

# Guidelines for biosecurity for service personnel\*

– at entrance and exit from dairy herds

\*Service personnel include veterinarians, inseminators, advisers, service engineers, hooftrimmers, DHI technicians, truck drivers, etc., who regularly attend herds with cattle.

Call: \_\_\_\_\_  
- for access to the herd without prior appointment.

## Visit level 1 All herds

- Clean clothes.
- Clean boots – remember soles and arch.
- Desinfection of footwear.



(Tick here)

## Visit level 2

(eg. Salmonella level 2, paraTB/Johnes disease or Mycoplasma)

– as level 1, +

- Desinfection of washable equipment brought into the cattle section.
- During traffic in the cattle section, please use:
  - clothes/overalls and boots provided
  - spare clothes/throw-away coveralls.



(Tick here)

## Visit level 3

(eg. Salmonella, level 3 or BVD)

– as level 1 and 2, +

- During stay in the cow section, please use:
  - clothes/overalls and boots provided
  - spare clothes/throw-away coveralls.
- Visits are put at the end of the route/day/week.

## Visit level 4

(eg. Foot and mouth disease)

- Access only for the herd veterinarian and the regional food control authority, according to the directions of the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration.



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## Overview of diseases and recommended visit levels

### Diseases causing the herd visit level to be higher than 1

#### Visit level 2:

- Salmonella (level 2)
- Paratuberculosis
- B streptococcus
- Mycoplasma

#### Visit level 3:

- Salmonella (level 3)
- BVD

#### Visit level 4:

- IBR
- Foot and mouth disease

## Disinfection

Disinfection means that surroundings, surfaces, tools, etc. are treated in a way that pathogenic germs are removed or neutralized to such an extent that animals and persons are not infected through contact with the disinfected. Disinfection is carried out **after cleaning**. As a main rule, all visible dirt/impurities must be removed prior to disinfection.

### Methods of disinfection:

- Heat treatment is an effective method of disinfection. However, it requires a long duration of action: Up to 10 minutes of constant heat admission.
- **Chemical disinfection**
  - » Even a minor contamination with eg. manure will completely or partly negate the effect of many types of disinfectants, which might result in a propagation of germs in the solution.
  - » The duration of action is crucial for the effect.
  - » The temperature of the surroundings. At higher temperatures the durability of the solutions might be short. Some types of disinfectants have an effect down to 0-5 °C, while no disinfectants are effective below freezing point.

### Examples of agents for disinfection of boots and equipment in cattle herds:

- Virkon S or Virksom 2000, in 1% solution
- PerOxytabs II, Desinfect O
- Chloride tablets
- Citric acid, in 2 % solution
- Iodine, in 3-6 % solution.

As for all disinfectants, you might benefit from discussing with your adviser or veterinarian conditions like durability, susceptibility to contamination of the solution, or the temperature's influence on the effect.