



Case study 2

Emergency Killing of Poultry - HPAI

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Description

- Densely populated area for poultry
- 14 IPs within 3d
- What are most effective killing methods for:
 - Disease control
 - Animal Welfare



1) Closing the farm

- Serve movement restrictions
 - On animals
 - Require birds to be housed
 - On people
 - On materials including – by-products
- “Police” movement restriction
 - Gate officer
 - Signs/notices etc



Decision on killing procedure

- Husbandry type 1 – Decision on killing procedure
 - Ducks and Geese
 - 5000
 - Mix ages
- Husbandry type 2 – Caged Layers
 - Hens
 - 30 000
 - 40 w.o.



Decision on killing procedure

- Order of killing?
 - Free range first?
 - Most heavily infected? Welfare d/t disease?
- Free Range ducks/geese
 - 1° containerised gas (no building) CO₂
 - 2° injection
- Laying hens (Caged)
 - 1° whole house gassing (from above) CO₂
 - 2° pneumatic percussion



How to safeguard AW

- Plan
- Teams appointed
- Training of operators
- Minimise animal handling
- Checking efficacy
 - Listen
 - Eg monitoring of CO2 concentration
 - Checking animals
 - Ensure issues are reported and SOP updated



Actions if method not effective

- Containerised
 - CO2 meters (plus alarm)
 - Check birds at each loading
 - Check between batches
 - Revise procedure if problems
- Whole House
 - CO2 meters (plus alarm)
 - Listen
 - Review after opening (less easy to adjust mid-procedure) – Report



Human safety risk factors

- During process
 - Handling animals/Catchers (HPAI)
 - Vaccination
 - Antivirals
 - PPE
 - Leaking gas
 - Tiring of catchers etc
- After ventilation
 - Checking ventilation complete – BA/monitors
 - People clearing the birds (trapped gas)
 - HPAI (reduced and can disinfect)