Market Ma

PSOCIATION

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1st International Biosafety and Biocontainment Symposium

Animal Production & Protection: Challenges, Risks, and Best Practices

February 6-9, 2011

Objectives

A brief overview of new approaches to implementing biosecurity programs that are:

- Internationally acceptable, standardized approaches (OIE Code/Manual consistent)
- Can be applied to:
 - Any infectious & contagious disease
 - Any type of operation (aquaculture & livestock from the farm to nation)

Veterinary Biosecurity

To be effective & meet specific end points – biosecurity is more than
good hygienic practices, quarantine, etc.



Needs / Endpoints

- Standardized, scientifically sound & justifiable
- Encompass disease prevention, control & eradication
- Meets regulatory requirements (State/National/OIE)
- Promotes business continuity
 - Fits routine production systems
 - Economical, practical, efficient & effective
 - Producer, veterinary & government incentives/rewards (government / industry collaboration & cost-sharing)



Much an outcome of numerous international collaborators over ~10 years

Aquaculture Biosecurity Conference

Trondheim Norway

www.IABConference.org

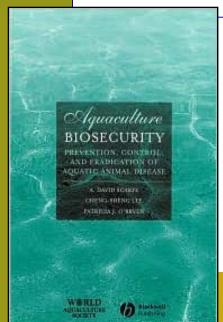
OIE Collaborating Centers



Practical Approaches for the Prevention, Control, and Eradication of Disease August 17-18, 2009 Trondheim, Norway

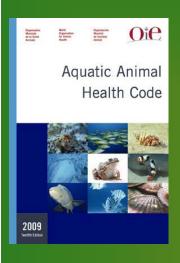
Held in conjunction with Aqua Nor 2009, the international aquaculture venue.



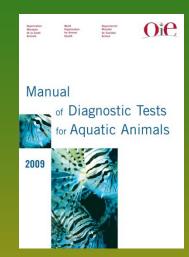








Relevant OIE Code & Manual Sections



- Farmed fish, amphibian, mollusc & crustacean diseases
- Risk analysis
- Disease prevention & control recommendations
- Disease diagnosis, surveillance & notification
- Trade, importation, exportation & health certification

Motivation

Producers

- Protect investments
- Maximize production
- Value-added certified product

Governments

- Meet regulations
- Protect industries
- Increase production & trade

International

- Prevent disease spread
- Protect domestic industries
- Meet international trade requirements





The Focal Point & Ultimate Objective of Biosecurity

To ensure that an <u>epidemiological unit</u> is not diseased/infected ...

... and remains that way.

Prevention! ... Control! ... Eradication!

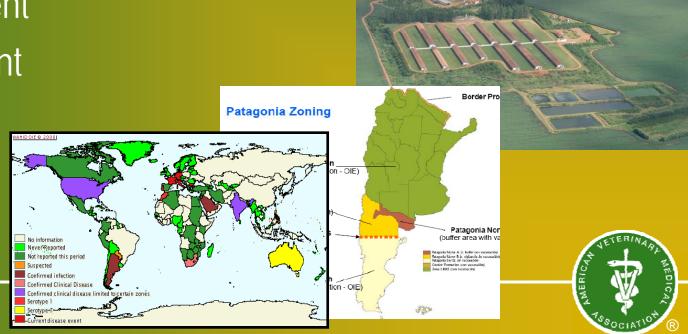


Epidemiological Units: from a Farm to a Nation

Epidemiologic Unit—a defined population of animals, separated to some degree from other populations, in which infectious and contagious diseases can be transmitted



- Compartment
- Zone
- Region
- Country



Biosecurity Components

Procedures & processes for prevention, control & eradication of infectious & contagious diseases?

