

STRONG EGG FARM BIOSECURITY



U.S. egg farmers should remain vigilant about biosecurity to prevent avian influenza or other disease.



Heightened biosecurity programs and **robust disease prevention** efforts must be the standard for egg farms.

Training of farm workers is a critical component of biosecurity – ensure all employees understand the need for these protocols and adhere to them at all times.

Is Your Farm READY?

On the farm, control movement, use trusted suppliers and limit exposure points. Know the top three biosecurity hazards:



People, domesticated birds, other domestic animal, vehicles and equipment



Contaminated feed and water



Contact with wild or domesticated birds and other animals

Mitigate biosecurity hazards to lower the risk of introduction of HPAI to a farm

Cleaning and disinfection of premises, vehicles, equipment and materials

Know the recent travel/movement history of potentially contaminated equipment and vehicles (rendering or manure trucks)

Provide area for all persons entering farms to clean and disinfect, and to change into clean clothing and footwear

Reduce cross-traffic of personnel and vehicles by having separate pick-up locations for mortality and manure in areas used to house birds

Limit all unnecessary traffic – arrange offsite delivery dropoff locations if needed

Practice specific biosecurity procedures



Keep poultry away from exposure to the shared environments wild or migratory birds

Prevent accidental introduction of contaminants – limit or prevent movement, close barn doors, eliminate standing water



Clean and disinfect anything or anyone that enters a barn

Do not move items, equipment, supplies between barns – replace materials if necessary



Use barn-specific boots and coveralls – do not wear protective gear barn-to-barn

Always work from the cleanest areas to the dirtiest areas of a multi-house complex, and from the youngest to oldest birds

Clean and disinfect all trucks and other vehicles when moving them on or off the farm

