

Unusual Animal Health Event Indicator Protocol



UNUSUAL ANIMAL HEALTH EVENT INDICATOR PROTOCOL

Farm Name: _____ PID #: _____

Veterinarian: _____ Cell: _____

If any of the following indicators are observed, then the farm's veterinarian will be contacted immediately to investigate further:

Unexplained or sharp increase in sickness, lameness, behavioural changes or death loss

- Exceeds normal acceptable level of this many head per week/day: _____ (head/%)

Any death of unknown cause

Animals backed off feed/water (daily intake is down for reasons not related to weather or seasonality)

Change in behaviour such as depression

Disease or symptoms not previously encountered

Typical disease or symptoms with abnormal severity or non-responsive to treatment

Rapid spread throughout herds

Reportable/notifiable disease suspected on farm

Other events, as determined with your veterinarian

Unusual Animal Health Event Initial Response Protocol



UNUSUAL ANIMAL HEALTH EVENT INITIAL RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Farm Name: _____ PID #: _____

1. Notify staff and family members

An unusual animal health event exists on the farm

Review and strictly follow biosecurity protocols currently in place, or as established by management in consultation with veterinarian (e.g., green, amber and red biosecurity protocols)

Minimize/avoid contact with other livestock, particularly other cattle

2. Call veterinarian and act on advice, for example:

Isolate sick animals

Submit samples for diagnosis

Stop all livestock movements on/off the Infected Place

Limit and monitor other movements on/off (e.g., staff, equipment, manure spreading etc.)

Gather information/documentation as required (e.g., visitor log, livestock inventory, identification record including purchases/sales within the last 30 days, individual treatment log, herd health protocol)

Other _____

3. Identify the primary decision maker within your organization. This will be the point person or coordinator to be available for key decisions. A back-up or secondary decision maker may be required if a serious animal disease is confirmed.

4. Notify external contacts, if recommended by your veterinarian

Farm veterinarian to notify regulatory authority if required by law

- CFIA District Veterinarian called (suspect reportable disease)
- Provincial Chief Veterinary Officer

Self-declaration by producer to industry association and neighbouring livestock producers (depending on suspected disease)

- Provincial Livestock Association
- Neighbouring livestock producers
- Notify suppliers and other contracts (e.g., feed suppliers, livestock transporters, utility companies with access rights)

Notice of Suspicion Response Protocol



NOTICE OF SUSPICION RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Farm Name: _____ PID #: _____

WHO:

CFIA or provincial government communicates the **suspicion** of a serious animal disease

WHERE:

Anywhere within the area where a producer regularly does business (trading area)

WHEN:

A federal or provincial government veterinarian suspects the presence of a serious animal disease

WHAT:

May be referred to as 'the gray period,' when an outbreak is suspected but not confirmed and movement controls have not been announced

PRODUCER RESPONSE:

Implement **AMBER Elevated Risk** biosecurity protocols, visitor logs, etc.

Review **RED High Risk** biosecurity protocols

Implement **voluntary cease movement** and **animals in transit protocols**, if recommended by government and industry leaders

Seek additional guidance specific to the situation from veterinarian

Monitor CFIA, provincial Ministry of Agriculture, provincial and national livestock association websites and other media for updates livestock

The 'Infected Place(s)', where the diagnosis was made, will also be subject to more restrictive requirements as directed by veterinary authorities.

Confirmation Response Protocol

CONFIRMATION RESPONSE PROTOCOL



Farm Name: _____ PID #: _____

WHO:

CFIA's Chief Veterinary Officer or the provincial Chief Veterinary Officer makes a formal notification, providing **confirmation** of a serious animal disease

WHERE:

Anywhere within the area where a producer regularly does business (trading area)

WHEN:

A serious animal disease is confirmed by the National Centre for Foreign Animal Disease, Canada's most highly specialized and widely recognized animal disease laboratory

WHAT:

Once confirmation is made, the federal minister may establish a **Primary Control Zone** and movement controls. Permits or licenses will be required for the movement of all livestock, related materials and equipment into, from, within or through the **Primary Control Zone**

PRODUCER RESPONSE:

- Implement **RED High Risk** protocol

- Implement **voluntary cease movement** and **animals in transit protocols**, if recommended by government and industry leaders

- Seek additional veterinarian guidance specific to the situation

- Monitor CFIA, provincial Ministry of Agriculture, provincial and national livestock association websites and other media for updates livestock

The 'Infected Place(s)', where the diagnosis was confirmed, will also be subject to more restrictive requirements as directed by veterinary authorities.