

A group of brown chickens in a farm setting. The main focus is a single chicken in the foreground, looking to the left. Other chickens are visible in the background, some slightly out of focus. The lighting is bright, suggesting an outdoor environment.

How to control Avian Influenza?

WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES

PLAN

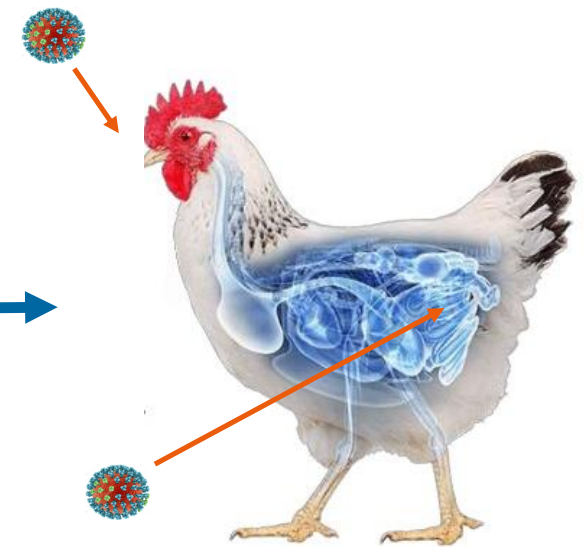
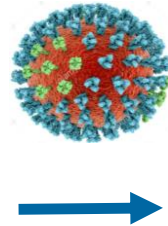
What is Avian Influenza?

Infection routes

Biosecurity

—
What is avian influenza?

Avian Influenza is a viral infection of birds



Avian Influenza viruses are RNA viruses

Subtypes based on **2 proteins**

Hemagglutinin (H)

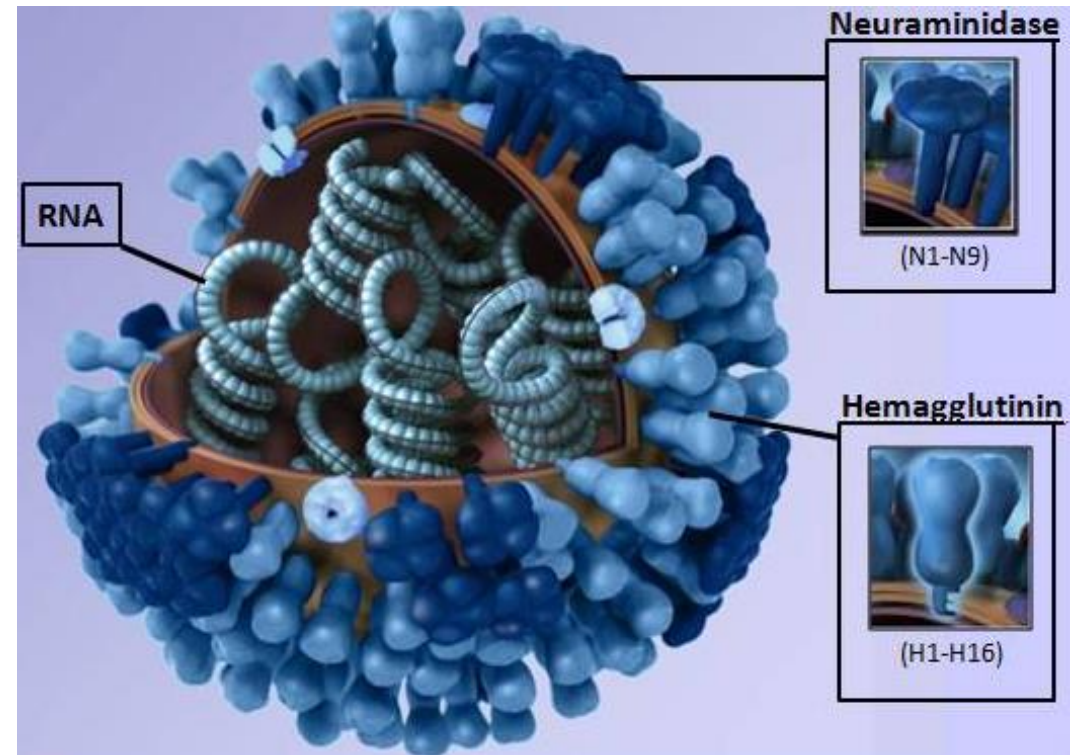
binds the virus with the host cell

16 H subtypes (H 1 to H 16)

Neuraminidase (N)

helps the virus to get into a host cell

9 N subtypes (N 1 to N 9)



2 categories

LOW PATHOGEN AVIAN INFLUENZA

Most common

Signs of disease

none to ruffled feathers and a decrease in egg production

Subtypes H5 and H7 are carefully monitored as they have been known to mutate into HPAI

HIGH PATHOGEN AVIAN INFLUENZA

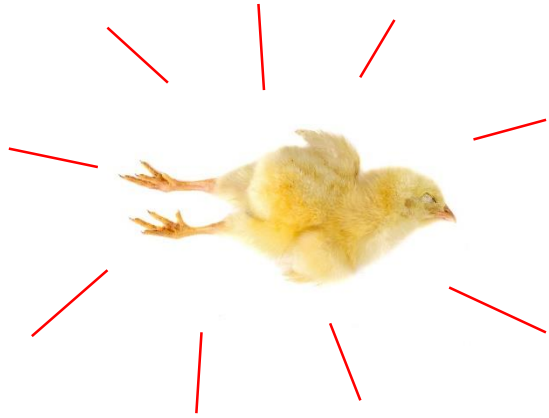
less common

Spreads rapidly in poultry flocks

causing severe illness and can kill 90 - 100% of infected birds within 48 hours of exposure

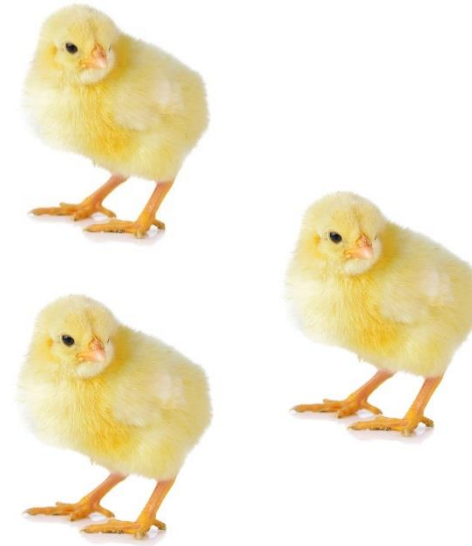


Infection routes



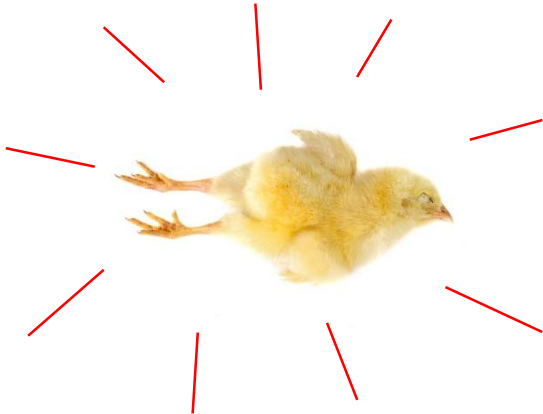
**High risk
Infectious animals**

DIRECT CONTACT



**Low risk
Susceptible animals**

INDIRECT CONTACT



**High risk
Infectious animals**



**Low risk
Susceptible animals**

Contamination of poultry in new areas

Contact with humans

Movement of contaminated poultry

Contact with wild birds

Import of exotic birds

Migrating water fowl

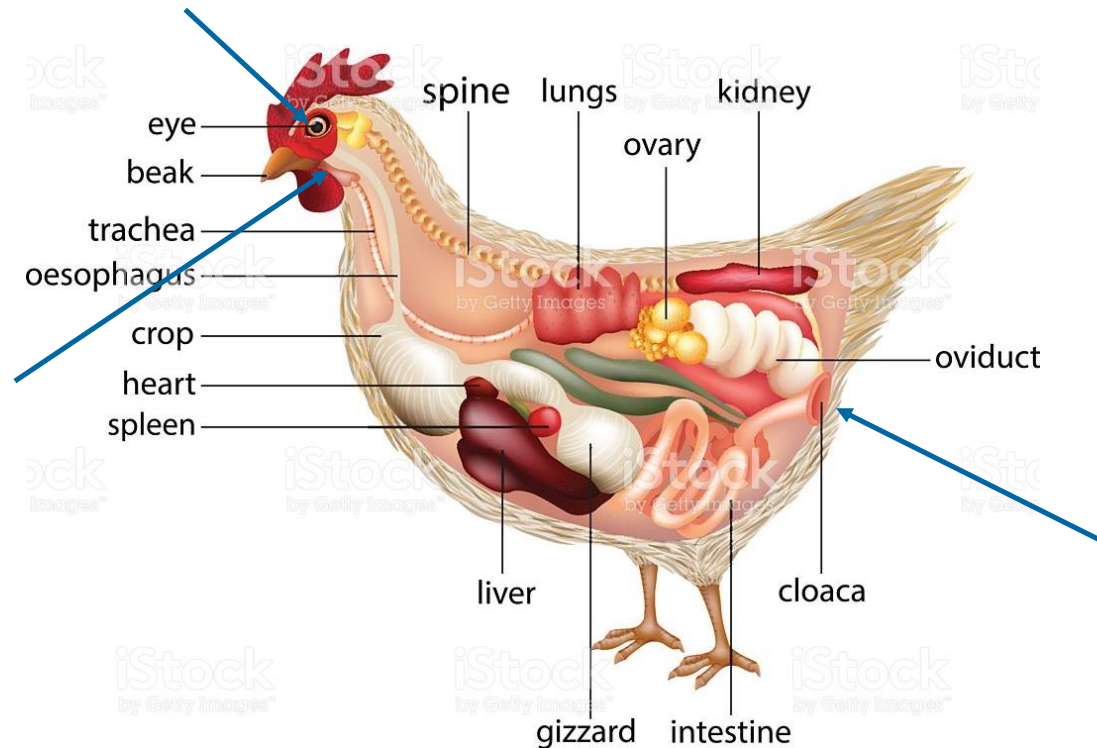
...

