



KEY POINTS

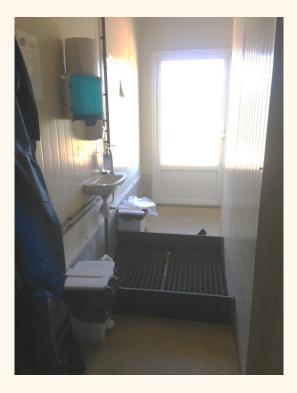
- Biosecurity management relies on two main pillars : structural features (equipment, premises) and easy-to-implement practices.
- Entering the poultry house, as a critical point for pathogens introduction in the farm, is a good example of this comprehensive approach.
- Hygiene lock design is a key point for efficacy and sustainable application of crucial sanitary measures.
- Simple, comfortable and intuitive routine procedures are requested to achieve high compliance.
- In addition of the tips presented here, regular advices, training sessions, posters or podcasts are useful to support poultry farmers in setting-up a sustainable hygiene lock routine

Structure of the hygiene lock

Hygiene locks are mandatory at the entrance of each production unit, whether or not there is an outdoor access.

It includes at least 2 zones and ideally a 3rd :

- 1 a dirty area: outside / remove plain clothes
- 2 a clean area: inside / put on work clothes
- 3 an intermediate used for washing and disinfection



Always keep it tidy and clean

- Dedicated usage = only for sanitary purposes
- Do not use it as a storage place for equipment, even less for dead animals! Dead birds should be transported through a dedicated trapdoor in the wall or via a closed bucket.
- Prevent rodents or insects from getting inside
- Get organized to keep the hygiene lock clean from the animal areas (e.g. have extra dedicated shoes to walk on the litter)
- A good indication of proper hand washing is the state of the sink: clean and free of any material if it is regularly used.



Work organization and limited movements

- Adjust practices to limit the number of crossing.
- Whenever possible, place the computers, bins and everything related to water and electricity in the dirty area.
- Use monitoring systems via mobile phones
- Windows in the dirty area make it possible to check the poultry in the building without going inside.





Apply the same rules all the time and for everybody

- Be careful with habits, deviances or emergency situations: "just" checking the computers, "just" taking a piece of paper, "just" having a quick look at the birds when the alarm rings.
- For multispecies farm (e.g. with swine or cattle): be aware of risks of cross contaminations.

Make it easier for everybody to apply the rules

- It is easier to comply with the hygiene lock procedures when there is a bench (to avoid the risk of falling when removing the shoes and boots) and a boot jack.
- Comfortable room temperature, hot water, bactericidal soap, clean coat racks.
- You can use duckboard to delimitate the clean and dirty areas and have a clean floor to walk on with socks.





For more information:

- Podcast : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JJDf33_WyP8
- NETPOULSAFE project : <u>https://www.netpoulsafe.eu</u>

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