Livestock Disease Response Procedure

List the factors that would trigger this disease response plan:

• State thresholds for: number of animals showing signs of disease; your definition of "high" mortality rates, your description of a "significant" decrease in production, etc. If you have different triggers for different production groups, clarify each group's benchmark triggers.

• List specific symptoms that would automatically trigger activation of the disease response plan, i.e. blisters on the snout, tongue, lips, between toes, or above hooves; sudden onset of watery diarrhea and vomiting; etc.

List who to call:

• Refer to Appendix 1: Emergency Contact Information

List what steps or actions should be taken and, if applicable, who is responsible:

- Call herd veterinarian and clearly explain all symptoms, number and age of affected animals, and any treatments undertaken.
- Service unaffected barns first or dedicate a specific farm worker to the affected barn(s).
- Stop all animal movements off and onto premises, just not the affected species. Other animals have the potential to spread the disease.
- Inform all family members and employees of the situation.
- Restrict movement of people, equipment and vehicles on and off farm. Ensure that footwear and vehicles leaving the property have been cleaned and disinfected
- Describe how to control access on and off the farm, i.e. shut gates, rope or chain across laneway, signage, relocate parking area, etc..

• Describe the steps to follow in cleaning and disinfecting footwear and vehicles, i.e. product to use, contact time, water temperature, where cleaning is to take place, what equipment will be used, etc.

- Gather together all relevant documents including health and production records and review log book for movements on and off farm during the past 14 days. Seek advice from your herd veterinarian and government officials (if applicable) regarding who should be notified and any precautionary action they should take.
- If the press or animal activists should arrive at the scene, don't be rude. Be cordial but explain that you are focused on the care of the animals. Ask them to respect the biosecurity and do not enter signs. Direct them to officials on site if applicable. See section 6: Animal Activists, Protests and Trespassers.
- Other actions:

DISEASE OUTBREAK AND BIOSECURITY

Reportable Diseases

If a disease diagnosis confirms a "reportable" disease, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (federal disease) or the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (provincially reportable) will have been informed at the same time. Follow the directions and recommendations of the regulatory agency but do not hesitate to ask questions. If they have not already been informed, update your service industry representatives and Ontario Pork of the diagnosis and the measures undertaken for containment.

Date Prepared:	Initials of person completing:
Date Updated:	Initials of person updating:
Date Updated:	Initials of person updating:
Date Updated:	Initials of person updating:
Date Updated:	Initials of person updating:
Date Updated:	Initials of person updating:

Refer to section 5 Animal Disease and Disaster Planning and Preparedness for additional information.