**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**



CID LINES

Contaminated birds spread the virus



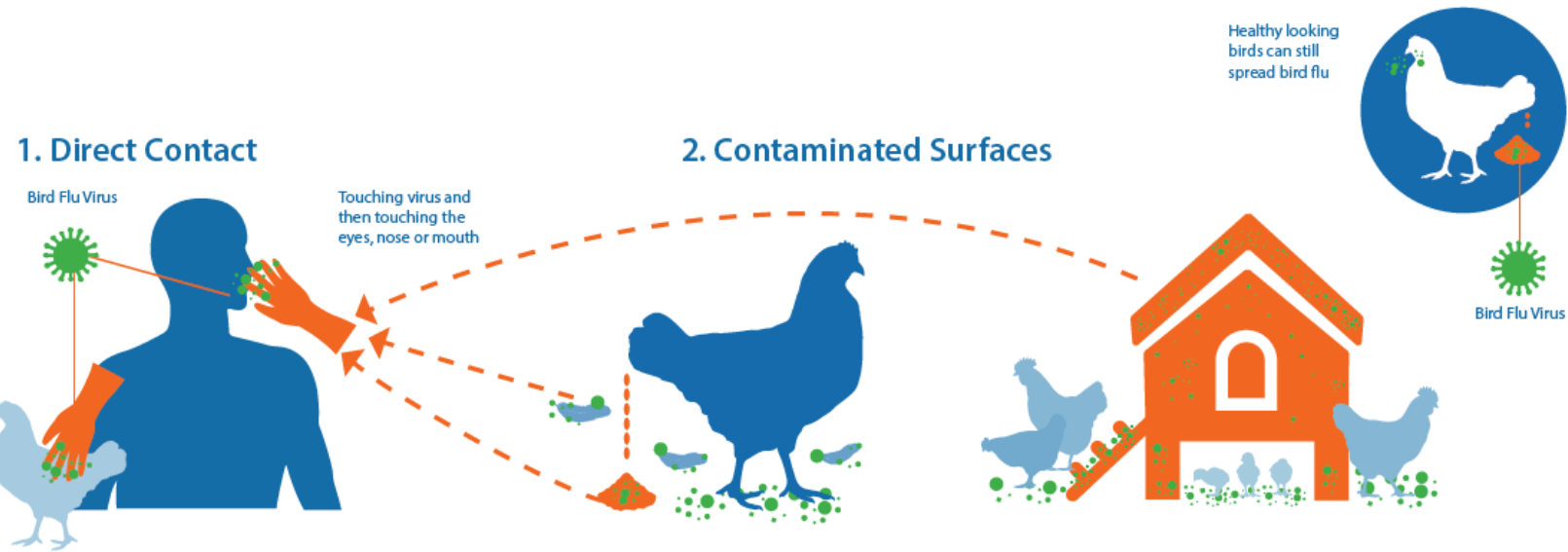
Through **respiratory ways**

Via the **eye**

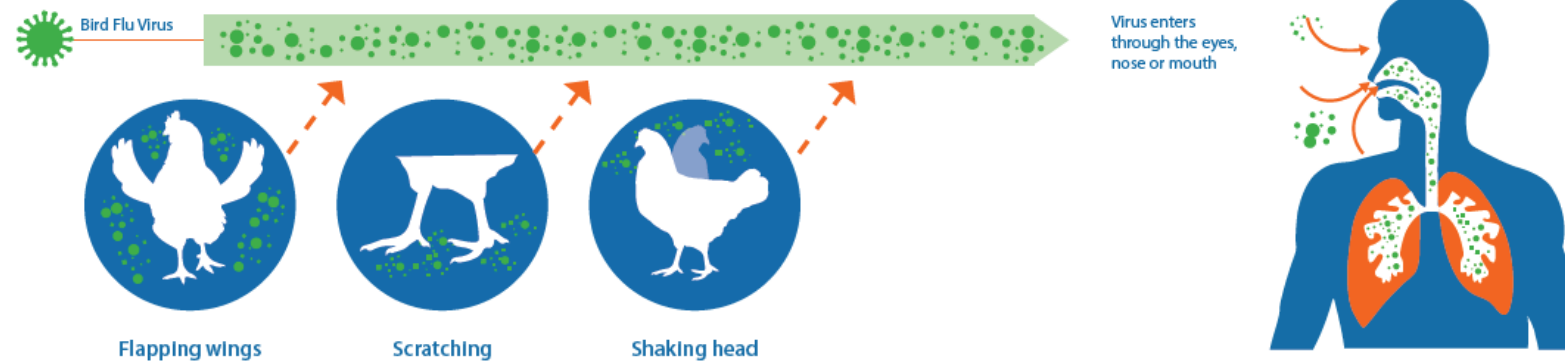
Through their excrement of **faeces**

HUMAN INFECTIONS WITH BIRD FLU VIRUSES RARE, BUT POSSIBLE

CID LINES®



3. Bird Flu Virus in the Air (in Droplets or Dust)



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES®



Biosecurity

Biosecurity

Biosecurity is **(should be)** the basis of any disease control program



Biosecurity

The combination of all measures taken to reduce the risk of **introduction** and **spread** of infectious diseases at farm level, throughout the region, country or even worldwide.

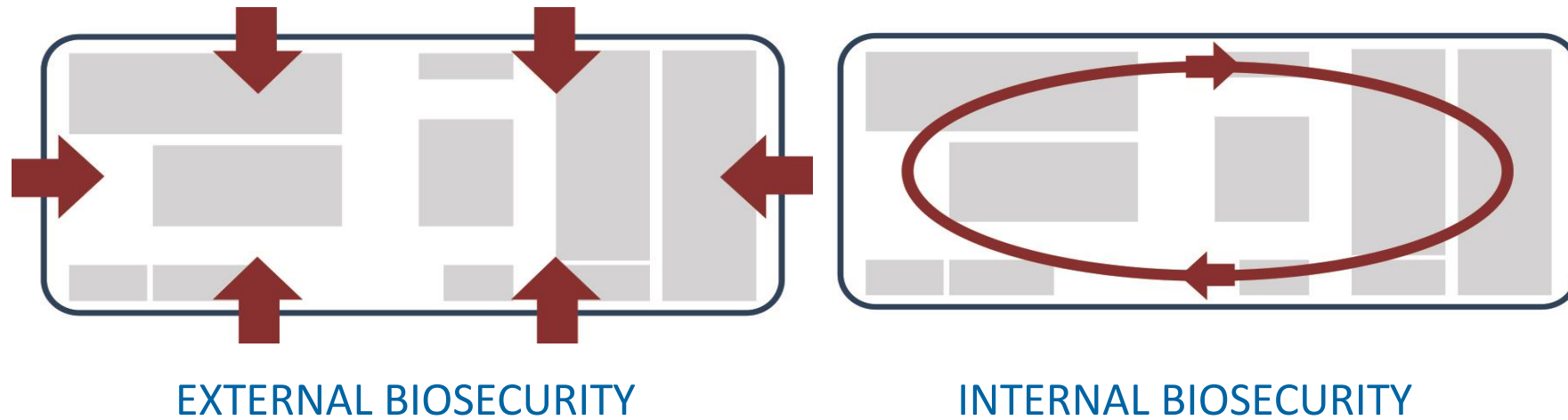


Prevention of
new diseases
[outside -> inside]

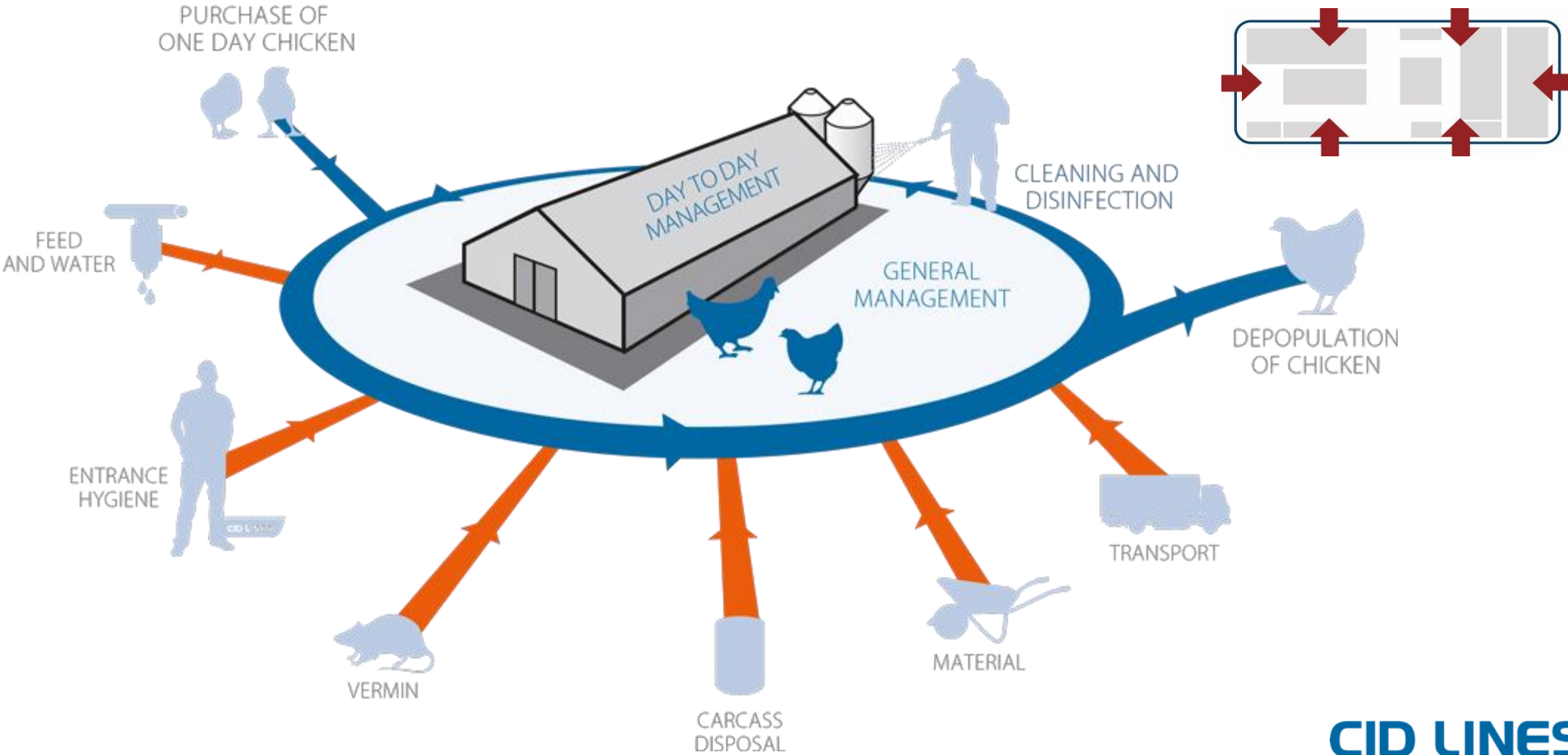


Control of
existing diseases
[inside -> inside]