- Identify disease Hazards & Risks (risk analysis)
- Identify Critical Control Points (for disease entry / escape)
- Mitigating Actions for all Critical Control Points (risk management)
- Develop Contingency Plans
- Determine Disease Status / Freedom
- Monitor progress & Audit implementation
- Certify Biosecurity Levels / Disease Freedom

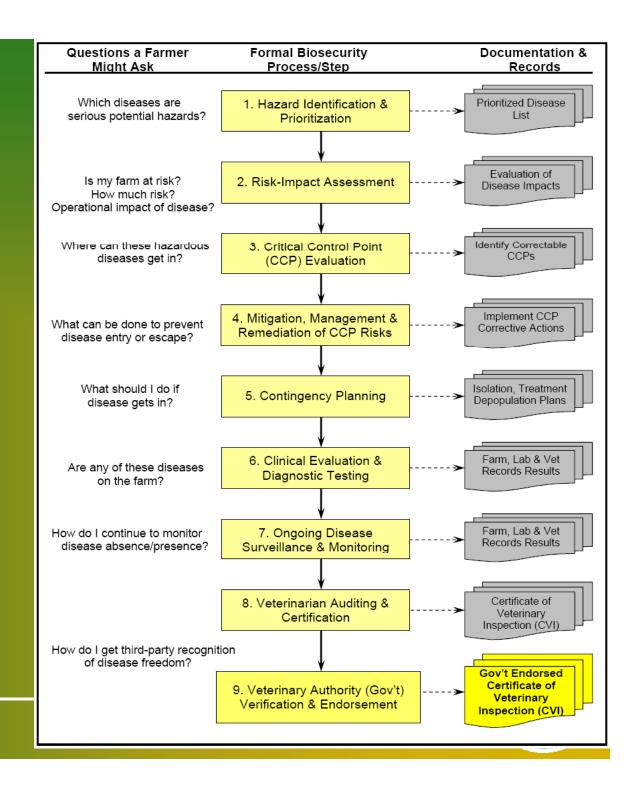




Integrating Biosecurity Components

Any Epidemiologic Unit (EU)

- Establishment
- Compartment
- Zone
- Region
- Country



Applying the Concepts



For Illustration Purposes: An Epidemiological Unit

- Located in the Midwest
- 300,000 lbs. (\$1.5M) annual production
- Integrated production sells live fish, larvae & fillets (interstate & international)
- Imports breeding stock
- Uses deep well groundwater
- ~500 visitors / year
- 50 employees



Identify Disease Hazards & Risks

Questions a Farmer Might Ask Formal Biosecurity
Process/Step

Documentation & Records

Which diseases are serious potential hazards?

Is my farm at risk?
How much risk?
Operational impact of disease?

Hazard Identification & Prioritization

2. Risk-Impact Assessment

Prioritized Disease

List

Evaluation of Disease Impacts



Process: Disease Hazards & Risks

- Which important diseases are present or can potentially affect the farm (Epi-Unit)?
- What might be the impacts on the farm?
 - Decreased production, increased costs
 - Negative product demand & price
 - Regulatory restrictions
- Create prioritized disease list based on severity of potential impact

Process: Identified Hazards & Risk Levels

Disease Hazardous

- VHS
- Streptococcus iniae
- Columnaris Disease
- **EUS**

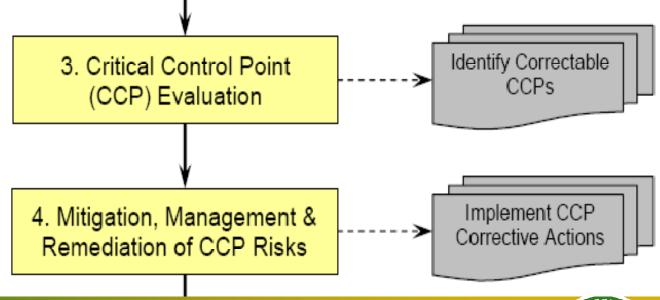
Risk Level Impact

- High High (Endemic OIE/Nat'l/State regulated / lethal)
- High Moderate(Ubiquitous / Unregulated / high morbidity/mortality)
- Low Moderate (State regulated / high morbidity)
- Low High(Exotic OIE/Nat'l/State regulated / lethal)
- Biosecurity Plan tailored to selected disease hazards

Determine & Mitigate Critical Points where can disease can enter or leave

Where can these hazardous diseases get in?

What can be done to prevent disease entry or escape?









Animals

Fomites

Water

Vectors

Personnel Feed

Process: Mitigating Critical Points







What actions will rectify critical points where disease can enter or leave?

✓ Animals; ✓ Water; ✓ Personnel; ✓ Fomites;

✓ Vectors: ✓ Feed

Developing Contingency Plans (what if ...?)

