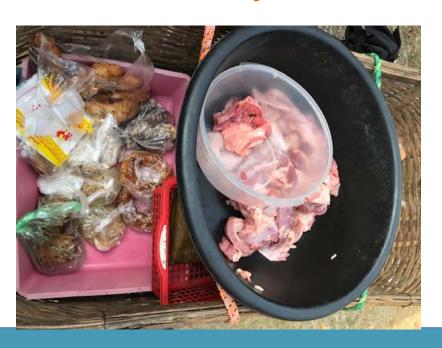


Food Safety and Biosecurity on Farms

















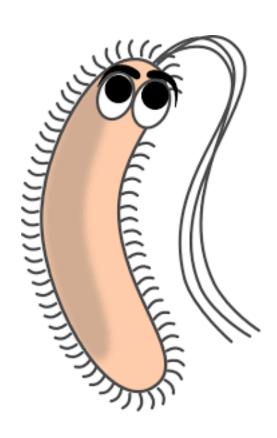






OVERVIEW

- Background
- Reservoirs for Pig Disease
- Controlling Cross-Contamination
- Reservoirs for Foodborne Disease
- Controlling Cross-Contamination
- Questions













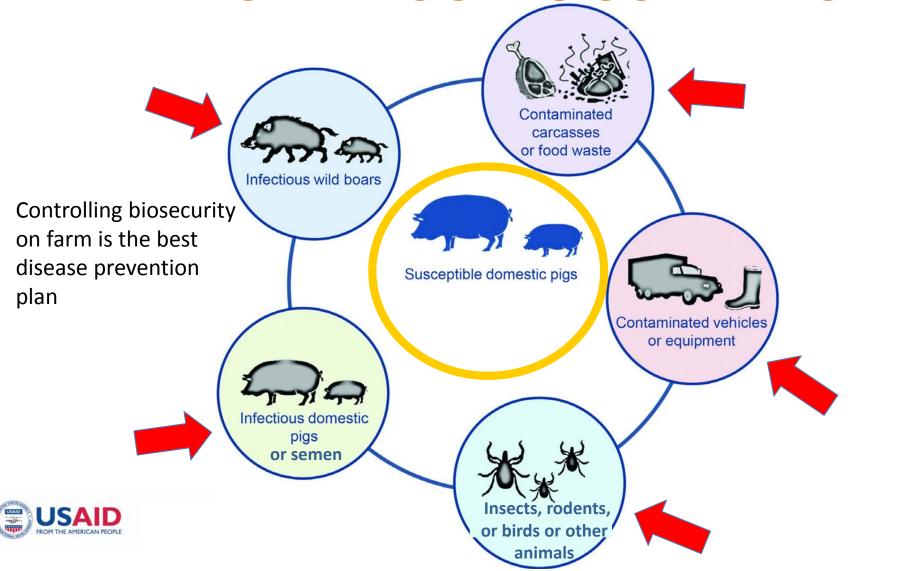








WHERE DO PATHOGENS COME FROM?





HOW DO WE PREVENT INFECTION?

- 1. Have a well-defined biosecurity plan
- 2. Do not feed meat back to pigs
- 3. Burn or bury dead pigs
- 4. Control insects, rodents, wild pigs, & other animals
- 5. Do not mix sources of pigs
- 6. Use AI from a reputable source
- 7. Use your district veterinarian and VAHW to develop a good vaccination strategy.









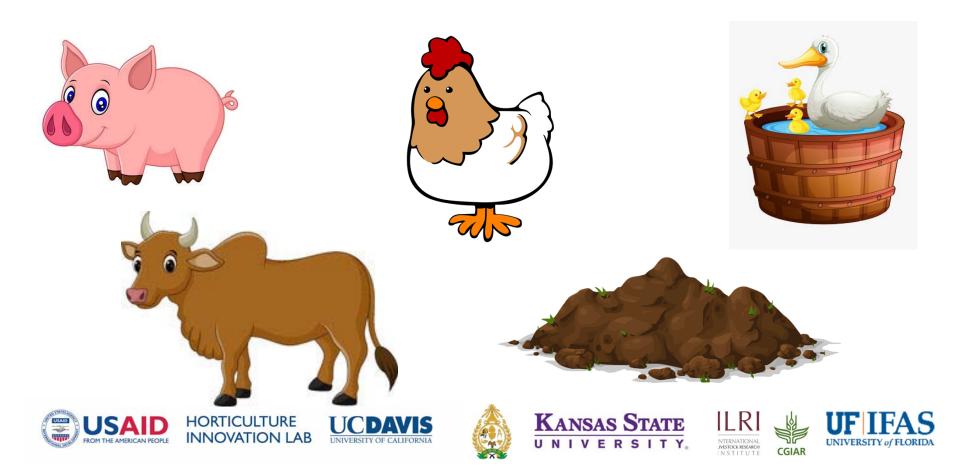






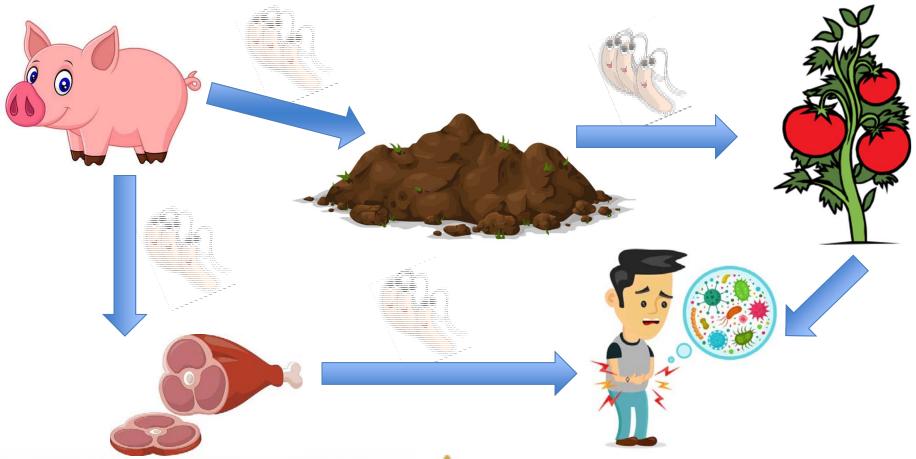


WHERE DO FOODBORNE PATHOGENS COME FROM?





WHAT IS CROSS-CONTAMINATION?





















MINIMIZING CROSS-CONTAMINATION

- 1. Good handling practices and agriculture practices are key
 - a. Similar to a biosecurity plan
 - b. Outlines how a farmer safely handles food animals and crops

2. Separate

- a. Raw vegetables and raw meat do not mix
- b. Manure and dirt can hurt

3. Wash/Clean

- a. Be aware of what you touch
- b. Keep animal pens clean
- c. Store manure properly

















CONCLUSIONS

- A good biosecurity plans support both pig and human health
- Allocate areas of the farm for certain activities
- Prevention is always better than treatment
- Pigs and human beings are not that different, and some diseases can be transmitted from pigs to farmers and farmers to pigs.



















QUESTIONS?















