

# Establish and Implement an Efficient and Effective Health Management Plan

## Good Production Practice #2

### Assuring Quality Care for Animals Food Animal Quality Assurance



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# Health Management Plan

- **Herd/Flock health is a key to food safety!**

- Controls disease
- Reduces risk of drug residue
- Improves health and welfare
  - Increases production and efficiency
  - Costs less money to prevent than to treat
  - Establishes vaccination plans, biosecurity protocols & emergency preparedness



# Health Management Plan Components

- **Should include these key components**
  - Veterinarian/Client/Patient Relationship (VCPR)
  - Development of a herd/flock health plan
  - Development of a biosecurity plan
  - Foreign animal disease and emergency preparedness procedures



# Herd/Flock Health Plan

**Work with your veterinarian to develop**

- Vaccination protocols
- Parasite control protocols
- A schedule of regular health checks – review vaccination & treatment records, discuss health concerns
- A calendar to execute the health plan



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# Development Biosecurity Plan



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# Biosecurity Plan

- **Part of an effective health plan**
- Uses management practices to reduce risk of infectious diseases
- Maximize animal health and performance
- Minimize food borne contamination



# Disease Transmission from Farm to Farm

- Rodents, wildlife, birds, pets
- Between animals
  - Same species
  - Different species
- Vehicles, Equipment
- New animals
- Humans
- Clothes, shoes
- Air



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# Biosecurity can be either:

- **External**

- Keeping diseases out of a herd/flock

- **Internal**

- Keeping diseases already in one or more segments of the herd/flock from spreading to other segments



# Internal Biosecurity

- Work with your veterinarian when you have a sick animal
- Have separate facilities for sick animals
- Have clothing/shoes/boots that are only worn to the barn
- Keep feed and feed bunks free of manure
- Clean waterers on a regular basis