What should I do if disease gets in?

5. Contingency Planning

Isolation, Treatment Depopulation Plans

- Communicating / reporting disease outbreak
- Isolating (quarantine) epidemiologic unit parts
- Re-evaluating & correcting Critical Control Points
- Implement recovery depopulation / treatment / vaccination (business continuity)

Veterinary Diagnostics, Surveillance & Monitoring

Are any of these diseases on the farm?

6. Clinical Evaluation & Diagnostic Testing

Farm, Lab & Vet Records Results

7. Ongoing Disease Surveillance & Monitoring

Farm, Lab & Vet Records Results



Process: Clinical & Lab Diagnostics

Is the disease present or absent?

- Appropriate veterinary clinical evaluation & sampling of all populations
- DX lab confirmation
- Full epidemiological evaluation & diagnostic interpretation



Process: Ongoing Surveillance & Monitoring

Periodic disease presence / absence evaluation

- Changing conditions
- Fixed time intervals
- Appropriate veterinary clinical evaluation & sampling of all populations
- DX lab confirmation
- Full epidemiological evaluation & diagnostic interpretation



National Animal Health Laboratory Network

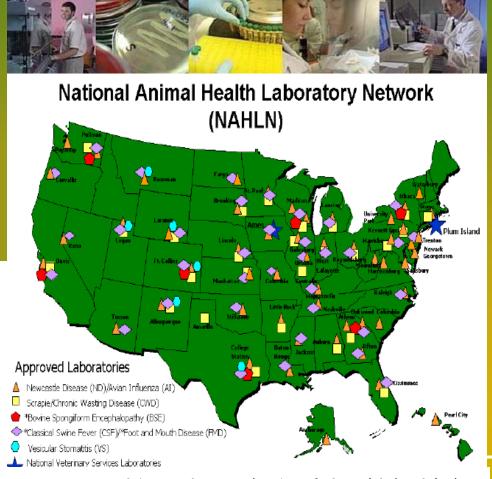
Parallel program developing for aquatic diseases (National Aquatic Animal Pathogen Testing Network)



Search Directories of

Aquatic Veterinarians and Disease Diagnostic Laboratories

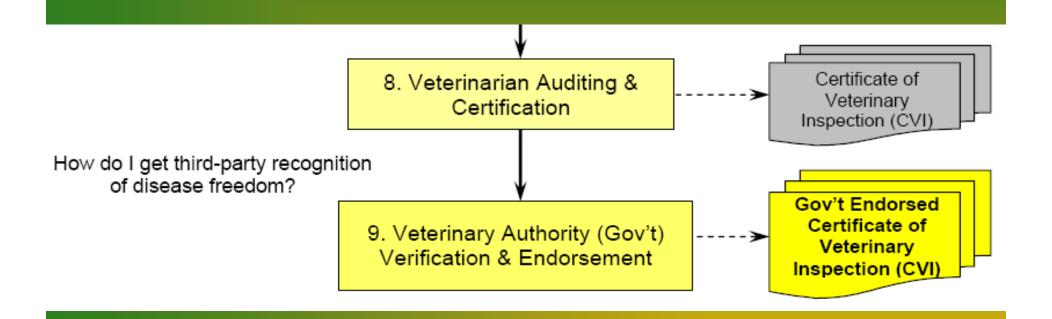
These directories assist veterinarians, veterinary-allied professionals, aquatic animal owners, aquaculture industries, governments, and the general public.



www.AquaVetMed.info

www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/nahln/

Auditing & Certification





Process: Audit / Certify

Audits

Periodic site visits to verify:

- ✓ Processes are in place
- Examine documentation
- Assist correcting deficiencies
- ✓ Look for clinical disease

Certification

Issue certificate to validate:

