

Bio-security

A management tool for keeping disease away from the poultry farm. Bio-security is a set of management practices which reduce the potential for the introduction and spread of disease-causing organisms. Bio-security procedures should be combined with sanitation and strategic treatment of birds against diseases.

Major Threats of Bio-security for a Poultry Farm

- a. Humans
- b. Poultry farms
- c. Contact work crews
- d. Visitors
- e. vermin
- f. Recovered carriers
- g. Multiple ages
- h. Feed
- i. Water
- j. Rodents, wild birds
- k. Households pets
- l. Egg borne diseases
- m. Disposal litter
- n. Hatchery debris
- o. Equipment

Bio-security measures

- 1. Prevention
- 2. Control of Disease

Prevention

Measures should be taken before outbreak of disease. The steps are-

1. Healthy stock
2. Scientific housing
3. Avoiding over crowding
4. Proper nutrition
5. Quality feeds
6. Drinking water
7. Not allow wild birds or animals
8. Proper drainage system
9. Restriction of visitors
10. Good hygienic environment
11. Vaccination of all healthy birds
12. Do not allow mixing farm
13. Use of quality bedding materials

Control

Measures should be taken after outbreak of disease. The steps for control of diseases are-

1. Diagnosis of disease
2. Isolation
3. Quarantine and observation
4. Vaccination of healthy ones
5. Disposal of carcass
6. Treatment of diseased animal
7. Destruction of infected animals
8. Restriction on movement of animal
9. Restriction on marketing of animal
10. Eradication.

