

WAYS TO PROTECT YOUR FARM:

1. QUARANTINE

- Quarantine new animals for a minimum of 30 days
- Limit visitors
- Secure fence line to avoid contact with other animals
- Isolate sick animals. Handle and feed sick / quarantined animals after healthy animals

2. TRAIN

- Create and follow a biosecurity plan
- Train all employees (including new employees) on the biosecurity plan
- Ensure all visitors utilize appropriate disinfection techniques (e.g. wearing boot covers or using foot baths)
- Know your emergency points of contact and display them throughout your property

3. DISINFECT

- Shower and decontaminate after visiting another farm
- Wear dedicated clothing and footwear on the farm
- Clean and disinfect vehicles and footwear when entering or exiting property
- Clean and disinfect animal housing on a weekly basis, and conduct a deep cleaning with an all in -all out approach (e.g. after moving a group of animals)

4. DISPOSE

- Remove biohazardous waste (e.g. carcasses) without delay
- Discard of all biohazardous materials in an appropriately marked biohazard waste disposal bag
- Ensure that biohazardous waste materials are disposed of in compliance with local laws an regulations as outlined by the Cayman Islands Department of Environmental Health

If you suspect a disease outbreak, seek veterinary attention immediately, call (345) 916-2218.




Department of Agriculture
Cayman Islands Government

Contact Us:

 (345) 947-3090 OR (345) 916-2218

 ci.agriculturevs@gov.ky

 181 Lottery Road, Lower Valley,
Bodden Town, Grand Cayman



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

For additional resources, kindly contact the Department of Agriculture, or visit the following sites:

<https://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/>

<https://www.healthyagriculture.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/HFHA-biosecurity-plan-example1.pdf>



Department of Agriculture

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THE IMPORTANCE OF FARM BIOSECURITY in the Cayman Islands

WHAT IS BIOSECURITY

Biosecurity refers to any and all practices implemented or measures taken in order to prevent, reduce, or eliminate the spread or introduction of disease.



WHY IS BIOSECURITY IMPORTANT?

Biosecurity is a key aspect in the improvement and maintenance of livestock health. Poor biosecurity practices can result in the introduction of novel diseases, or the spread of endemic and foreign diseases alike.

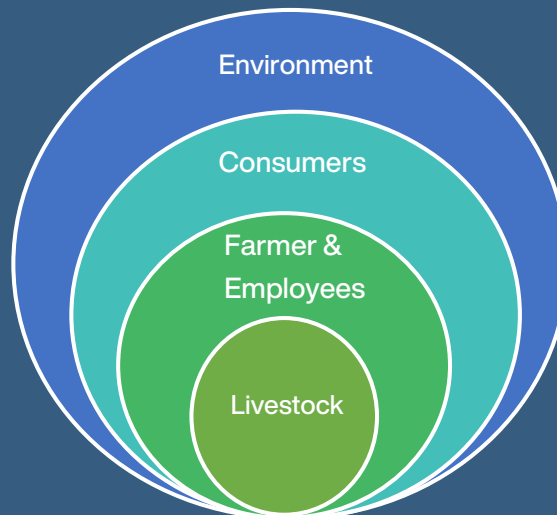
Appropriate biosecurity measures allow for the protection of human, animal, and environmental health.

IS FARM BIOSECURITY NECESSARY IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS?

YES.

Cayman is fortunate to be free of many serious diseases, however biosecurity is still important. The tropical climate and close-knit community of the Cayman Islands means that any biosecurity breaches can result in rapid disease spread between animals, and even between farms. In some cases, infected animals can even spread certain diseases to humans.

The establishment of a strong biosecurity plan allows for stakeholder protection and risk mitigation. The below graphic shows the impact of disease spread, beginning centrally with the animals, and subsequently affecting other groups.



BIOSECURITY PLANNING – WHAT SHOULD YOU INCLUDE?

The best biosecurity plan is the one that works for you. It should be practical and easy to follow for all workers.

Here are some things to include in your plan:

- 1 Plan for isolation/quarantine of newly acquired or sick animals
- 2 Visitor policy
- 3 Cleaning/sanitation routines
- 4 Employee standards and training
- 5 Disposal plans for biohazardous waste
- 6 Disaster management plan

KEY SIGNS OF ILL-HEALTH:

Signs of ill-health in an animal can be difficult to spot. Here are a few things to look out for:

LACK OF
APPETITE

LETHARGY
OR
TIREDNESS

SEPARATION
FROM
HERD/FLOCK

POOR HAIR
COAT OR
FEATHERING