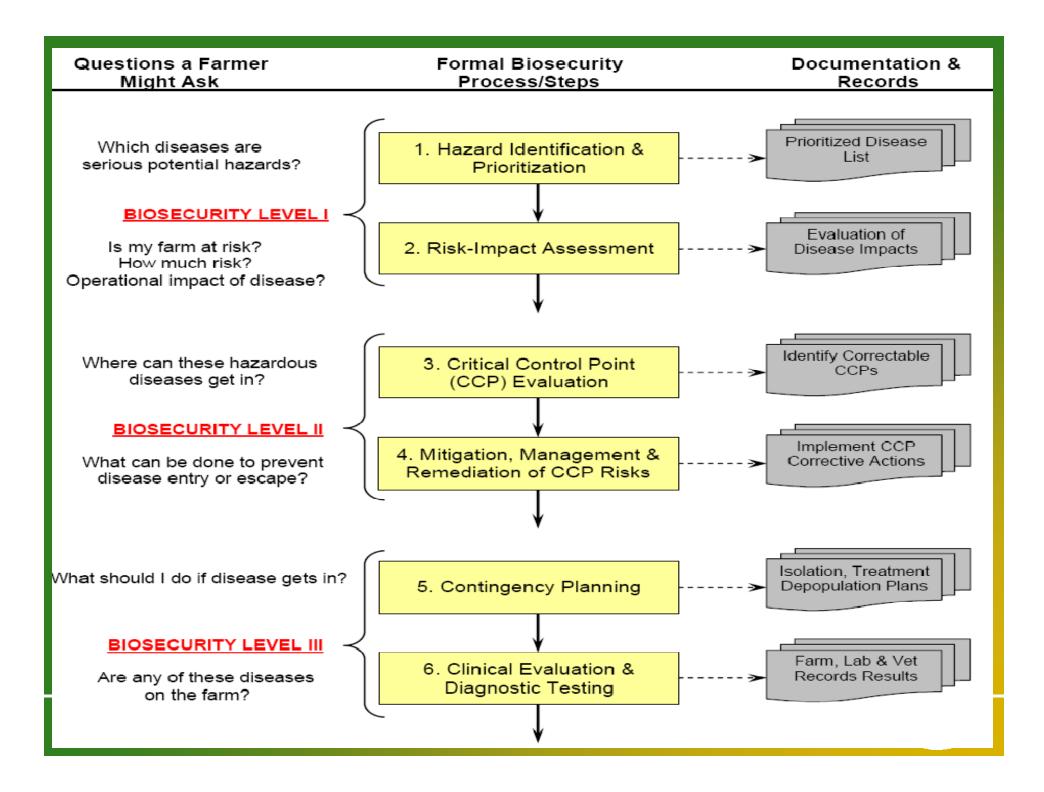
- ✓ Processes are in place
- ✓ Level of biosecurity
- Disease status of operation



Examples: Certifying Biosecurity

A progressive process based on Audits

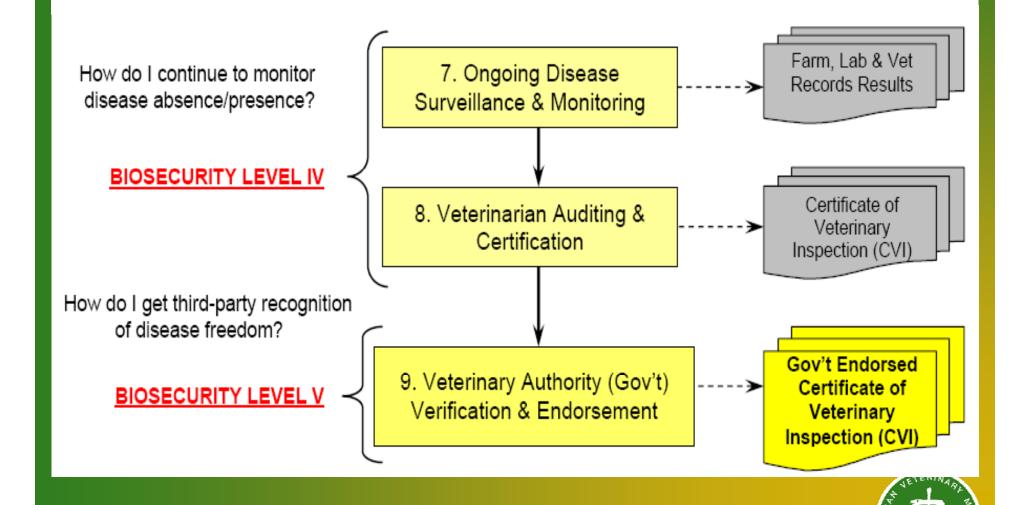
- ABC Level I Committed to developing site-specific plan; decision – deciding disease hazards/risks
- ABC Level II Risk analysis, CCP evaluation & mitigation evaluation complete, diagnostics started
- ABC Level III CCP/risk management & contingency plan in place; diagnostics complete
- ABC Level IV Full audit complete; disease-free/SPF
- ABC Level V Government Agency endorsement