Biosecurity

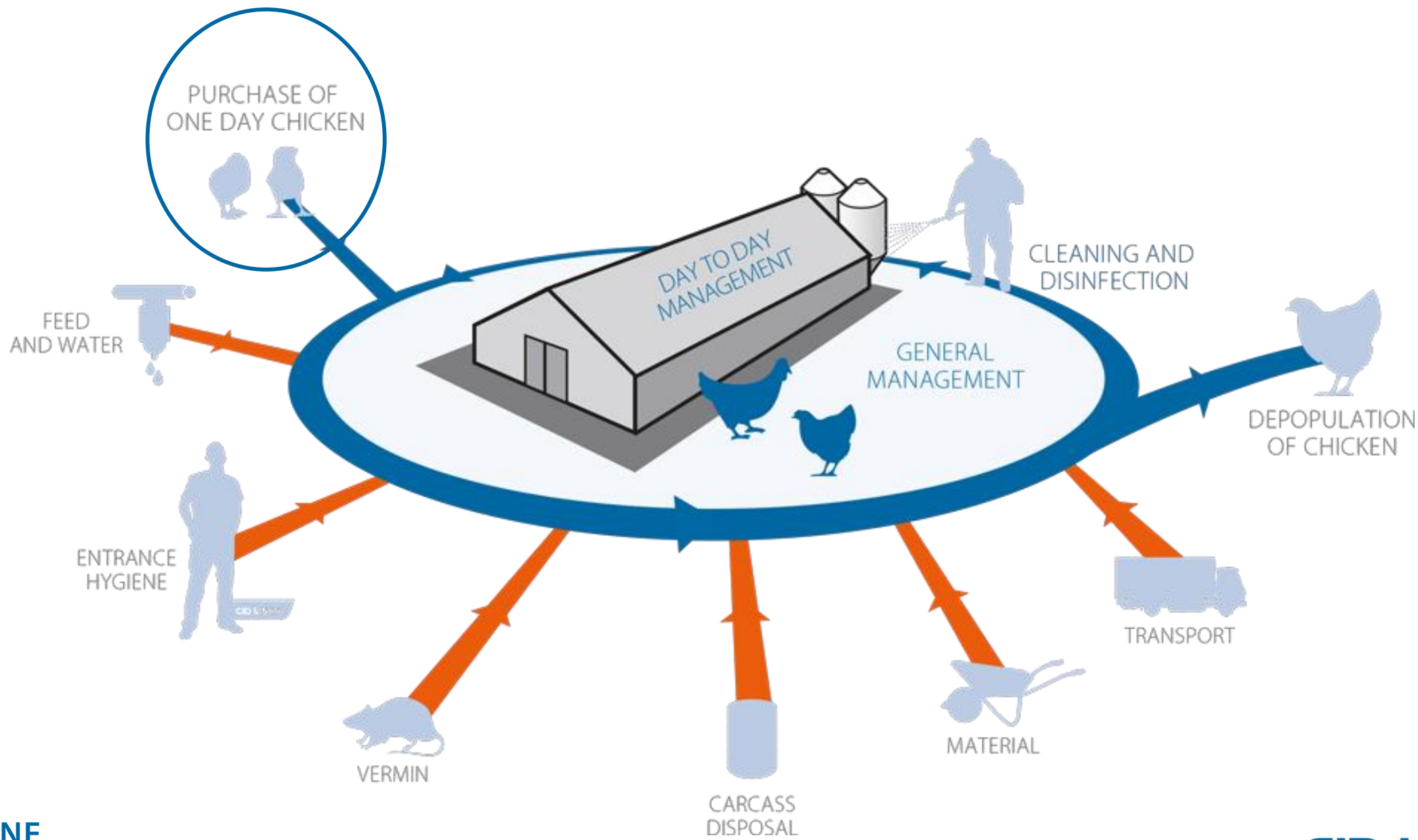


External biosecurity



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES®



Purchase of one day old chicks

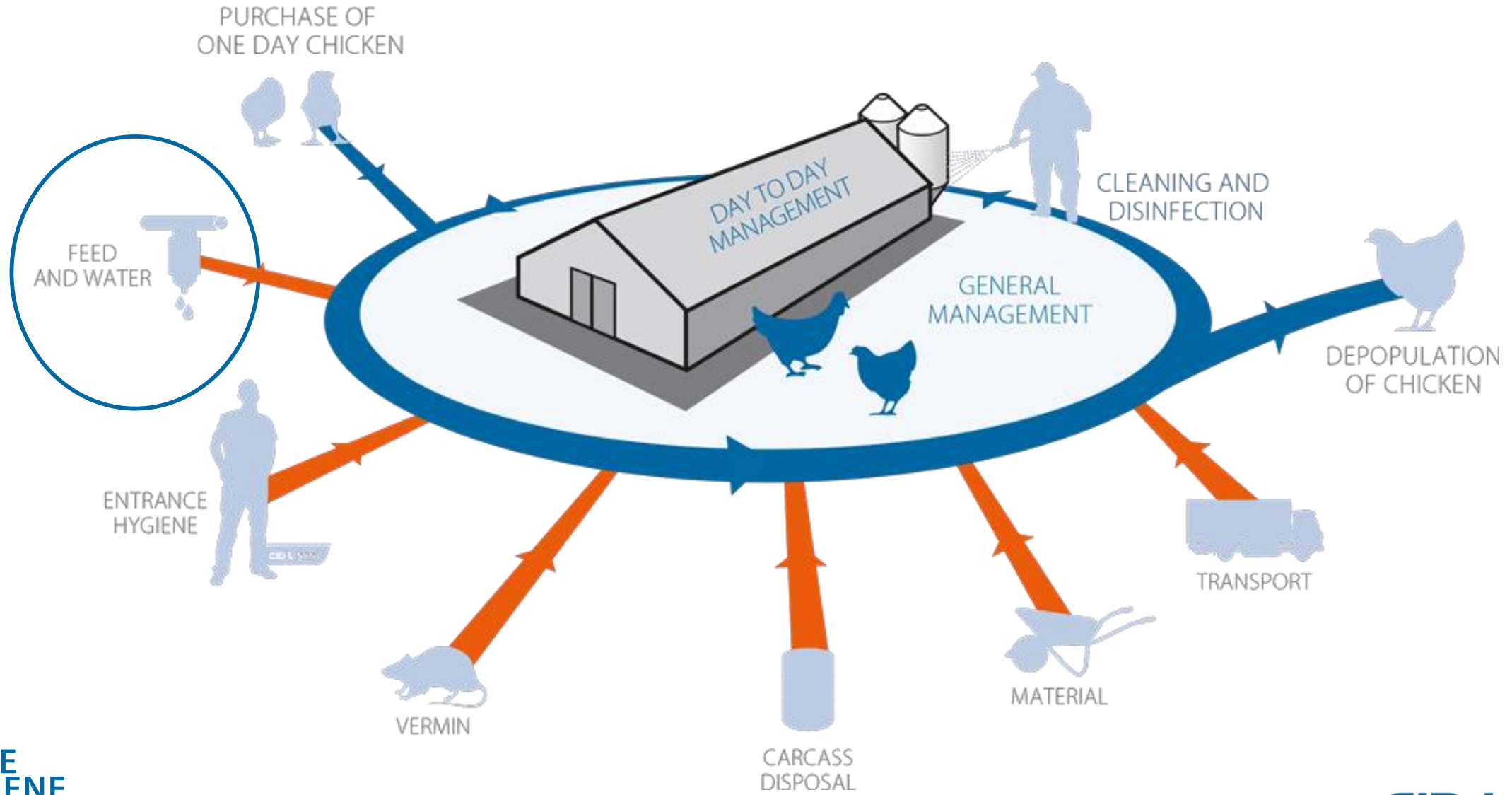
ODC come from **same supplier**

first delivered on your farm

truck has to be **cleaned and disinfected** before loading the chicks at the hatchery

