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Protecting Livestock from Infectious Disease

Know and practice the breeding hygiene management standards.



October 2023

Hiroshima Prefecture

Why We Made This Booklet (Video)

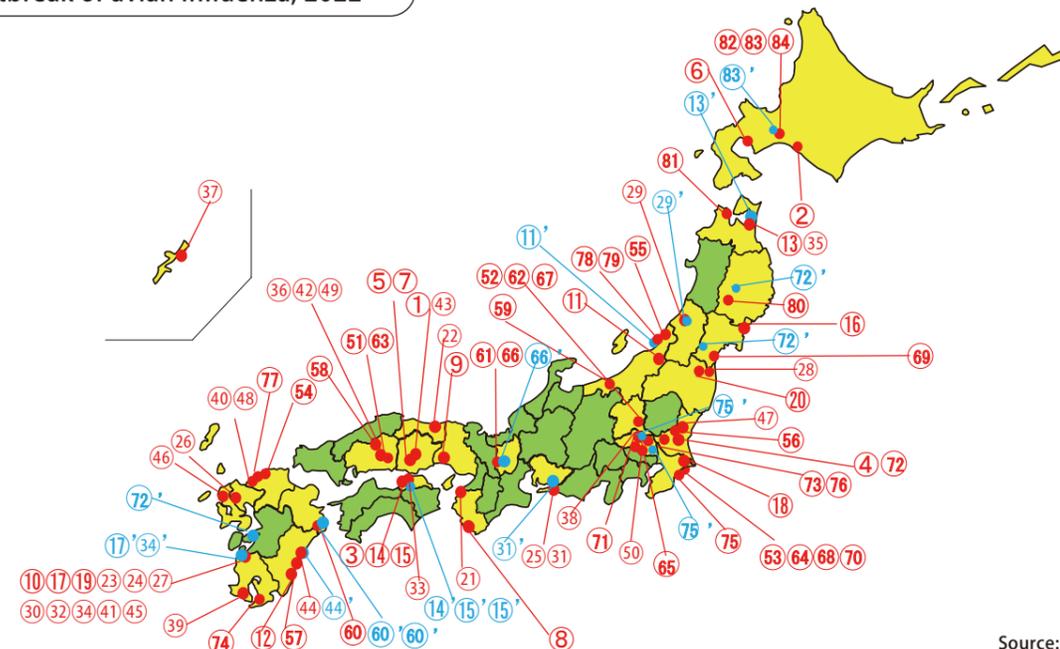
In December 2022, for the third year in a row, an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1) occurred in Hiroshima Prefecture. Over the course of a month, 1.68 million chickens on six farms were culled.

Based on this unprecedented experience of repeated outbreaks, it was decided to examine the measures taken till now on the farms where outbreaks occurred and assemble a basic list of actions to prevent recurrence.

We hope that managers, farmers, employees and people who enter farms on business will make widespread use of this video (booklet), to raise awareness of the importance of reducing risk of infection.

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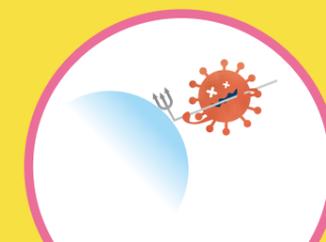
Outbreak of avian influenza, 2022



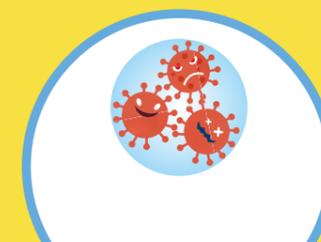
Source: MAFF website

Recent years have seen outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza and swine flu, resulting in culling of numerous livestock. One outbreak of animal disease on a farm can trigger the culling of all animals. For farmers, recovering from such disaster can be costly in both money and time. So let's all learn what needs to be done to prevent livestock disease.

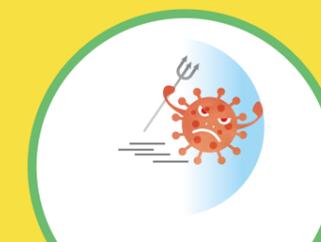
Three Principles of Prevention of Livestock Disease



Don't bring pathogens in.