Questions a Farmer Might Ask

Formal Biosecurity Process/Steps

Documentation & Records

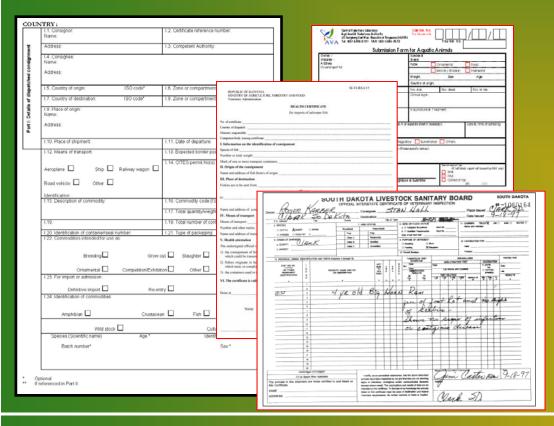


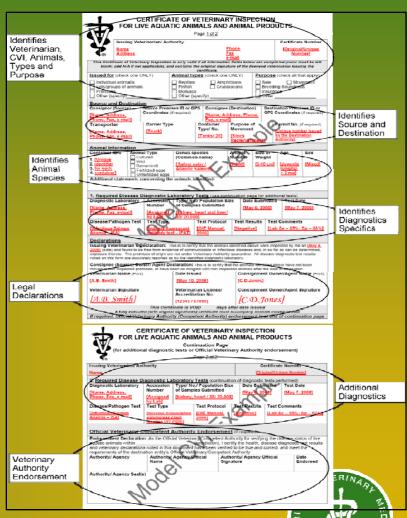
Motivation, Implementation & Next Steps

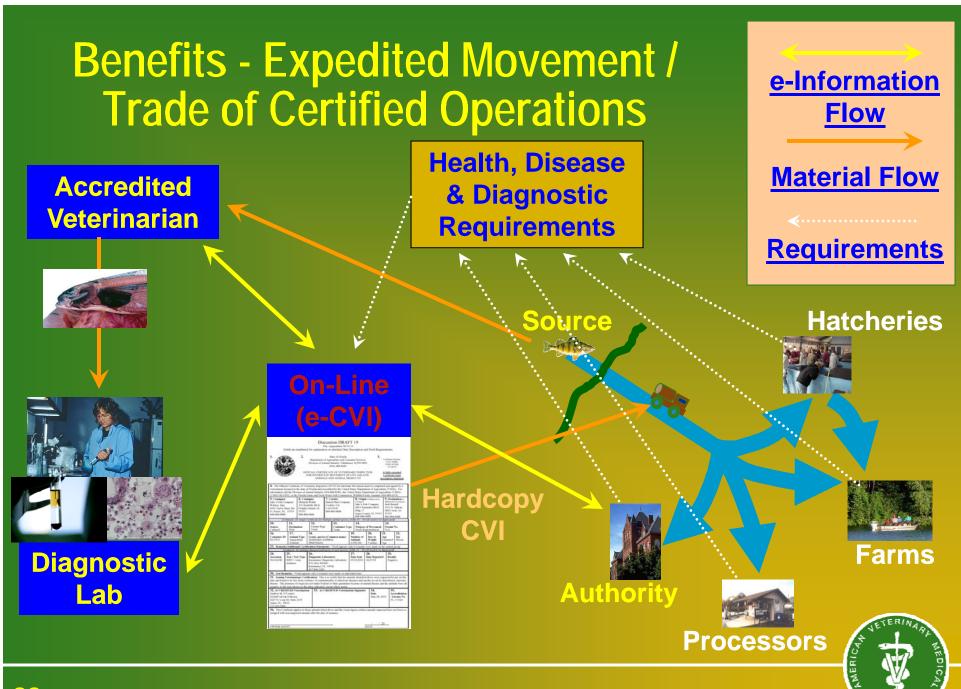


Veterinary Biosecurity Certificates

Need to be tailored specifically for biosecurity







Workforce – Resources & Needs

Licensed/accredited veterinarians



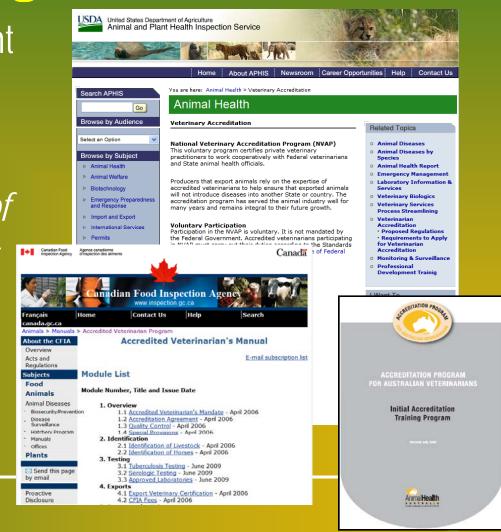
- Vet Techs & Paraveterinary field service personnel
- Diagnostic laboratory system
- Standardized process & infrastructure
 - Education
 - Compliance registry
 - Competency credentialing
- Governmental (regulatory) personnel & infrastructure



Workforce: National Veterinary Accreditation Programs

- ✓ Supplementing government regulatory activities workforce
- ✓ Supports OIE *Evaluation of Performance of Veterinary Services* (*PVS Tool*).





NVAP Training Programs





- Web-based & classroom
- Publications & manuals
- Veterinary school curriculum
- Other language translation

www.cfsph.iastate.edu/

US NVAP

- Aquatic Veterinary Modules -

- 1. Priority diseases
- 2. Biosecurity
- 3. Health/disease regulations & certification



NEXT PAGE

Introduction

Page 1 of 61

Welcome to the Aquatic Animal Health Certificates and Regulations module.

This module will provide information on the various agencies involved in regulating aquatic animal health and trade, with an emphasis on USDA and the role of accredited veterinarians. It will also address the proper completion of health certificates for farmed aquatic animals and provide resources for obtaining current regulations.

Upon completion of this module, you should be able to:

- List the regulatory agencies involved in aquatic animal health and trade
