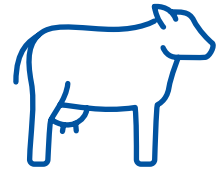


# Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

## Staff Biosecurity Information and Checklist for Cattle Farms

*Biosecurity is our best line of defense. Everyone can help protect Michigan's herds.*



As of late March 2024, MDARD engaged in a robust response to address highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in poultry and cattle. At this time, employees are being asked to limit farm-to-farm travel and only complete essential visits. When on cattle farms, staff should utilize the following checklist.

### Cattle Biosecurity Checklist

#### BEFORE VISITING A FARM:

- Avoid contact with poultry and/or cattle of an unknown disease status for 3 days, and poultry and/or cattle of a known infected status for 5 days.
- Limit farm visits to what is essential to monitor compliance and/or maintain licensure.
- Don't walk through or drive vehicles in wet areas where waterfowl species may have been.
- Be sure vehicles, equipment, and tools have been [cleaned and sanitized](#) before entering a farm.
- Use hand sanitizer, personal protective equipment (like washable footwear or shoe covers, gloves, etc.), and coveralls when going on a farm.
- Keep clean clothing and equipment in a designated "clean" area of your vehicle.



#### WHILE ON A FARM:

- Minimize contact time around cattle.
- Closely adhere to all biosecurity measures already established at a farm by its owners.
- Staff may use paper documents to minimize trips to the vehicle during a farm visit.
- Take all necessary supplies with you on your first trip to the work site.
- Upon arriving at a farm: Pull a safe distance into the driveway, spray tires and undercarriage of vehicle with approved sanitizer (spray full tire, then pull forward and spray missed area).
- Park in the designated parking area on the farm or in an area in the sun and on a hard surface (like gravel or cement) to mitigate the transmission of potential vectors.
- Sanitize boots with an approved sanitizer at the proper strength upon entering and/or exiting your vehicle. Ensure proper contact time prior to proceeding to farm. The following sanitizers are effective against viruses like HPAI:
  - o Virkon-S or accelerated hydrogen peroxide (PREempt)
  - o Bleach (such as Clorox) at a rate of 1:32, which is a ½ cup (4 oz.) to one gallon of water
- Ensure all supplies needed to complete duties are taken on the first trip to the worksite and limit equipment that is taken onto premises to only essentials.
- Cleanse hands and use washable footwear or shoe covers.
  - o If you handle any birds/livestock, wear coveralls and latex gloves.

#### LEAVING A FARM:

- When done on the site, remove and discard protective gear and cleanse hands.
- Dispose of or place dirty clothing and equipment in a garbage bag and disinfect the outside of it before putting it in the designated "dirty" part of your vehicle.
- After removing your disposable or washable boots, spray the bottom of your shoes with disinfectant prior to placing your feet in the vehicle.
- Clean and disinfect vehicles, equipment, and tools after leaving an area/farm. Spray the tires and undercarriage of vehicles where contact with material exposed to the virus is most likely.
- If you believe you have been exposed to HPAI, immediately contact your supervisor, and monitor your health for 10 days.



**If you notice HPAI risk factors and sick cattle, please notify producers to contact their herd veterinarian.**

Updated 4/22/24

# Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

## Staff Biosecurity Information and Checklist for Poultry Farms

*Biosecurity is our best line of defense. Everyone can help protect Michigan's flocks.*



As of late March 2024, MDARD engaged in a robust response to address highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in poultry and cattle. At this time, employees are being asked to limit farm-to-farm travel and only complete essential visits. When on poultry farms, staff should utilize the following checklist.

### Poultry Biosecurity Checklist

#### BEFORE VISITING A FARM:

- Avoid contact with poultry and/or cattle of an unknown disease status for 3 days, and poultry and/or cattle of a known infected status for 5 days.
- Limit farm visits to what is essential to monitor compliance and/or maintain licensure.
- Don't walk through or drive vehicles in wet areas where waterfowl species may have been.
- Be sure vehicles, equipment, and tools have been [cleaned and sanitized](#) before entering a farm.
- Use hand sanitizer, personal protective equipment (like washable footwear or shoe covers, gloves, etc.), and coveralls when going on a farm.
- Keep clean clothing and equipment in a designated "clean" area of your vehicle.



#### WHILE ON A FARM:

- Park in the designated parking area on the farm or in an area in the sun and on a hard surface (like gravel or cement) to mitigate the transmission of potential vectors.
- Only bring what is essential. Keep non-essential staff, vehicles, equipment, and tools from entering a farm.
- Cleanse hands and use washable footwear or shoe covers.
  - o If you handle any birds/livestock, wear coveralls and latex gloves.
- Sanitize boots with an approved sanitizer at the proper strength upon entering and/or exiting your vehicle. Ensure proper contact time prior to proceeding to farm. The following sanitizers are effective against viruses like HPAI:
  - o Virkon-S or accelerated hydrogen peroxide (PREempt)
  - o Bleach (such as Clorox) at a rate of 1:32, which is a ½ cup (4 oz.) to one gallon of water
- Notice your surroundings. Look for the presence of wild birds, rodents/insects, open water sources, unsecured feed, or other external HPAI risk factors.
- Know the signs of HPAI in poultry:
  - o Sudden deaths
  - o Significant drop in water consumption
  - o Lack of energy, appetite, or vocalization
  - o Drop in egg production
  - o Diarrhea
  - o Nasal discharge, sneezing, or coughing

#### LEAVING A FARM:

- When done on the site, remove and discard protective gear and cleanse hands.
- Dispose of or place dirty clothing and equipment in a garbage bag and disinfect the outside of it before putting it in the designated "dirty" part of your vehicle.
- After removing your disposable or washable boots, spray the bottom of your shoes with disinfectant prior to placing your feet in the vehicle.
- Clean and disinfect vehicles, equipment, and tools after leaving an area/farm. Spray the tires and undercarriage of vehicles where contact with material exposed to the virus is most likely.
- If you believe you have been exposed to HPAI, immediately contact your supervisor, and monitor your health for 10 days.



**If you notice HPAI risk factors and sick cattle, please notify producers to contact their herd veterinarian.**

Updated 4/22/24