as few deliveries as possible





**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**

CID LINES®



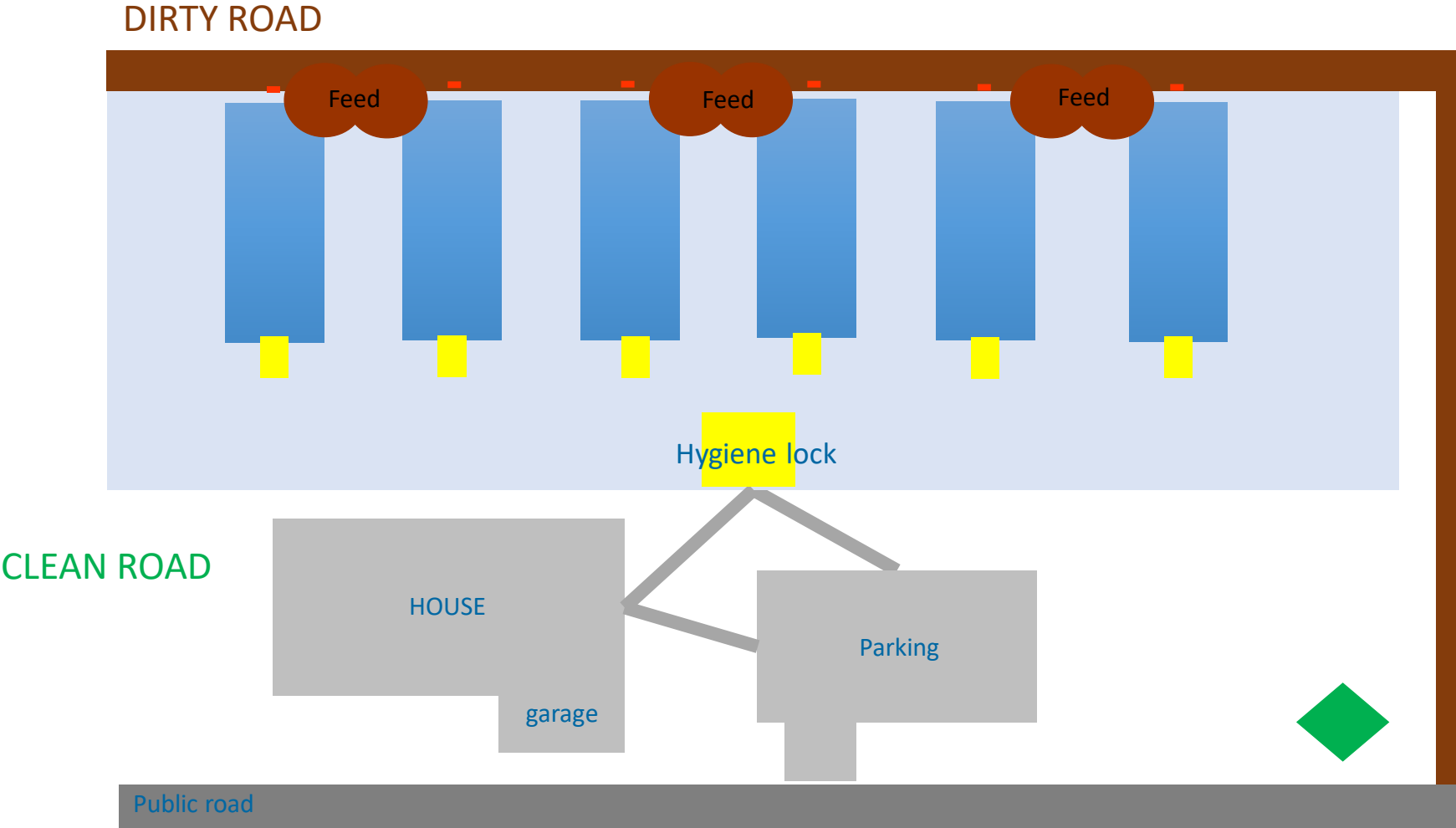
Feed supply

feed delivery along the **'dirty road'**

no access for the feed supplier to the animal houses

feed **silos well sealed** against water birds and vermin

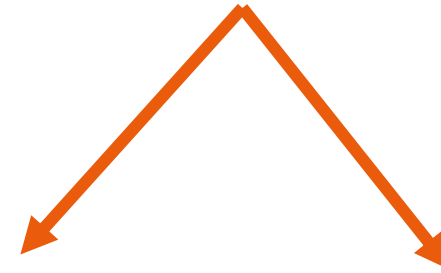
as few deliveries as possible





Water supply

Drinking water hygiene



**Cleaning at
sanitary stop**

**Treatment during
production cycle**

Water supply

Regular **quality and safety checks** of the drinking water

At the source

At the last nipple or last drinking cup





WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES[®]



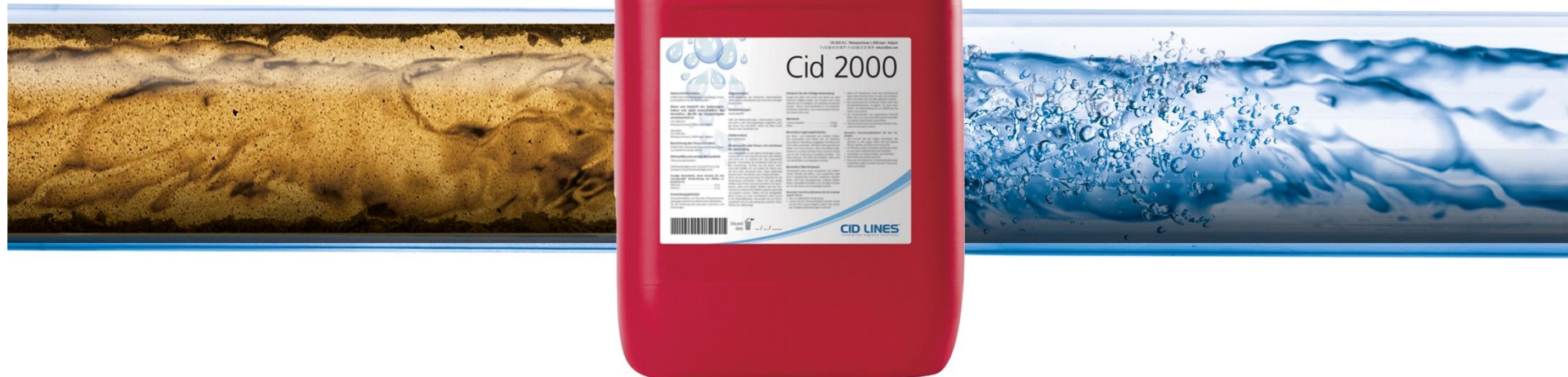
WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES[®]

Application at sanitary stop

PRODUCT	DOSAGE	CONTACT TIME
Cid 2000	2 %	4 tot 6 uur



Application at sanitary stop

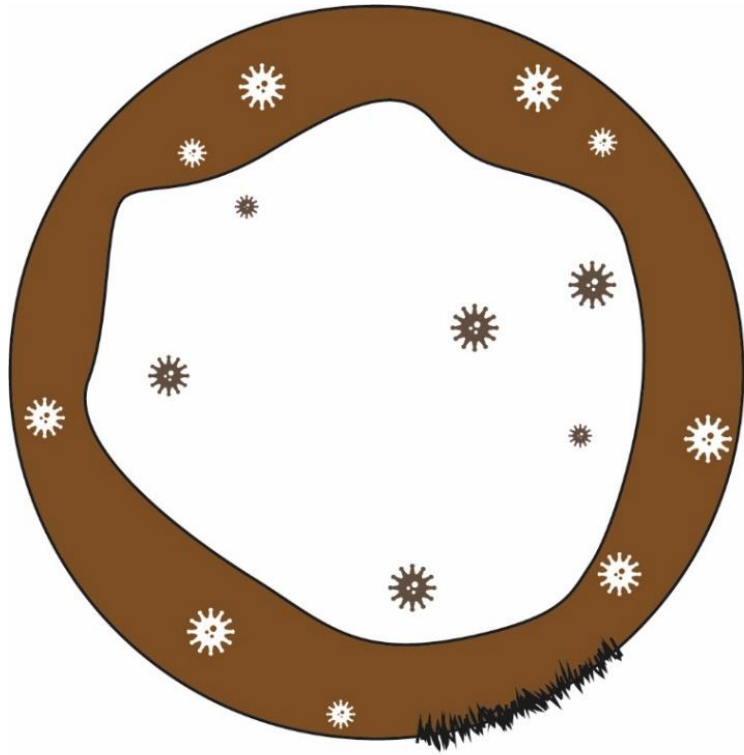
1	Empty the drinking water lines
2	Close all the lines off (except one)
3	Add CID 2000 2% until you're sure that the product is at the end of the line: reaction smell test strips
4	Trigger the nipples, so you can be sure that the product is also there
5	Close the line and let the product work for 4 – 6 hours
6	Repeat step 2 to 5 for all the drinking water lines
7	After 4 – 6 hours: flush and rinse with clean water






