

## Biosecurity Do's and Don'ts

- Only allow equipment on the farm that has been on farms with equal or higher biosecurity standards AND equal or higher animal health status.
- Park vehicles on driveways or designated areas away from livestock and barns.
- Have pressure washers, brushes, hoses, water and disinfectants available. Make sure they are used by visitors to clean vehicles, equipment and boots before entering and when leaving your farm.
- Keep birds, rodents, cats and dogs away from feed bins.
- Have an active rodent and pest control plan.
- Ensure incoming feed is contaminant-free.
- Regularly clean and disinfect equipment after use.



### For more information about:

- protecting the health of your livestock through biosecurity, contact your local Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives (MAFRI) Growing Opportunities (GO) Office.
- eligibility for the Food Safety Program, for Farms or how to apply, contact your local MAFRI GO Office.
- the location of your nearest GO Office, call Manitoba Government Inquiry, toll free, at 1-866-626-4862.
- program details, go to [manitoba.ca/agriculture](http://manitoba.ca/agriculture) and click on the Growing Forward link.

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## Practise Biosecurity on Your Farm

Protect the health of your livestock



GROWING Opportunities

Canada 

Manitoba 

ESR-010444

## Biosecurity on Farms

It is important to protect the health of your livestock through biosecurity. Biosecurity means good management practices to limit the risk of diseases occurring or spreading.

Funding is available for establishing biosecurity practices on your farm with the **Growing Forward Food Safety Program, for Farms**, a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. Enhanced food safety practices respond to market demands, manage risks and improve the health and well-being of Canadians.



### Benefits of Implementing Biosecurity Measures

- prevents exotic, emerging and production limiting diseases
- reduces the risk of zoonotic diseases being established
- improves overall herd health
- reduces the costs of disease treatments
- decreases losses and increases farm profitability

### How Disease Spreads

- moving animals, people, vehicles and equipment between, and within, farms
- introducing animals with unknown health status
- making contact with neighbour's animals
- sharing farm equipment that has not been cleaned and disinfected
- making contact with vermin, birds and wildlife
- using contaminated feed and water
- failing to clean farm vehicles, housing, feeding troughs and equipment

## Stop Disease on Your Farm

### Keep Your Farm Clean

Don't bring disease onto your farm or spread it around your farm. Always wear clean clothing and footwear when entering a farm. Protective clothing and footwear should be removed, washed and disinfected after every use.

### Know Visitor Risk

Ask visitors when they were last in direct contact with livestock. Do not allow visitors uncontrolled access to your farm. If direct contact with livestock is not required, visitors should keep their distance from livestock and barns.

Be aware that visitors to your farm have different levels of risk:

- low risk: visitors who have no direct contact with livestock, feed, manure or equipment
- moderate risk: visitors who have no direct contact with livestock but have contact with livestock feed, equipment or manure
- high risk: visitors who have direct contact with livestock

### Buying New Livestock

- Quarantine new arrivals. Incoming stock should be isolated from the rest of the herd. Keep isolation facilities away from the herd.
- Buy animals from known sources. Always purchase animals that come from a herd that has the same or higher disease health status than your herd.
- Test incoming animals for disease. Contact your veterinarian about a disease testing and monitoring program.
- Vaccinate incoming animals.
- Use separate equipment when possible for handling quarantined animals. Clean and disinfect equipment after using it on quarantined animals.
- Treat and handle isolated livestock last. Always wash and change clothing and footwear before returning to the main herd.