

# 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.