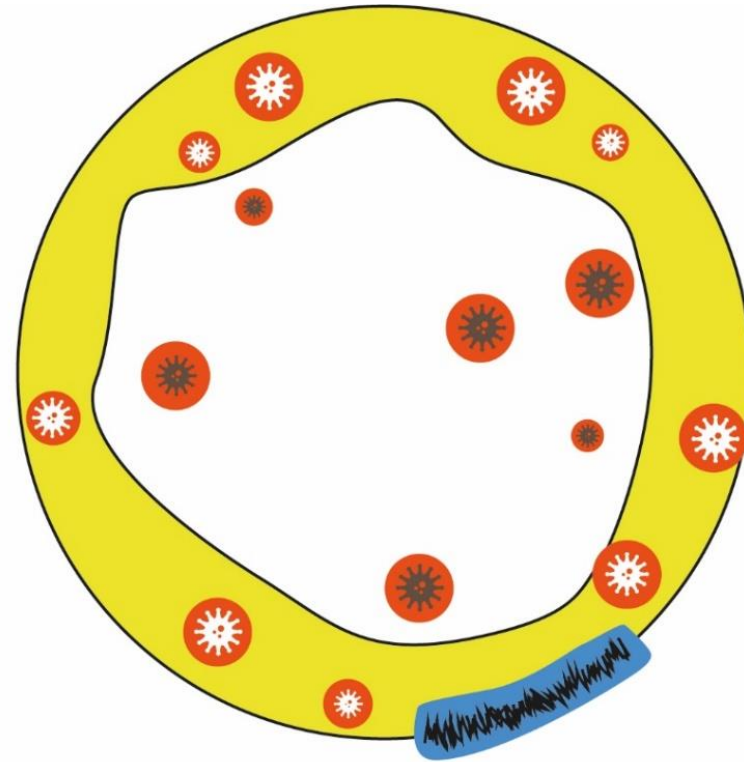
Application during production cycle




PRODUCT	DOSAGE	CONTACT TIME
Cid 2000 Cid Clean	100 – 500 ml / 1000 L	continue

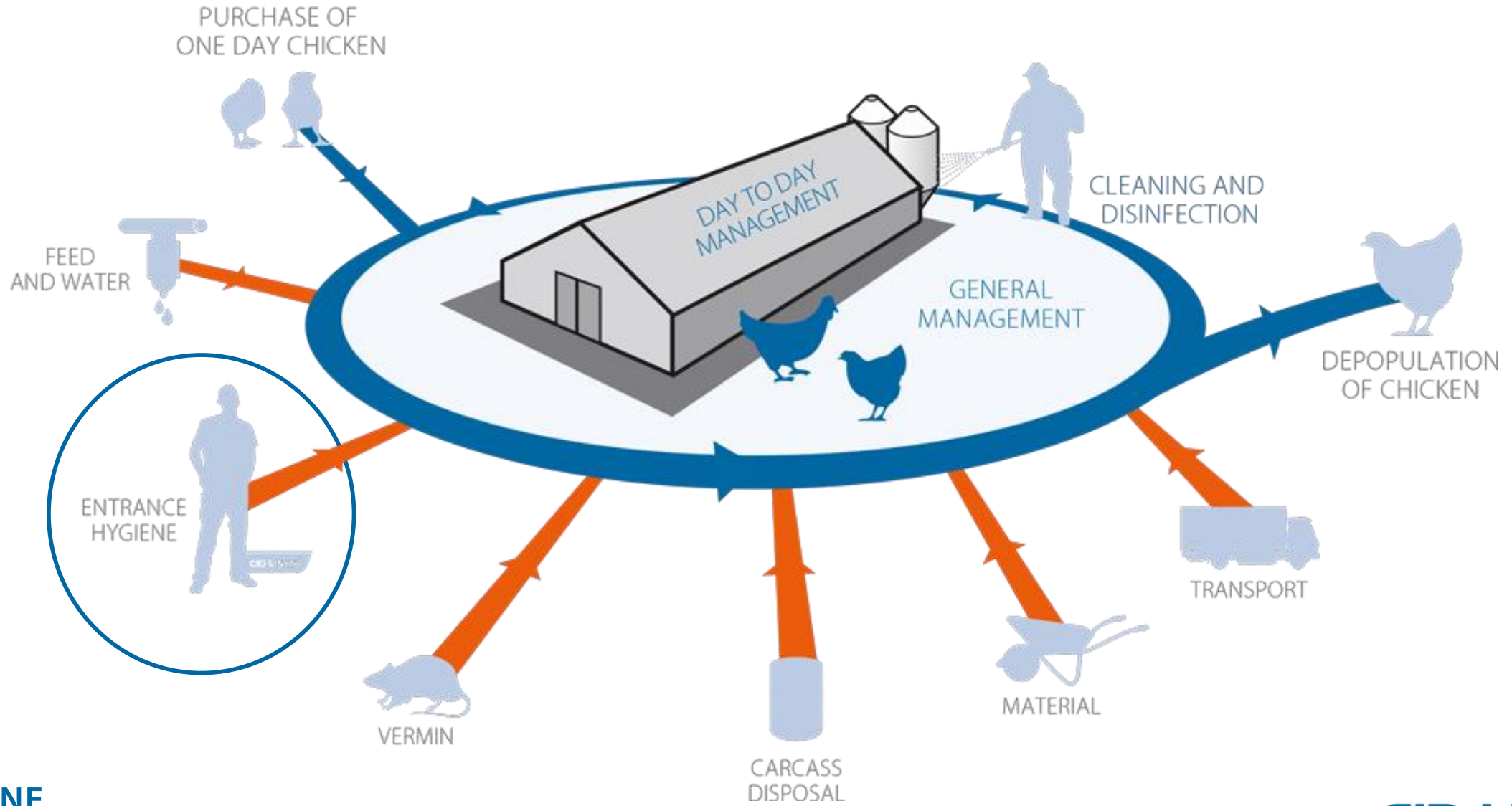




-  BACTERIA
-  BIOFILM
-  MINERAL DEPOSITS



-  H₂O₂
-  ACETIC ACID
-  PERACETIC ACID



Entrance hygiene

keep the **number of people** with access to farm and animal facilities to a **minimum**

check-in for visitors

farm specific **clothing and shoes**



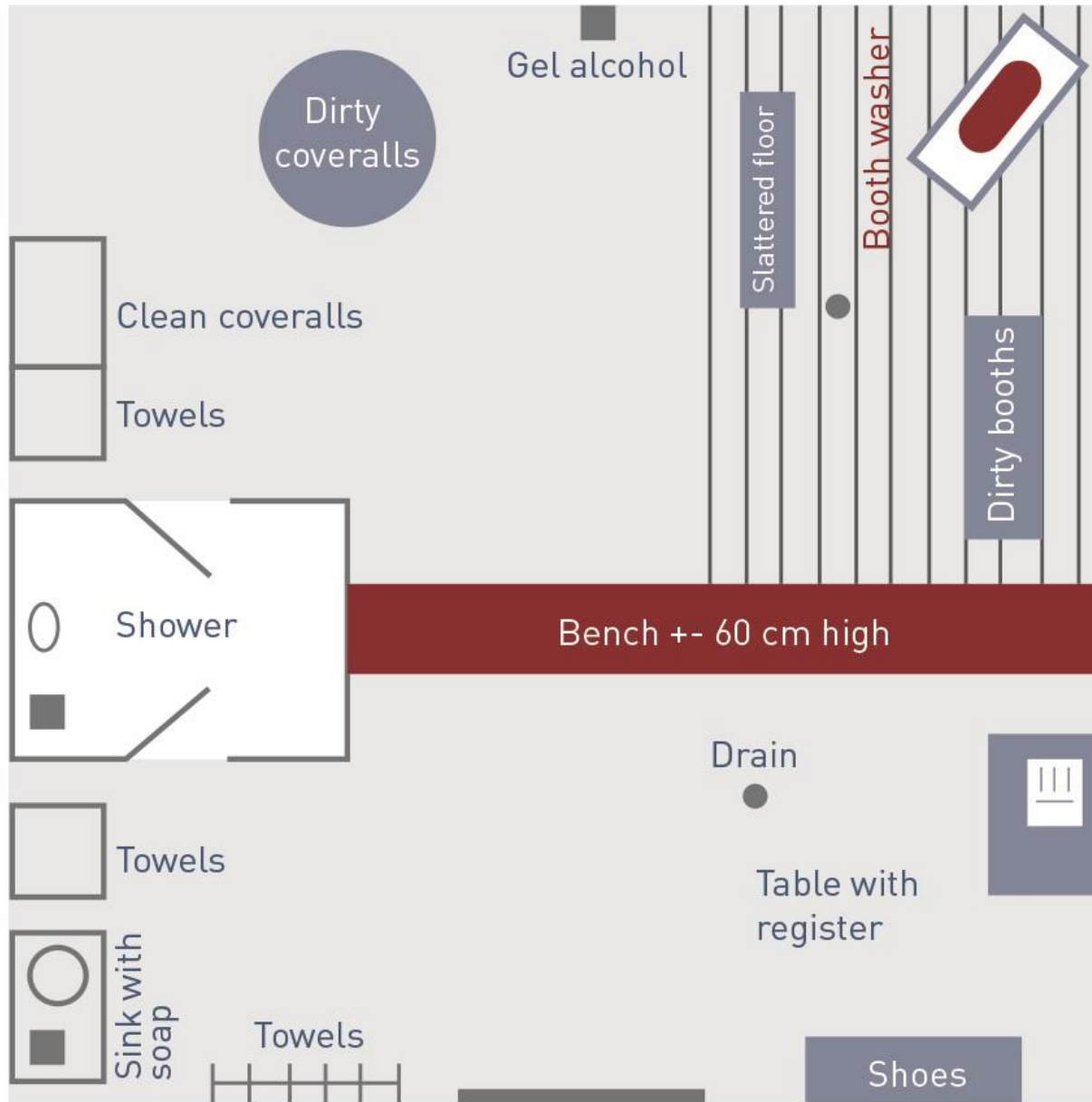
Entrance hygiene

hand hygiene

hygiene lock with footbath or booth washer

employees should **not work at other poultry farms**









WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES





**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**

CID LINES®



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES®

BOOT HYGIENE

STEP 1



Dry cleaning (brush)
Take away all rests of manure.

