



**BIOSECURITY**

生物安全

*More important than ever*

比以往任何时候都重要

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# Objectives of Health Programs

## 鸡群健康程序的目标

- Promoting and maintaining good health  
促进及维持良好的健康状况
- Enhance the quality and safety of the poultry products  
提高活禽产品的品质与安全
- Improve the image of poultry products  
提升活禽产品的形象



Disease 疾病	Prod. Type 产品类型	Cost (\$) 成本	Reference 备注
Reovirus 呼肠孤病毒	Broiler Breeder 肉种鸡	6.89/bird	Dobson & Glisson 1992
LP AI 低致病性禽流感	Egg layers 蛋鸡 Breeder 种鸡 Turkeys 火鸡	1.67/bird 2.94/bird 5.05/bird	Davison et al. 1999
HP AI 高致病性禽流感	Chickens	6.06/bird (Feds) 19/bird (industry)	Lasley 1986 Reynolds et al. 1987
MG 支原体	Egg layers 蛋鸡 Breeder 种鸡	1.72/bird 1.95/bird	Johnson 1983 UK Antec Inter'l 2004



# Mycoplasma 支原体







# Exotic Newcastle 新城疫

# H5N1



Health Status can make  
the difference between  
Success & Failure  
健康状况决定成败





“ Knowledge of how the agent is transmitted facilitates preventive action to interrupt the cycle of transmission and eliminate the disease” (H. Graham Purchase, AAAP 1995)

掌握病原体的传播途径可以帮助我们选择合适的预防措施，阻断传播路径，消除疾病。

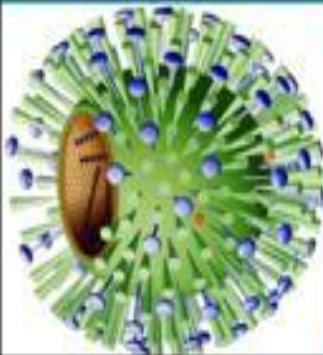


# FLYWAYS

## 传播途径

*Avian Flu (H5N1)*

*Preparing for Pandemic Influenza*



**Migratory Bird Flyways**



Live Bird Market

毛鸡市场









# Transmission 传播

## INSECTS 昆虫

- Mosquitoes transmit fowlpox 蚊子传播鸡痘
- Fowl ticks may transmit *Pasteurella* spp.  
鸡蜱可能传播巴氏杆菌
- Litter beetles: MDV, *Salmonella*, *E. coli*, *Campylobacter*  
垫料拟步虫： 粘膜病病毒，沙门氏菌，大肠杆菌，弯曲杆菌

## FEED 饲料

- *Salmonella* spp, *Clostridium* spp. 沙门氏菌，梭菌
- Mycotoxins 霉菌毒素

## HATCHERY CONTAMINATION 孵化场污染

- *Aspergillus* spores 黄曲霉孢子



# Transmission 传播

- **WILD BIRDS** 野鸟
  - **Mycoplasma** 支原体
- **HELMINTHS** 寄生虫
  - **Earthworms** 蚯蚓
    - **Transport eggs of Heterakis gallinarum**  
运输鸡异刺线虫虫卵





# RODENTS

## 老鼠



Transmit Salmonella, Pasteurella, Yersinia, Leptospira

传播沙门氏菌，巴氏杆菌，耶尔森氏菌和钩端螺旋体

✓ Can excrete 230,000 *S. enteritidis* in each fecal pellet

其排泄的每一粒粪便中有230,000个肠炎沙门菌

✓ Can defecate more than 100 pellets a day 每天可以排泄100粒粪便

✓ After cleaning: remain infected for at least 10 months

即使清理干净，其粪便仍会持续影响至少10个月

✓ Cats are not advisable for rodent control because of the potential for disease transmission

不建议养猫灭鼠，因为猫可能传播其他疾病





Location.....

鸡场选址



















# PEOPLE 人员





# PEOPLE 人员

**The biggest risk factor** 最大的风险

- High number of farm employees with chickens at home  
多数鸡场员工自己家里也养鸡

- **We have ignored for years** 忽视多年

- **It is by far the most common via of disease transmission**

目前为止最为常见的疾病转播途径

- More people coming into the house, higher risk  
进入鸡舍的人员越多，风险越高

- Easy to blame the neighbors 容易找借口，指责邻居

- We must control what we can control

必须控制我们力所能及的

- Showers will not do the job when highly contaminated  
污染高的情况下，即使淋浴出入也于事无补

- Bio-security is about People not about Infrastructure

生物安全是关于人的控制而非针对基础设施

- **Don't rely on showers only** 近依靠淋浴是不够的。



Bio-security will ALWAYS make  
the difference

生物安全-助你领跑活禽养殖行业

