Herd-health practical in poultry farm

Undersigned,Supervisor of the practi-

cal work, herewith declares that the practitioner duly performed the tasks assigned for the date

	Tasks	Date	Signature
1	Get acquainted with the plan of disease control of the poultry farm and the hatchery; operation of the biosecu- rity facilities		
2	Get acquainted with the HCCP programme of the poultry farm and the hatchery		
3	 With regard to prevention of poultry diseases check-up and critically evaluate: the isolation of the farm and hatchery and safety distances from settlements and other important facilities; study the to-and-fro traffic (personnel, vehicle, animal and infection transmitting materials); implementation of the "all in – all out" principle; rotation of batches and practice of repopulation; evaluate the harmony of operation between size of the poultry farm and other facilities (hatchery and slaughterhouse) of the integration; study the pest control programmes in the farm and hatchery with respect of professionalism and regular control of efficiency; judge the within farm allocation, isolation and operation of facilities that have high risks in transmission of infectious diseases (place of postmortem examination; place and method of collecting dead birds and by products of hatchery, storing of litter and packing materials, etc.); assess regularity, transport and methods of handling and disposal of wastes including dead birds and litter materials; assess egg collection, litter distribution and distribution of feed; collate the experiences with relevant regulations and directives; analyse the connection between the large-scale poultry farm and back yard poultry production (if relevant); 		
4	methods and regularity of control. Within the frame of hygienic operation of poultry farms study and get acquainted with: o methods and circumstances of reception day-old- chicks from the hatchery with special reference to disrupting the infective chain viz. ascertain the		

	method of cleaning and disinfection of the house
	and equipment, frequency of sanitation pro-
	grammes and monitoring the efficiency of disin-
	fection.
	• deliver opinion on the length of the service period
	and technical maintenance of facilities and equip-
	ment;
	 study the method of littering the house (use and
	arrangement of bedding materials), suitability of
	different litter materials, mounting and spatial al-
	location of feeding and watering facilities;
	control of heating and ventilation; check the envi-
	ronmental temperature, relative humidity and air
	velocity in the house prepared for reception of
	birds)
	• familiarize with the documentations of receiving
	new batches of birds and the so called "Record of
	setting day-old chicken".
5	Study the technological description of housing, feeding
	and treatment elaborated for the given poultry breed with
	special reference of health problems originating from
	failures of the management.
	 study the technical facilities of controlling and
	monitoring the microclimate;
	 study the equipment of feed distribution, light re-
	gime, laying nests, cages, feed silos, watering etc.
	• evaluate the suitability of transport, storage and
	distribution of feeds from the point of health haz-
	ards;
	• acquire information about quality control, compo-
	sition and nutrient content of feeds and collate
	with the requirements of the bird population;
	 evaluate the stocking density;
	 get acquainted with collection, treatment, storage
	and delivery of breeding eggs;
	 study the questions of warrants (guarantee) in
	trading poultry and feeds for poultry
6	With respect to operation of hatcheries
Ĭ	\circ get acquainted with the technical set up of the
	hatchery and evaluate from point of biosecurity,
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	chambers with respect to storage and disposal a
	wastes;
	• acquire information about the route of eggs and
	day-old chicken;
	• describe the methods of hatching (mono- or bi-
	phase hatching technology);

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	 familiarise with procedure of hatching, factors
	that influence of hatchability, identification of
	hatching failures;
	 Interventions in the hatchery (vaccination, beak
	trimming). Suitability of these interventions.
7	In the frame of eradication of poultry disease the student
	should acquire information
	• on the veterinary directives of <i>Salmonella</i> control
	relevant to the breed;
	• obtain biological samples for checking prevention
	and control measures of salmonellosis, get ac-
	quainted with implementation of control
	measures as adopted to the farm and be familiar-
	ised with acquiring veterinary certificates that
	prove freedom from salmonellosis;
	• get information on <i>Mycoplasma</i> status of the farm
	and participate in implementing of preventive and
	control programmes by collecting blood samples
	and cloaca swabs;
	 collect information on labour organisation in con-
	trolling salmonellosis and mycoplasmosis.
8	With respect to specific defence against poultry diseases
	the student
	• should learn the vaccination programme devel-
	oped for the poultry farm, participate in up-grad-
	ing the programme and prepare a genuine sched-
	ule of vaccination;
	 practice the methods of inoculations;
	 prepare the vaccines for administration.
9	In context of veterinary and food safety management the
	student should
	 check daily the health status of the flock;
	 carry out clinical observations and
	 dissect dead birds for gross pathological examina-
	tion;
	 take blood samples for checking up the immune
	status of birds and controlling the efficiency of
	vaccination;
	 study prevalence and severity of management re-
	lated diseases (technopathies);
	• collate the actual data of animal welfare with rele-
	vant rules and directives;
	• check-up aspects of labour safety in the farm with
	special reference to diseases transmissible for hu-
	mans (zoonotic diseases);
	• participate in the clinical observation of slaughter
	birds prior to transport and learn filling up rele-
	vant documentations;
	 study the hygienic aspects of laying and methods
	of eggs' treatment;

	 participate/organise of sending biological samples to diagnostic labs; 	
	 study and check the records of veterinary importance ("stable-diary", records of mortality, morbidity and medical treatments, feeding and culling; certificates on manure disposal, disposal of dead birds, and certificates of transport of live birds and eggs etc.).) 	
10	Study the efficiency of poultry production on basis of lo- cal data.	

Of the above practices the student should perform at least 70% and the activities should be testified by signature of the supervisor. Lesser performance forms stumbling block of acceptance.

Date and place of the practice

Supervisor

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