STEP 2



Rinse with water

STEP 3



Disinfect

STEP 4

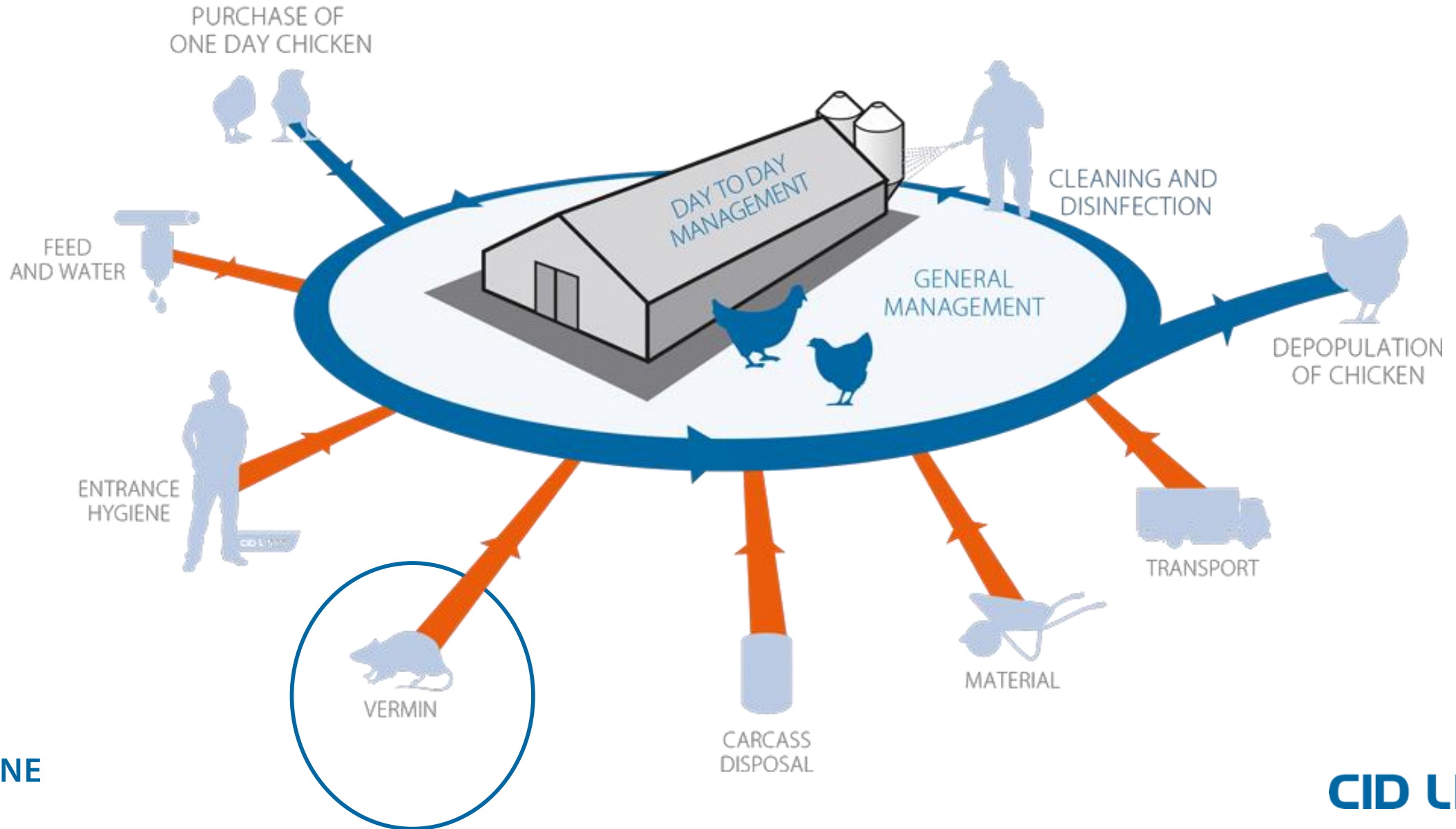


Renew
Renew the solution regularly: 2-3 times/week



**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**

CID LINES®



**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**

CID LINES®

Vermin

bird and vermin proof **grids at the air inlets**

outside of the farm (around the walls) **paved and clean**

strict **vermin control program**

no pets in the animal houses

no 'backyard' farming





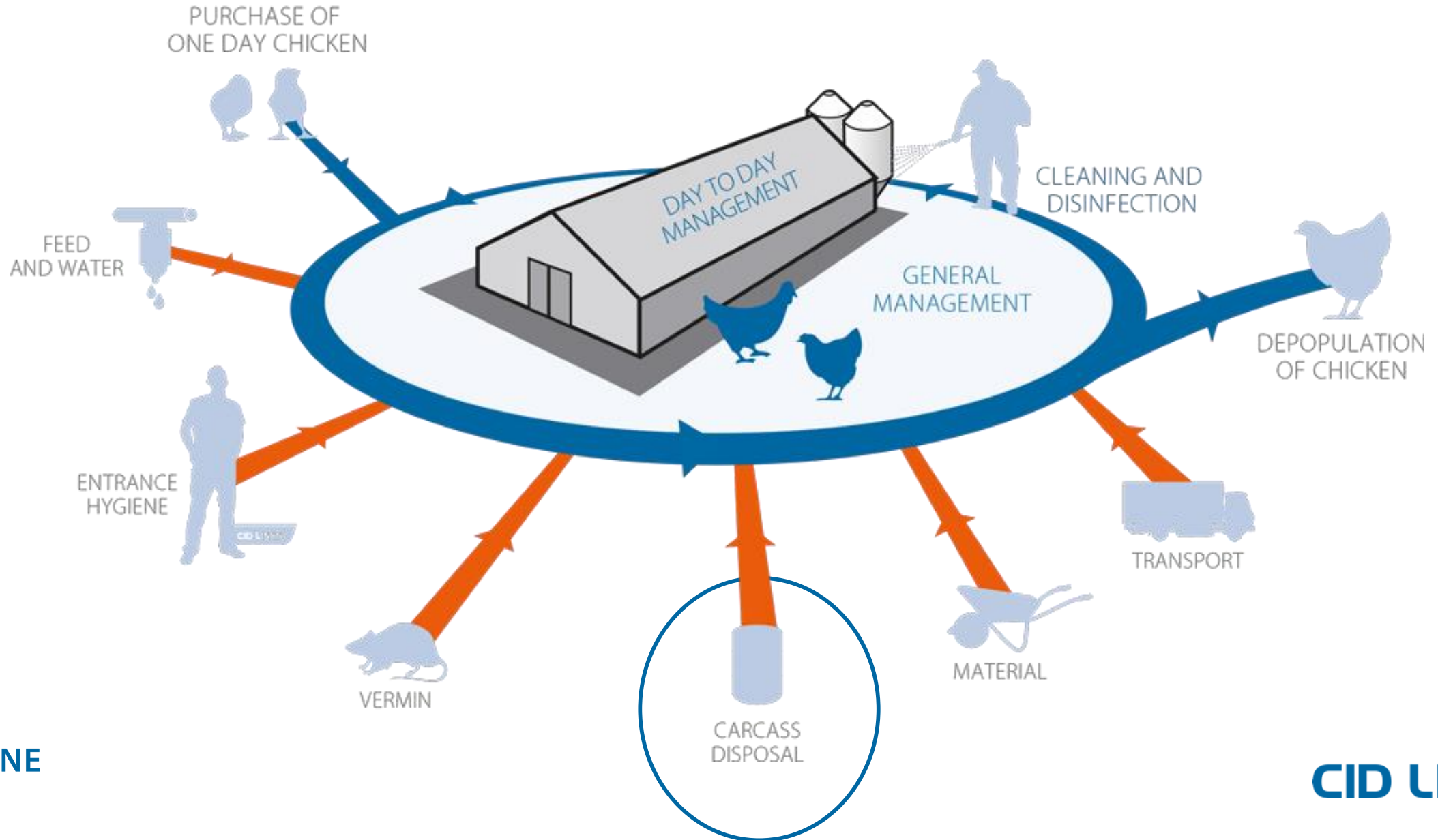




WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES®



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES®

Carcass disposal

Dead animals = source of infection

