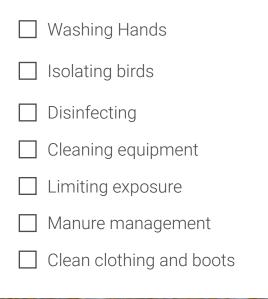
Biosecurity Checklist





After touching a duckling or chick,

WASH YOUR HANDS

so you don't get sick!



NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Roots.

Nebraska Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Protection

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Biosecurity Pays!

Notifiable Avian Influenza Program



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



What is Biosecurity?

Biosecurity is a set of practices you can use to avoid exposing animals to diseases. Effective biosecurity requires that you isolate your birds from anything that could transmit diseases to your flock.

Use Biosecurity Measures

Diseases affect livelihoods and can have a significant impact on the economy. Animal owners must carefully practice biosecurity measures to keep diseases from entering animal and human populations.

Biosecurity Measures

- Secure poultry houses against wild birds, pets and livestock.
- Restrict visitor access to poultry houses and coops.
- Have dedicated shoes or rubber boots for use in each poultry house.
- Establish a rodent and insect control program.
- Wash and disinfect thoroughly after visiting other flocks.
- Do not go into a poultry house after contact with any other birds. This includes birds during hunting activities.
- Before introducing new birds to your flock, test them for avian influenza (AI) unless they come from an Alfree certified supplier.
- Thoroughly wash and disinfect any shared equipment before transferring between premises.
- Change clothing and shoes or boots between premises.
- If you see an increase in sick or dying birds, seek veterinary assistance immediately.



Pay Attention to Flock Health

Observe your flock for signs of disease. Signs of illness to watch for include:

- Not eating or drinking
- Weakness
- Decrease in egg production
- Diarrhea
- Discoloration of legs and combs
- Swelling of the head, eyelids, combs and wattles
- Coughing, sneezing and respiratory distress