

# A Checklist for Swine Exhibition Organizers

## Minimizing the Risk of Influenza Transmission at Swine Shows and Exhibitions

### Prior to the Event

#### Work with State Animal Health Officials and State Public Health Officials

- Stay up to date on Federal and State requirements for animal movement
- Obtain the most current Federal and State requirements for animal movement to provide to potential exhibitors prior to the event
- Establish a plan should an animal develop clinical signs consistent with H5N1 or any other influenza virus
- Collect contact information for state animal health officials and local or state public health officials to ensure that they can be reached if they are needed during the event
- Establish an event veterinarian who will be present or on call during the event

**Collect contact information from all exhibitors to be able to rapidly communicate information prior to, during, and after the event.**

#### Develop and share the event biosecurity plan with exhibitors

##### Develop a plan should an animal show signs of influenza

- Establish an isolation area away from other animals and the public
- Develop protocols and PPE recommendations for those caring for the sick animals

**Post signs near the entry and exit of exhibition area to prohibit food and beverages in the barn, contact with the animals, and to wash their hands when leaving the animal area**

**Ensure handwashing stations are present and fully stocked with supplies (soap, water, towels) near the exit of the animal exhibition area.**

**Develop signage to remind public and exhibitors of proper and recommended biosecurity**

**Locate food services away from barns**

##### Gather basic supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE)

- Gloves, Masks, Goggles, Disposable Boots, disinfectants



**Thoroughly clean and disinfect barns and animal handling equipment with approved disinfectants prior to the event**

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/epas-registered-antimicrobial-products-effective-against-avian-influenza#for>

### During the Event

#### Document and oversee the arrival, stalling and release of pigs

#### Host an exhibitors meeting to review event protocols and important information

- Recommended hygiene and biosecurity practices
- What symptoms to look for in pigs and humans
- How to monitor and report sick exhibitors
- Specific actions to take should an animal become sick

#### Clean and disinfect equipment frequently and remind exhibitors to do the same

- Pens, Gates, Chutes, Sort Panels, Scales, Feeders, Waterers



### If an outbreak occurs

**Notify show veterinarian, State Animal Health officials(State Veterinarian), State Public Health officials**

#### Implement Biosecurity Protocols

- Limit access to all pigs and barn areas
- Utilize PPE
- Isolate and test pigs in question

**Implement communication with authorities and exhibitors**

**Maintain records**

### After the Event

#### Clean and disinfect

**Develop a communication plan should an animal that was on exhibition show signs of illness within a week after the event.**

#### References

<https://vet.osu.edu/sites/default/files/documents/swine-zoonotic-disease.pdf>

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