feed additives, etc.
 2. Veterinarian/health worker monitoring
 3. Isolation/biosecurity protocols
 4. Administration of medications
 - Diagnosis**
 1. Blood sampling/testing
 2. Tissue sampling/testing
 3. Post mortems
 4. Lab Reports & recommendations
 - 4.2 Biosecurity measures are the mainstay of prevention of disease organisms from gaining entrance to a farm site or group of animals



Picture 26.1, Oderkirk, 2010

4.3 Biosecurity protocols are used to isolate infected animals/birds ensuring the organism does not spread from the infected site



Picture 26.2, Oderkirk, 2010

4.4 Consult with the governments Provincial Program Veterinarian and your farm veterinarian on how to set up a complete Animal Health Management Program for your farming operation



Picture 26.3, Vaillancourt, 2003



Picture 26.4, Vaillancourt, 2003

- 4.5** Use this Farm Biosecurity Booklet to put in place protocols that will protect your livestock/poultry/mink from disease and prevent your farm site from spreading disease

5. Biosecurity Deviation Protocols

- 5.1** If animal behavior is abnormal or livestock/poultry/mink are showing disease symptoms, call your farm veterinarian for the most immediate attention to the animal health problem. Actions taken by the animal health professional complete the Farm Animal Health Management and will help bring your mink/livestock/poultry back to their productive stage as quickly as possible
- 5.2** In case of a disease emergency like a FAD (Foreign Animal Disease) on your Farm site or in the area/province, the government regulator (CFIA) will dictate what will happen with your animals and your farmsite. Follow your commodities Disease Emergency Response Plan and any directives from your commodities Emergency Management Team and those of the regulator. The key in the emergency is to as quickly as possible stop the spread of the disease and for the industry to recover as quickly as possible from the measures taken during the emergency

6. Biosecurity Records

N/A