- Explain your role and responsibilities as an accredited veterinarian as they relate to aquatic animal health
- Find current health regulations for the international export and interstate movement of aquatic animals
- Accurately complete health certificates for farmed aquatic animals

Completion of this module is estimated to take 55-60 minutes, but will vary depending on your familiarity with the information presented.



Image Description



Biosecurity Implementation: Who does what?

Personnel

- Operation owner & employees
- Licensed/registered / accredited veterinarians
- Para-veterinaryprofessionals vet techs,nurses, fisheries biologists

Activities

- Written operation-specific Biosecurity Plan & records
- Veterinary evaluation, diagnostic interpretation, auditing, ABC certificates
- Diagnostic lab tests, general assistance

Workforce – Training & credentialing needed for all individual involved in activities

Training, Competency & Implementation Recognition

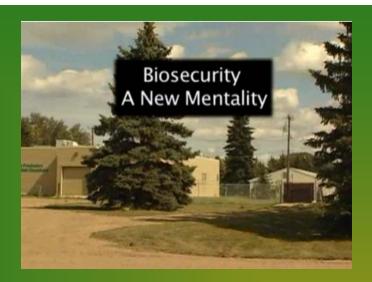
- Veterinarian & Producer Training Workshops
 - theory & process
 - table-top exercises & scenario modeling
 - on-farm exercise
- Competency & Implementation Certification
 - Veterinarians & trainers completing V-ABC workshops
 - Farms actively implementing V-ABC programs



Training Programs

International Veterinary Aquaculture Biosecurity Consortium Initiatives

- State/Local/Organization Meetings/Workshops (2011+)
- ISA Biosecurity Workshop, Puerto Montt, Chile (Apr. 2011)
- IVABC Conference/Workshop, Trondheim, Norway (Aug. 2011)
- WVA Aquaculture Biosecurity Workshop, Cape Town, S. Africa (Oct. 2011)
- FAO/OIE EUS Biosecurity Workshops/Training Zambezi Valley, Southern Africa (2012+)



Thank you for your attention