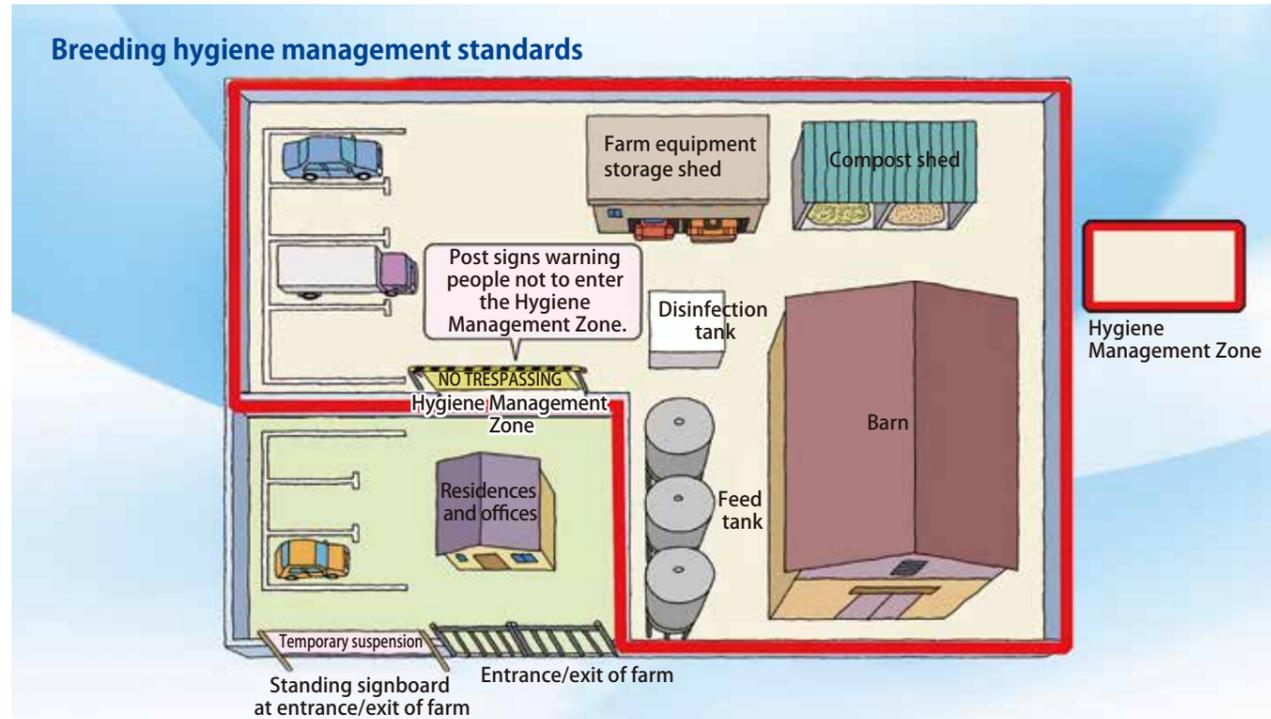
Don't spread pathogens.



Don't take pathogens out.

II Hygiene Management Zone

To prevent outbreaks of livestock disease, each farm designates a Hygiene Management Zone. Clearly define your Hygiene Management Zone, using a fence or the like.



Only authorized persons can enter the Hygiene Management Zone.



Keep the Hygiene Management Zone thoroughly disinfected.

Don't bring pathogens into the farm.

1 Reporting for Work (arriving at the farm)



① Disinfect your boots at the entrance to the farm.



② Wash your hands and fingers. Please observe the correct way to wash your hands.



③ Wipe your hands and fingers with a paper towel.



④ Rub disinfecting alcohol onto your hands and fingers.

Correct way of washing

Before you wash your hands...

- Trim your fingernails short.
- Remove your watch and any rings.



1 After wetting your hands under running water, apply soap and rub your palms thoroughly.



2 Rub the backs of your hands with your hands stretched out straight.



3 Rub thoroughly between fingertips and fingernails.



4 Wash between your fingers.



5 Twist your thumbs and palms as you wash.



6 Don't forget to wash your wrists.

When you've finished washing with soap, rinse thoroughly under running water, then dry off thoroughly with a clean towel or paper towel.

Source: MHLW website

⑤ Perform a self-check in the office.

Self-check chart (sample)			
MONTH DATE, 2023			
Item	Person A	Person B	Person C
In the past week: Has not traveled overseas.	✓	✓	✓
Has not visited other animal husbandry facilities.	✓	✓	✓
Has not touched any wild animals, including birds.	✓	✓	✓

II Hygiene Management Zone

2 Entering the Hygiene Management Zone

Don't bring pathogens into the Hygiene Management Zone.



① Remove your commuting clothes.



② Wash and disinfect hands and fingers.



③ Change into the dedicated clothes for the Hygiene Management Zone.



④ Disinfect hands, fingers and any items you are bringing in.



⑤ Change into the dedicated boots for the Hygiene Management Zone.



⑥ Disinfect boots in the disinfection tank.

3 Entering the Barn

Don't bring pathogens into the barn.

