## Agriculture Security Series Biosecurity for Livestock and Poultry Exhibitions

Dan Grooms, D.V.M., Michigan State University, College of Veterinary Medicine Ken Geuns, Michigan State University, Department of Animal Science

ivestock exhibitions are an important part of agriculture in the United States. They provide an opportunity for people to participate in an activity focused on agriculture and the livestock industry. Exhibitions are also an important marketing tool for seedstock producers, providing an opportunity to showcase their animals and to evaluate breeding programs by directly comparing their animals with others. Finally, they provide a way to positively promote agriculture to the general public. Though agricultural exhibitions serve an important function, they also represent a potential threat to the health of individual animals, the herds from which they originate and the industry they represent. In addition, the risk of disease transmission from animals to humans during livestock exhibitions must be considered.



Managers of animal exhibitions should develop plans to reduce the risk of animal-to-animal and animal-to-human disease transmission. To protect the health of all exhibited animals and exhibit attendees, fair management should:

Provide exhibitors with written health requirements in advance of the animal exhibition.



- Request that exhibitors not bring unthrifty animals, even if they are part of an organized project.
- Establish health requirements that meet or exceed all local, state and national animal exhibition requirements.
- Ensure that a veterinarian will be on hand to inspect all arriving animals for symptoms of ill health.
- Ensure that a veterinarian regularly inspects animals and is available to examine livestock that become ill during the exhibition.
- Provide clean and properly disinfected animal housing facilities.
- Provide housing with adequate space and proper ventilation.
- Provide access to clean water.
- Provide manure and waste bedding storage areas remote from animal housing and public traffic areas.
- Provide signs requesting that people who have been in foreign countries in the past 7 days not enter livestock barns.
- Provide signs asking people to wash or disinfect their hands after handling or petting animals.
- Provide hand-washing stations convenient to animal exhibition areas. Signs should be present to make these areas obvious, along with a suggestion to wash hands after petting animals.





MSU is an affirmative-action equal-opportunity institution. Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, or family status. I Issued in furtherance of Extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8 and June 20, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Margaret A. Bethel, Extension director, Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824. This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned. This bulletin becomes public property upon publication and may be printed verbatim with credit to MSU. Reprinting cannot be used to endorse or adverluct or commany.

tise a commercial product or company.

New 4:03-5M-KMF/BRD, .50, single copy free to Michigan residents.