Remove the cadavers **as early as possible**

Remove them along **the dirty road**

Wear **gloves** while manipulating



Carcass disposal

Cadaver storage

physically separated from the animal facilities

well closed against vermin and pets
cooled facility

regularly cleaned and disinfected





STEP 1



Dry cleaning

STEP 2



Foaming

STEP 3



Rinse with water

STEP 4

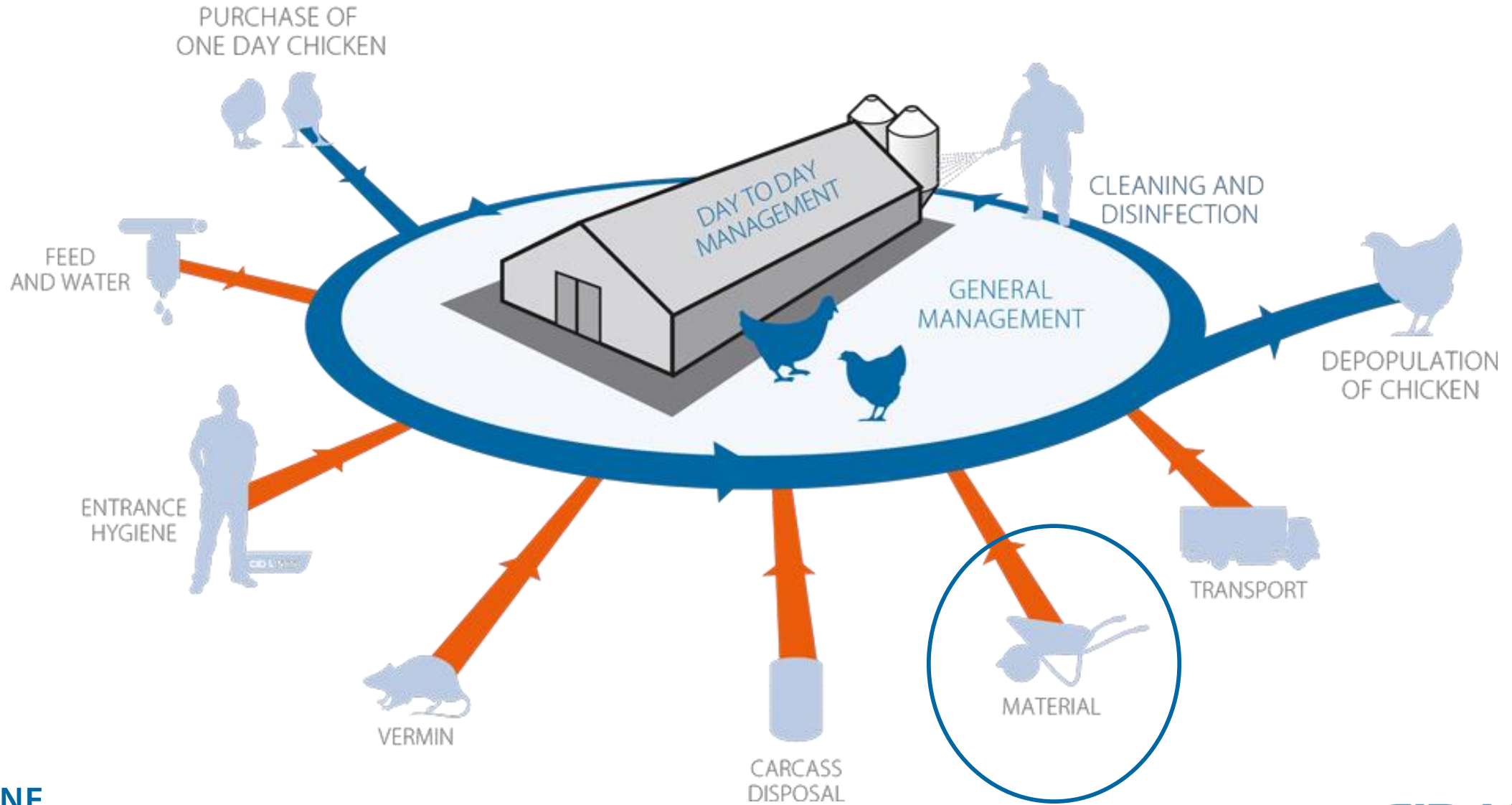


Disinfecting



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES®



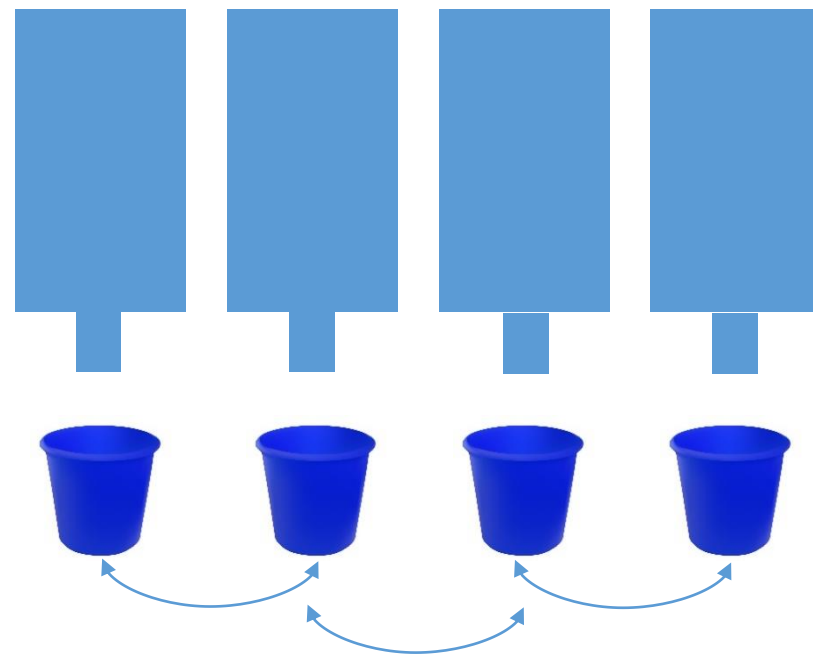
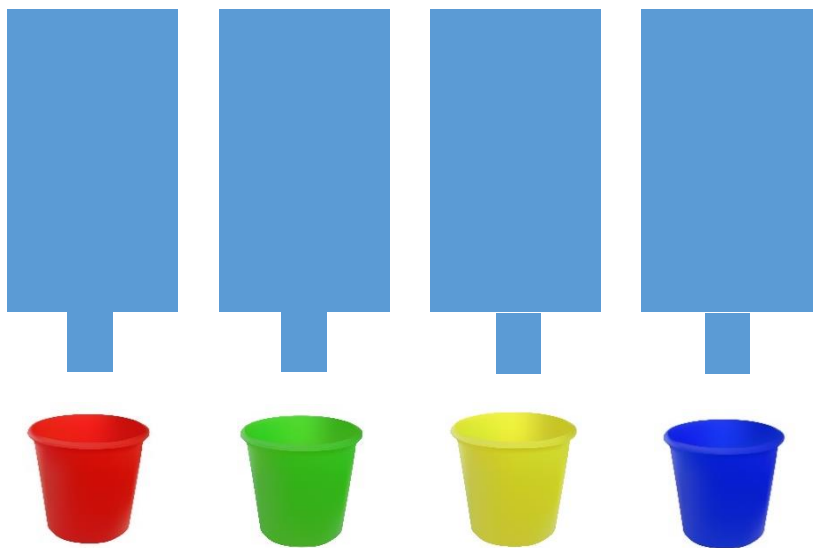


Material

Farm specific material

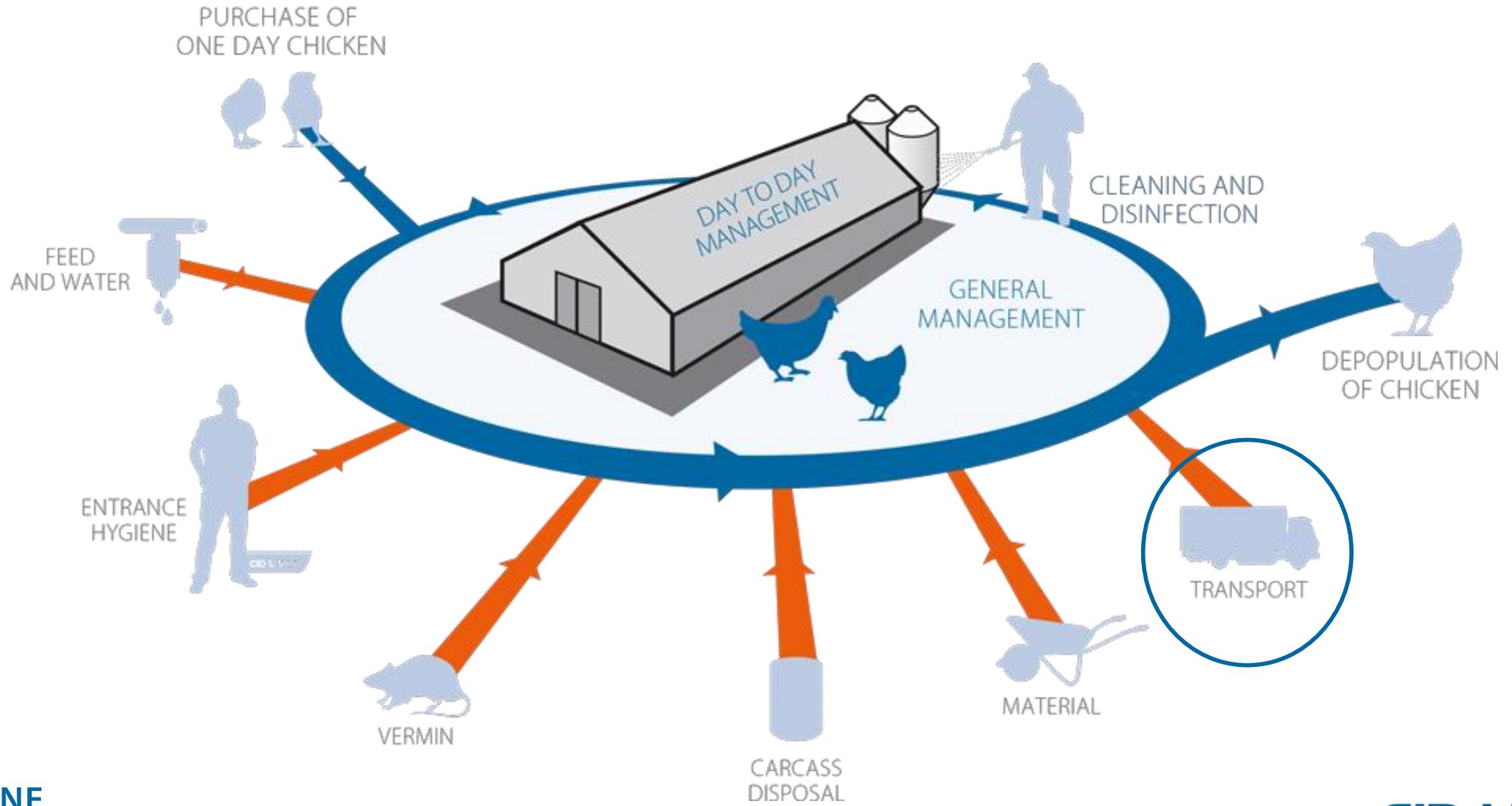
Preventive measures for new material supply at the farm (disinfection before entering)