There may be pathogens in the Hygiene Management Zone, so be careful when entering the barn.



① Disinfect boots in the disinfection tank.



② Wash and disinfect hands and fingers.
Wearing dedicated gloves is a good idea, too.



③ Change into the dedicated boots for the barn.



④ Disinfect the boots you changed out of in the disinfection tank.

II Hygiene Management Zone

4 Leaving the Barn

Don't take pathogens out of the barn.



① Wash the dedicated boots for the barn.



② Change into the dedicated boots for the Hygiene Management Zone.



③ Disinfect the dedicated boots for the barn in the disinfection tank.



④ Wash and disinfect hands and fingers. If you are wearing dedicated gloves, avoid touching the outside of the gloves with your hands and fingers when removing them.



⑤ Disinfect the dedicated boots for the Hygiene Management Zone in the disinfection tank and leave the barn.

5 Leaving the Hygiene Management Zone

Don't take pathogens out of the Hygiene Management Zone.



① Wash and disinfect boots. Remove your boots.



② Wash and disinfect hands and fingers.



③ Remove the dedicated clothing for the hygiene management zone. Wash and disinfect hands and fingers.



④ Change into your commuting clothes. When changing clothes, make sure that the dedicated clothes for the Hygiene Management Zone don't touch the commuting clothes.

6 When you leave work

Be careful not to take any pathogens with you when you leave the farm.



① Wash and disinfect hands and fingers.



② Disinfect your shoes at the farm entrance/exit.

7 Once a Day



Change the disinfectant in the disinfecting tank.



Wash and disinfect boots and let them dry before putting them away.

III Tidying Up, Putting in Order, Repairing and Disinfecting on the Farm

Don't bring in or spread pathogens.

1 To prevent wildlife from entering the farm,



erect a fence.

2 To eliminate places where wildlife can hide,



tidy up and put things in order.



Mow the grass around the farm.

3 To maintain good hygiene on the farm,



scatter slaked lime.

