BIOSECURITY MEASURES TO BE APPLIED IN

CANINE GROUPS

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The aim of this project is to accomplish a bibliographic review to design a protocol which includes the proper biosecurity measures to apply in dog shelters, as for trying to avoid or at least to minimize the diseases entry and/or the emergence of an outbreak in the canine collective. This can lead to a decrease of the usage of certain products such as antimicrobial, anthelmintic and antiprotozoal ones. It is important to emphasize that if the health status of the center is correct:

- ✓ Animal health improves
- ✓ Welfare increases
- ✓ Consequently more animals can be adopted

FACTORS THAT MAY BE INVOLVED IN THE DESIGN OF MEASURES

INTERNAL

- Cages types and animal accommodation.
- Intended areas for quarantine, nursery, isolation...
- Center capacity and animal density.
- Center politics.
- Facilities and center's equipment:
 - Materials
 - Cages location
 - Food and water stations
 - Ventilation
 - Draining

EXTERNAL

- Geographical location:
 - Population density
 - Demography
 - Population's resistancePreventive veterinarians
 - treatment usage
 - Management
 - Vector presence



Biosecurity has to contain measures to allow the contention of pathogens in the facility and measures to prevent the entry of pathogens to the collective.

1. Physical examination

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- ✓ Microchip verification
- ✓ Animal evaluation and physical test
- ✓ Wood's lamp exam

2. Screening and previous diagnosis

→ Leishmania



NEW ANIMAL ARRIVAL

Quarantine application -> 10 days

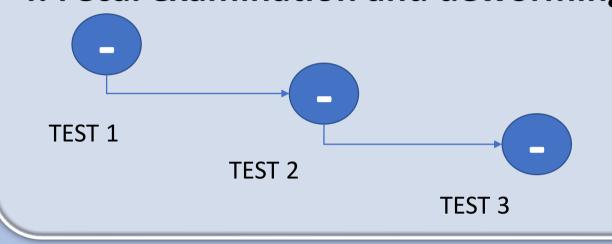
3. Vaccination recommendations:

- Canine distemper (CDV)
- Canine adenovirus (CAV-2)
- Parvovirus (CPV-2)
- Canine parainfluenza (CPiV)
- Bordetella bronchiseptica

Previous dose administration or immediately after animal admission.



4. Fecal examination and deworming



5. Cleaning, disinfection and PPE

✓ Every day



DURING THE SHELTER - GROUP ACCOMODATION

Health and animal welfare must be supervised every day.

- ✓ Repeating **fecal examination** (every month)
- ✓ Repeating ectoparasites control (every month)
- **✓** Revaccinations
- ✓ Repeat Leishmania test (every year)

Sterilization

Must be accomplished when the animal is in the center over 20 days (legal term for the owner to retrieve the animal).



Cleaning, disinfection and PPE

- ✓ Spot cleaning
- ✓ Disinfection (every week)





LEAVING THE CENTER (ADOPTION)

In order to be adopted, the animals must:

- ✓ Correctly identified
- ✓ Be vaccinated
- ✓ Be dewormed
- ✓ Good behavior



Deep cleaning and disinfection of empty cages:

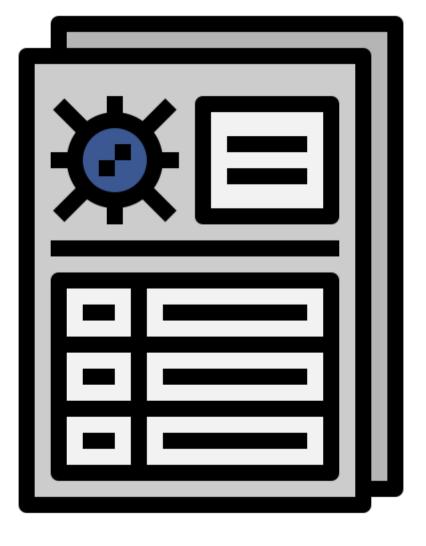
New animal introduction





DISEASE OUTBREAK





- 1. Identify the problem or pathogen and determine what signs appear
- 2. Splitting the animals into 3 groups: infected, in contact and healthy
- 3. Collection of samples to set up a diagnosis
- 4. Identify positives, review disease characteristics, treatment options and other measures
- 5. Apply tighter hygienic-sanitary measures
- 6. Avoid the movement of animals outside and inside the facility

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CONCLUSIONS

It is important to follow a strict biosecurity measures protocol to improve the health status of the center, although all the centers are different, therefore they must adapt.

