

Bio-Security of poultry production



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- Minimum disease risk to minimum possible

Definition: Bio-Security is of immense help to **reduce** disease hazards and thereby **improve health status** and **productivity of poultry**.

Objective

- Minimize germ load
- Toxin principle
- Anti-nutritional factors
- Limited infection on farm
- Health
- Maximum production
- Exploit maximum genetic potential

Bio-security measures for poultry farming

Top Biosecurity measures to break the chain of infection

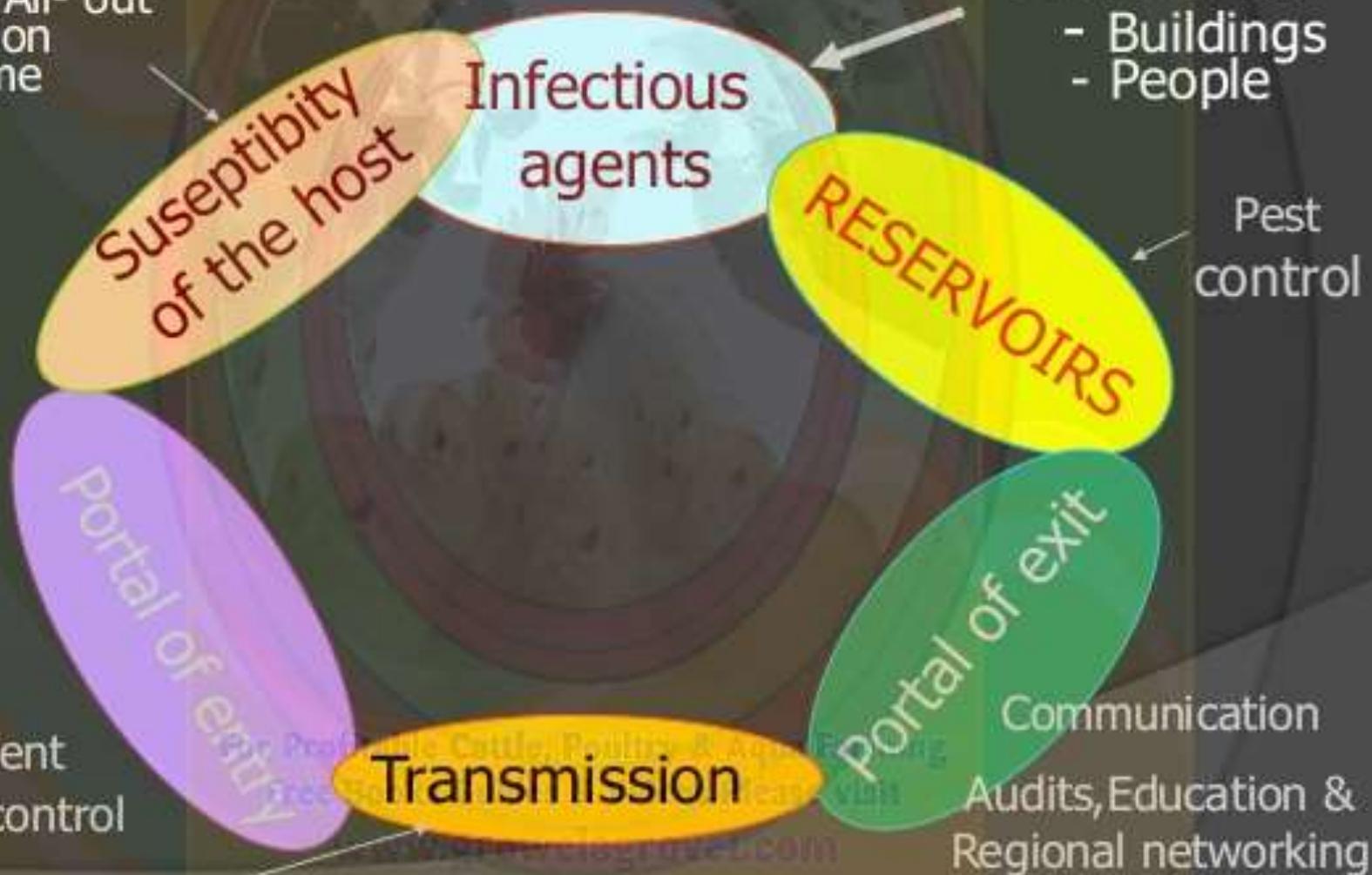
Removing susceptible host

- All - in - All- out
- Vaccination
- Down time

Sanitation

- Buildings
- People

Pest control



1. Purchase of healthy and high potential chicks

- Suitable area
- Free from **vertically** transmitted diseases
- Random sample test units

2. Cleaning, disinfection and rest of houses

- Fumigation guns
- To **break-up the life cycle of germs** naturally
- Resting periods 17—30 days



3. Restricting entry of microbes in farms

- Mechanical carriers
- Footbath at entrance
- Restricted entry outside vehicles and passing them through disinfected dip.

Layer Hen Biosecurity

The Key to Your Flock Health

Limit contact with any other poultry and avian species



Ensure visitors wear overalls and overshoes



Clean and sanitise equipment before entering farm



Ensure sheds, feed silos and shavings are bird and rodent proof



IF IN DOUBT, KEEP IT OUT!

Keep water clean and free of bacteria



Sanitise and clean trucks and crates when transferring birds



No animals should be allowed into or around sheds



No birds, equipment, service people or vehicles unless you know the health status of the previous farm visited



4. Water quality and sanitation:

- Clean cool and potable water
- 02 - 03 month check the microbial count and mineral status
- Avoid development residence by microbes
- U V rays/Ozonisation used for water purification

5. Vaccination and medication

- According to disease prevalence
- Effective vaccination
- Immunomodulators
- Deworming (before one week vaccination)
- **Only essential medicine** with B- complex



6. Supply of quality feed

- Free from microbial contamination(**toxin**)
- Ant nutritional factor
- Fungal toxins(Aflatoxin, T2toxin)
- Immunosuppression

7. Day to day hygiene and Sanitation on farm

- 2 - 3 weeks to remove harbouring place of germs

8. Control of parasites and rodents

- Protect from their predators
- **Periodically** treated both external /Internal parasites
- Insecticide should be **rotated**

NO ENTRY



**STRICT
BIO-SECURITY
IN EFFECT**



9. Disposal of dead birds and waste

- Dead birds source of infection which spread through air and predators.
- Dressing waste on farm should be burnt.



10. Stress management

- Changes in climate
- Vaccination
- Debeaking
- Sudden change feed

11. Overall management

- Timely

12 Educating farmers and farm managers



BIOSECURITY

DO NOT ENTER