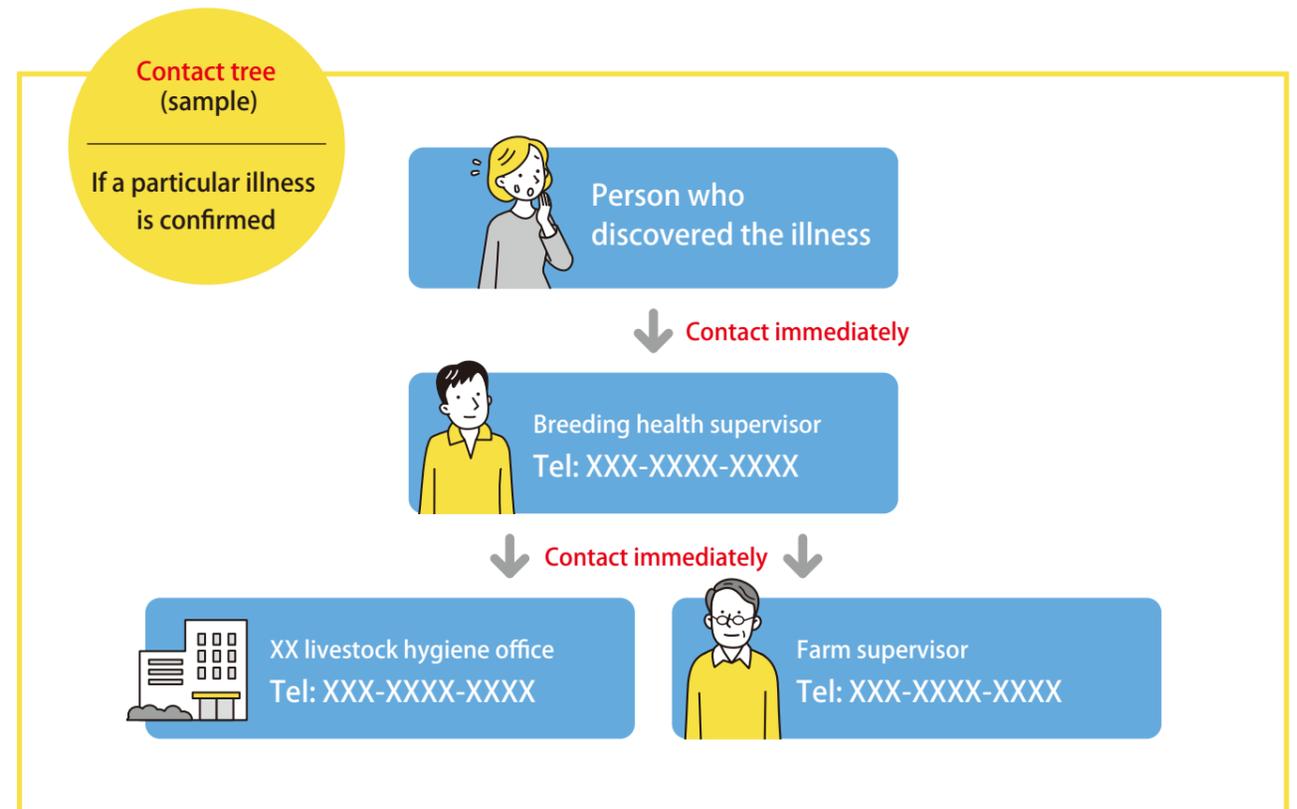
IV Daily Health Observation

Don't spread pathogens.

Check to ensure that the health status of livestock is unchanged.

If you notice behavior or symptoms that are out of the ordinary, contact the breeding health supervisor.

The breeding health supervisor should then contact the prefectural livestock hygiene office and the farm supervisor.



V Cautions in Everyday Life

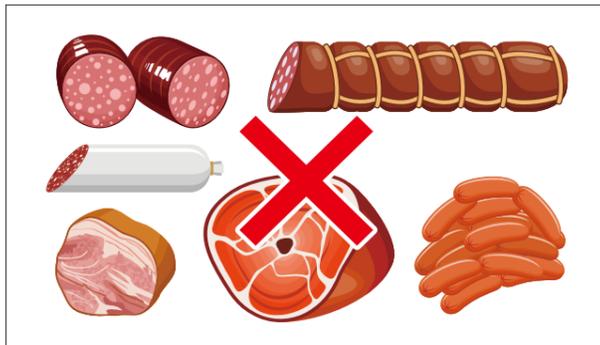
Don't bring in or take out pathogens.



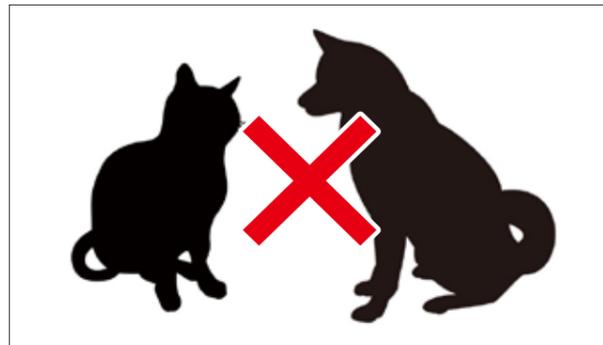
① Don't enter the Hygiene Management Zone for the first week after returning to Japan from overseas.



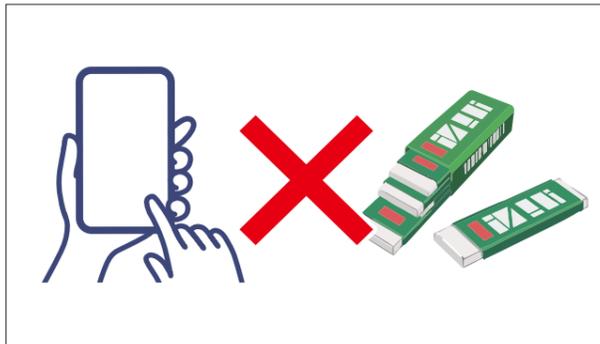
② Don't bring into the Hygiene Management Zone clothes or shoes that you wore overseas.



③ Bringing meat products from overseas onto the farm is prohibited.



④ Keeping pets in the Hygiene Management Zone is prohibited.

