

GUIDELINES FOR DISINFECTION

Property disinfection

Why disinfect property/place?

Equine influenza is a highly contagious viral disease which can be easily spread. The objective of disinfection is to prevent your property and/or horses from becoming infected with equine influenza.

Assess your property risk rating

<p>If equine influenza is in New Zealand and I am not dealing with imported or sick (coughing) horses.</p>	<p>Low Risk</p> <p>You need to think about how to prevent your property and/or horses becoming infected with equine influenza.</p> <p>(See procedure 1, below)</p>
<p>If equine influenza is in New Zealand and I am dealing with imported or sick (coughing) horses.</p>	<p>High Risk</p> <p>You will need to step up your precautions and procedures.</p> <p>The aim is to prevent both infection and spreading of equine influenza.</p> <p>(See procedure 2, below)</p>
<p>Your property is infected with equine influenza.</p>	<p>Very High Risk</p> <p>You will need to follow very strict hygiene procedures and directions/instructions given by MAF to prevent equine influenza being transferred to other property/horses.</p> <p>(See procedure 3, below)</p>

2. Have on hand a ready stocked disinfection kit, at your main gate.
 - Read and understand how the drop sheet set-up works. (Note: the procedures are for the worst-case scenario, and may be scaled down for this situation.)
3. Assess points of entry into the property.
 - How many gateways are there on your boundary with road and neighbours?
 - Can some be locked out?
4. Place signs on your boundary fences and gates.
 - These signs will encourage visitors, especially uninvited visitors, not to enter your property without contacting you first.
5. Minimise movement of horses onto and off your property.
 - Keep your horse at home or wherever they are currently situated
 - Keep your horses away from neighbouring horses, i.e. check your boundaries and communicate with your neighbours.
6. Start a daily diary or a record, to record people, horses and vehicles that enter or leave your property each day.
 - This will be a vital source of information to assist in tracking where the disease may have come from and/or go to in the advent of an EI outbreak in New Zealand.
7. Assess your risk, i.e. how far away is the nearest infected property?
 - If necessary, upgrade your risk to HIGH
8. Review your precautions regularly.
 - If necessary, upgrade your precautions.

Procedure 1 – for a property with a LOW RISK rating

1. Ensure you have procedures for yourself and your staff to follow. These include:
 - Visitors
 - Personnel disinfection
 - Disinfection of vehicles
 - Disinfection of equipment
 - Security of property
 - What clinical signs to look for re sick horses
 - Who to contact if there are signs of a sick horse.

Procedure 2 – for a property with a HIGH RISK rating

1. Ensure you have procedures for yourself and your staff to follow. These should include how to:
 - Prevent the spread of equine influenza to your other horses
 - Prevent the spread of equine influenza from your property to others
 - Increase your security procedures.
2. Review the contents of your disinfection kit.
 - You may now need a full kit.
3. Advise your neighbours.
 - Tell them that extra precautions are required.
4. Reassess measures already in place, including disinfection procedures of all:
 - Vehicles leaving your property
 - Equipment leaving your property
 - Staff or personnel leaving your property.

Procedure 3 – for a property with a VERY HIGH RISK rating

1. Step up your hygiene procedures and strictly follow directions and/or instructions given by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand.
 - MAF Biosecurity NZ will provide instructions that must be followed to prevent the spread of equine influenza.

Note: go to www.MAF.govt.nz for templates and procedures

If you suspect your horse has Equine Influenza call your veterinarian, or contact
MAF on 0800 80 99 66