

IMPROVING BIOSECURITY IN ANTEROOMS USING FLUORESCENT SUBSTANCES







KEY POINTS

- Anterooms play an important role in biosecurity (farmers, visitors)
- Clothes changing, footwear donning, handwashing
- Practical formation using fluorescent substances which mimic contamination

Biosecurity practices in the anteroom are **efficient** if ...

- ... they are applied in the right order
- ... they are applied in the right zone

Pathogens are **invisible** and the **risk** may be **underestimated**



A formation <u>making the invisible visible</u> (fluorescent substances made visible under UV light):

- ✓ Increases risk awareness
- ✓ Tests and questions the efficacy of biosecurity measures in anterooms
- ✓ Focuses on handwashing, footwear donning and clothes changing

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In practice: efficacy of handwashing



Application of the invisible fluorescent substance



Visualisation under UV light of the « contamination »



handwashing

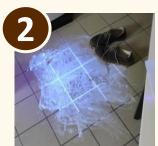


Visualisation under UV light of the residual « contamination » after handwashing

In practice: efficacy of footwear donning



Application of the invisible fluorescent substance



Visualisation under UV light of the « contamination »



Footwear donning



Visualisation under UV light of the « contamination » after changing zone

- <u>handwashing</u>: this type of formation is regularly used in hospital settings for medical staff
- Footwear donning and clothes changing: very important for farm biosecurity, but a more complex activity to manage with groups → videos recordings of the activity can prove useful
- Farmers want more practical and playful formations

For more information:

- Watch how to use an anteroom in this video
- NETPOULSAFE project : https://www.netpoulsafe.eu