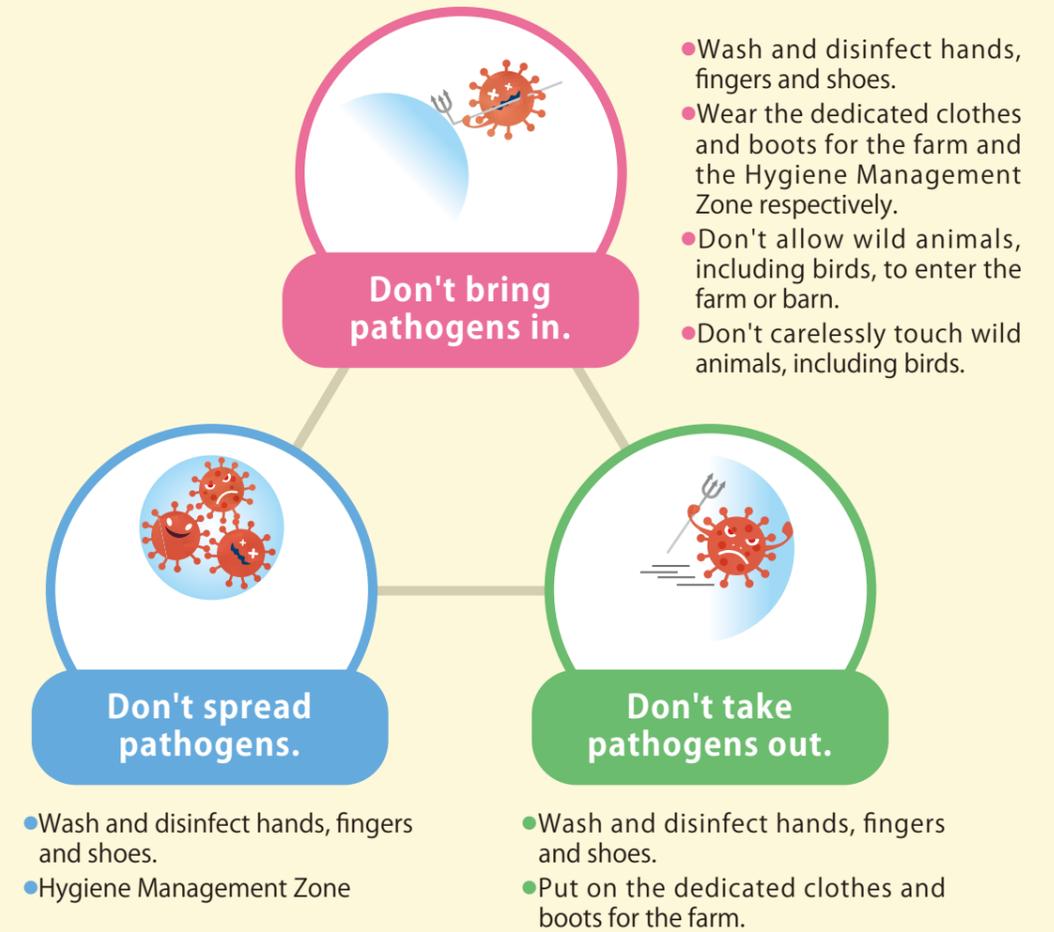


⑤ Bringing unnecessary items into the Hygiene Management Zone is prohibited.

Follow the rules of the farm.

VI Conclusion

Three Principles of Prevention of Livestock Disease



Getting back to basics is the most important thing of all!

Disinfecting Vehicles



Disinfect vehicles every time you use them to get around the farm, facilities, etc., and every time you enter or leave the farm.



After disinfecting the vehicle body, carefully disinfect the wheel wells and tires.



Vehicles, too, can carry pathogens. Take special care to disinfect wheel wells.



Confirm that no dirt is stuck to the grooves in the tires. If it is, disinfect until it is all washed off.



Disinfect vehicles by spraying disinfectant on them with a high-pressure washer.



Don't forget to disinfect vehicle interiors.



Don't just disinfect the vehicle body. Be sure to disinfect around the tires, too.



Carefully disinfect floor mats and pedals.

Disinfecting Vehicles



To disinfect interior parts touched by hand, such as the steering wheel, gear shift and switches, use a cloth moistened with disinfectant.



If a disinfection gate is installed, confirm that disinfectant is emitted in front of the gate.



Confirm that the entire vehicle has been treated with disinfectant.

Disinfecting with Slaked Lime



If the slaked lime needs to be scattered over a wide area, use a manure spreader or the like to conduct general disinfection.



When spreading slaked lime, wear clothing that covers the skin. Wear rubber gloves, a mask, protective glasses and boots.



Contact of slaked lime with skin, mouth, respiratory organs, eyes, etc. is extremely hazardous.

Disinfecting with Slaked Lime



Scatter the slaked lime so that it covers the ground.



Coverage must be uniform, with no uncovered parts visible.



Spread the slaked lime with a rake or the like so that the entire ground surface is uniformly white.



When the ground is uniformly white, the job is done.

Use of Joint Facilities

Don't bring pathogens in and don't take them out.



① Change into the dedicated clothing and boots for the joint-use facility.



③ Disinfect your vehicle when you enter the joint-use facility.



⑤ Disinfect your vehicle when you leave the joint-use facility.



⑦ Disinfect your boots and change the floor mat.



② Disinfect your vehicle when you leave the hygiene management zone.



④ Tools are prepared for each farm. Disinfect them after use.



⑥ Disinfect your vehicle when you enter the hygiene management zone.



⑧ Change into the dedicated clothing and boots for the hygiene management zone.