Cleaning and disinfection protocol



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES®



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES®



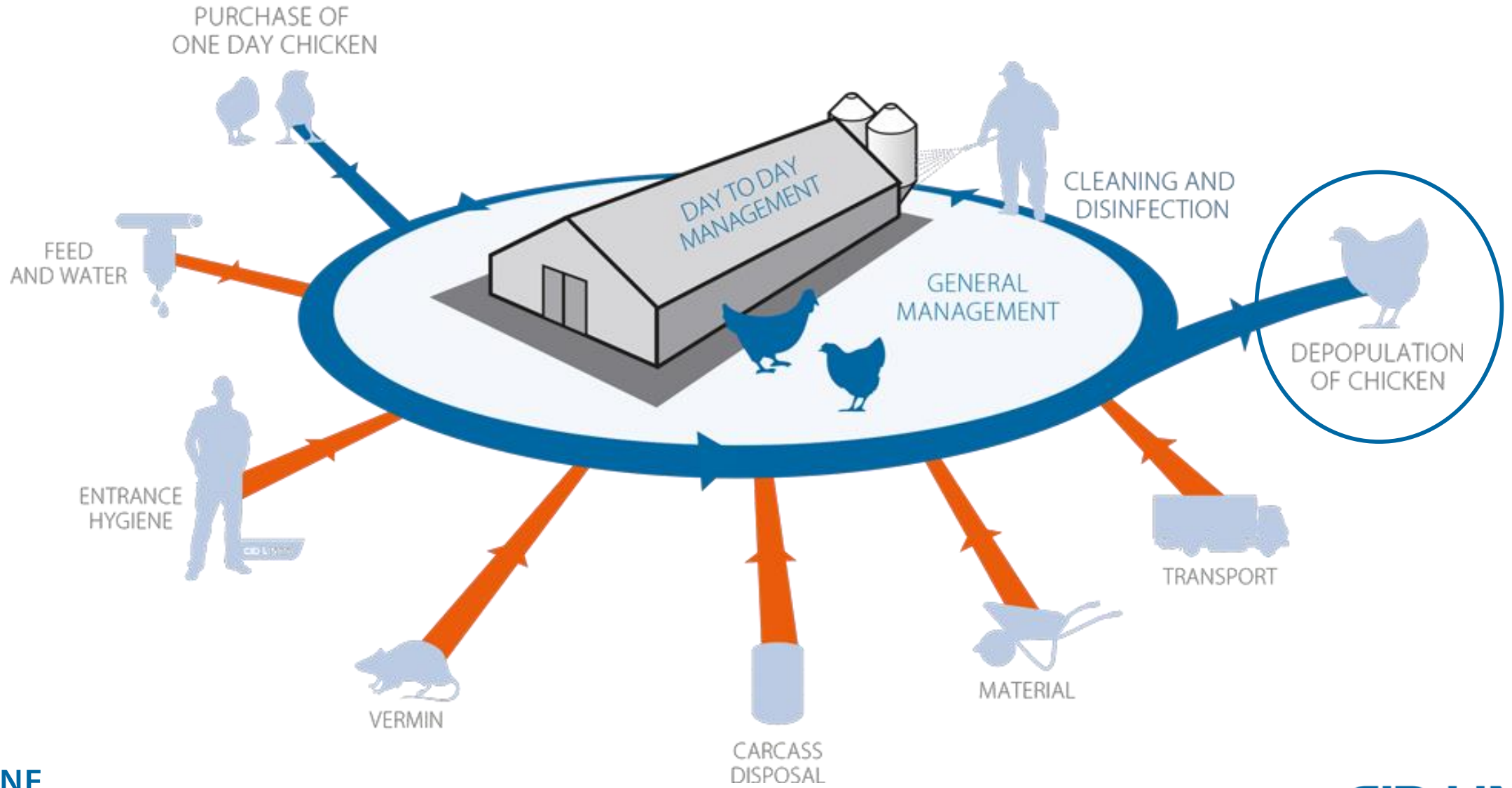
BREAK THE ROUTES OF TRANSMISSION

Prevent emerging disease outbreaks

African Swine Fever, Avian Influenza, Foot & Mouth Disease

WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES®



**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**

CID LINES®

Depopulation of broilers

farm specific clothing and shoes for the catching team

transport vehicle **empty** upon arrival at the farm

transport vehicle **cleaned and disinfected**

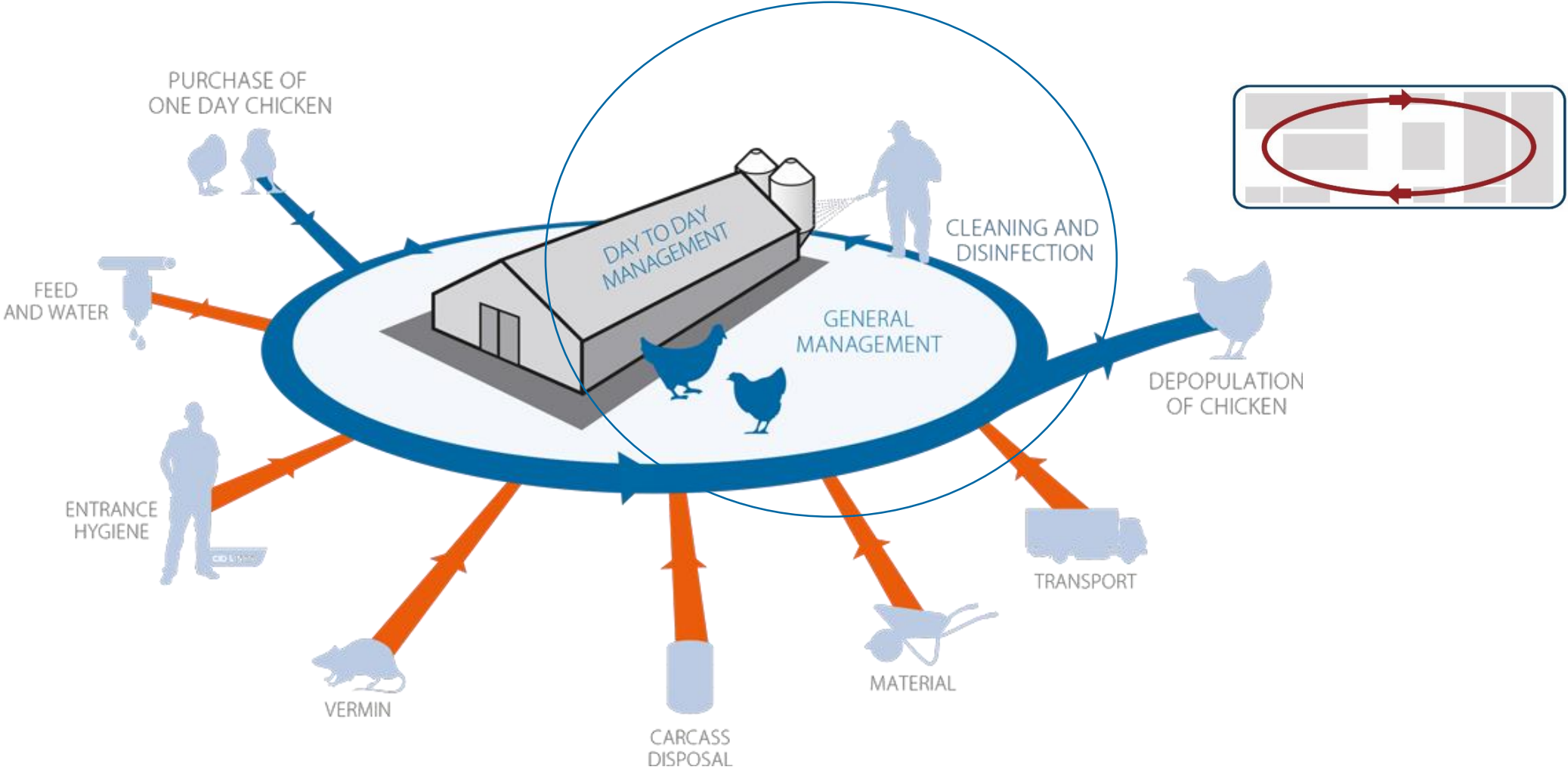
depopulation in 1 step

WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES[®]

Internal biosecurity



Cleaning and disinfection

Contact time:
30 – 60 minutes

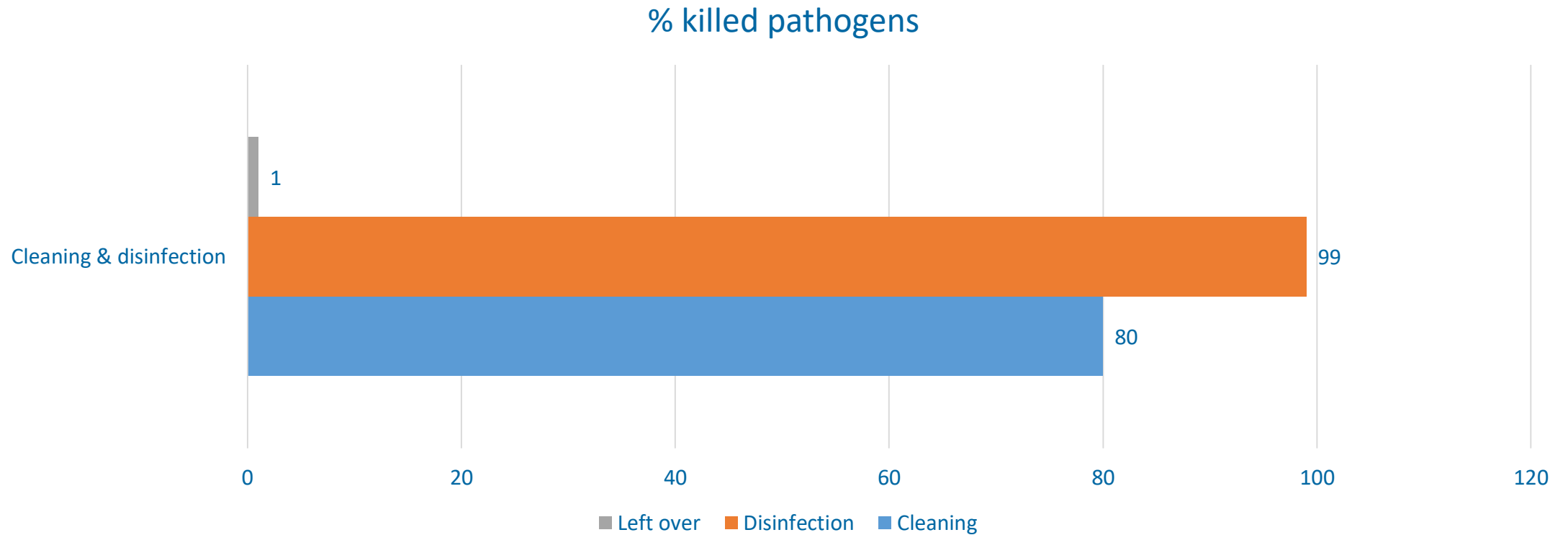


Let it dry!

Let it dry!



Cleaning and disinfection



CID LINES[®]

**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**

www.cidlines.com

Kenosan

Sticky and long-lasting foam

Extreme dirt penetrating capacity

Very economical in use

Non corrosive

WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES

Organic » MANURE = ACID pH

Fat

Protein

ALKALINE CLEANER

Inorganic » INORGANIC = ALKALINE pH

Minerals: Ca – Mg - Fe

ACID CLEANER

Acidic

Neutral

Alkaline



Virocid

Efficient at low concentration (0,25 – 0,5%)

Tested for more than **90 other pathogens**

Safe for the Material

GLP certified, VDA class A for trucks, Cirlam Corrosivity tested

Safe for the User

Ready to use solution has been proven to be harmless for people (skin, breath, eye)

Safe for the Environment

Comply with EU regulation of biodegradability

**WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK**



CID LINES

VIROCID EFFICACY TESTS

Avian Influenza H9N2	0,25 %
Avian Influenza H5N1	0,25 %
H1N1 Influenza	0,25 %

WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK



CID LINES®

BIOCHECK.UGent, prevention is better than cure!

Welkom!

Biocheck.UGent is a risk-based scoring system to evaluate the quality of your on-farm biosecurity in an scientific and independent way.

Fill in the online questionnaire for free and receive valuable feedback about the biosecurity level of your farm. You get a summarizing and personal report with detailed results. These findings can help you to choose your own suitable biosecurity pathway.

Don't hesitate and get started to lift your farm to a higher biosecurity level!

Start the Biocheck.UGent!

How to use Biocheck.UGent?



Free online application: www.biocheck.ugent.be



WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES

A group of brown chickens in a farm setting. The central chicken is in sharp focus, showing its red comb and wattle. Other chickens are visible in the background, slightly out of focus. The lighting is bright, suggesting an outdoor environment.

How to control Avian Influenza?

WE
MAKE
HYGIENE
WORK

CID LINES