## KEEP DISEASE OUT

- MINIMISE MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS AND VEHICLES ON AND OFF FARM. Movement
  of pigs, people and vehicles on to your farm increases the risk of disease being introduced.
- RESPONSIBLE SOURCING OF LIVESTOCK. Maintain a closed herd if you can. Consider
  the risks of introducing new livestock onto your farm. Adopt best practice and source
  replacement stock of known high health status. Ensure you comply with all relevant
  legislation.
- QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION. Keep bought-in animals separate from the rest of the herd to ensure these animals are not incubating disease. Ideally this should be 6 8 weeks, but 4 weeks can be considered a minimum on commercial farms. The legal 'standstill period' is 20 days.
- TREATMENT AND VACCINATION. Develop and maintain a herd health plan with your vet. Consult your vet and take advice on appropriate treatments and vaccinations for purchased livestock to make sure they have same health status as your existing stock.
- FARM MANAGEMENT. Consider the benefits of management systems such 'all-in/all-out'.
  Keep movement records up to date at all times. Adhere to 20 day standstill requirements.
  Inspect stock regularly. Ensure that housing and boundary fencing is secure to prevent straying and contact with neighbouring livestock.
- **DETECT DISEASE EARLY: KNOW THE SIGNS AND BE VIGILANT.** Descriptions of notifiable diseases can be found at: **http://www.gov.scot/notifiable-diseases** Report suspicion to the relevant authority promptly.
- FEED AND WATER. Ensure that feed storage is sealed and vermin proof. Remember feeding waste food to livestock is illegal. Use mains water wherever possible.
- BE CLEAN. Maintain and use disinfection facilities. Keep footwear clean and change clothing regularly. Vehicle wash facilities should be positioned to drain away from animals.

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