

Guidance for Foot and Mouth (FMD) Disease Preparedness and Response



Dr. Judith LaBounty
Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Emergency Management Veterinarian



Response to FMD

1. Livestock with Suspicious Clinical Signs
2. Quarantine
3. Epidemiological Assessment
4. Indemnity Agreement
5. Depopulation
6. Disposal

Livestock with Suspicious Clinical Signs

- If livestock with clinical signs consistent with FMD are identified, please contact:
 - A local veterinarian
 - IDALS:
 - 515-281-5321 (from 8 am to 4 pm)
 - 515-242-0247 (after-hours)
 - USDA APHIS VS:
 - 515-284-4140 (from 8 am to 4 pm)
 - 800-940-6524 (after-hours)

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN PIGS PROGRESSION OF LESIONS

DAYS 2, 4, AND 6 POST-INFECTION



Livestock with Suspicious Clinical Signs

- IDALS will send a Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) or other veterinarian to the premises to examine the herd/flock and collect samples.
- **A verbal stop movement order will be issued to prevent all movement of livestock and livestock products/byproducts in and out of the premises until a diagnosis is made.**

Quarantine

- IDALS will issue a quarantine order based on lab results or clinical signs indicative of FMD.
- IDALS will issue a quarantine order if a premises is within a Control Area.
- **A quarantine prohibits all movement of livestock and livestock products/byproducts in and out of the Infected Premises.**

Quarantine

- A quarantine order has 3 attachments:
 1. Boundary Map
 2. **Procedures for Maintaining the Quarantine Boundary**
 3. **Cleaning and Disinfection at the Decontamination Area**

A. Example Quarantine Attachment 1: Boundary Map



Quarantine Boundary

Decontamination Area

Epidemiological Investigation

- Well maintained records make an epi investigation easier for everyone.
- Records that will be needed for investigation:
 - Movement of animals, products/byproducts, feed, litter/bedding, manure and carcasses on and off of the premises
 - Visitor log for past 4 weeks
 - Service personnel, construction or maintenance, vets, consultants, friend/neighbor
 - Mortality records

Appraisal and Indemnity Procedures

- Before any livestock are depopulated on a premises, the USDA appraisal and indemnity form covering the type(s) of livestock and livestock products/byproducts on the premises must be prepared and signed.
 - It will help the process move quickly if producers have read the form(s) and have the required information available.
- **System for Award Management (SAM) and Dun & Bradstreet (DUNS)**
 - Required to receive payment from the Federal government.
 - Registration is free.
 - Information on USDA website is for poultry producers, but the process is the same for all production types.

Mass Depopulation

- The State Veterinarian has the authority to order euthanasia of livestock and carcass disposal as a control measure to eliminate the threat of disease.
- If FMD is confirmed in IA, depopulation and carcass disposal is the most probable method of disease eradication.
 - Livestock on an Infected Premises will be depopulated ASAP after a FMD diagnosis.
 - Susceptible livestock on a Contact Premises may also be subject to depopulation.
- **Do you have the equipment for euthanasia? How will carcasses be removed from gestation crates or the building?**

Mass Depopulation

- If the outbreak progresses to include more premises or regions, the USDA may modify response plans to include vaccination and/or quarantine until recovery until infection.

Carcass Disposal

- IDALS will require disposal of livestock and livestock products/byproducts to be handled on-site following all IDNR regulations.
 - Composting and burial.
 - **Does the property have adequate land for burial? Can composting be performed? Do you have a carbon source for composting?**
- Only in rare cases will dead livestock and livestock products/byproducts be allowed to be moved off-site for disposal.
 - Incineration, landfill, rendering and alkaline hydrolysis.

Continuity of Business

1. Stop Movement Order (SMO)
2. Permitting

Stop Movement Order (SMO)

- If another state has a premises infected with FMD, the State Veterinarian may issue a SMO on susceptible livestock into Iowa.
 - Importation of susceptible livestock from the affected state may be prohibited for at least 30 days.
 - Importation of susceptible livestock products/byproducts may be prohibited for at least 7 days.

Stop Movement Order (SMO)

- If IA has a presumptive and/or positive premises infected with FMD, the State Veterinarian may issue a SMO on susceptible livestock within IA.
- Movements are restricted on all premises in the Control Area at all times.

Stop Movement Order (SMO)

SMOs can interfere with continuity of business and create animal welfare issues when livestock cannot move to another farm or to slaughter on schedule.

Both an individual producer and the production system need to have protocols in place to address interruptions to normal production timelines.

Release of a SMO

- This timeline does not apply to any premises in a Control Area.
- 1. Within 6 hours of the announcement of FMD in the US or IA, trucks carrying susceptible livestock will need to be off IA roads. Trucks in transit will be allowed to continue to their final destination. No new movements will be allowed for at least 24 hours.
 - a. Allows for an epi investigation to be performed.

Release of a SMO

2. When ready, IDALS will lift the SMO for movement of livestock to slaughter or livestock products/byproducts if the origin premises does not have epi links to an Infected Premises or clinical signs.
 - a. A permit may be required.
3. When ready, IDALS will lift the SMO for intrastate movement of livestock if the origin premises does not have epi links to an Infected Premises or clinical signs.
 - a. A permit may be required.

Release of a SMO

4. When ready, IDALS will lift the SMO for interstate movement into IA if the origin premises is not located in the affected state and does not have epi links to an Infected Premises or clinical signs.
 - a. An import permit may be required for susceptible livestock, if not already required.

Permitting

- Allows critical movements to continue during an outbreak while keeping the risk of disease transmission to a minimum.
- Requests for permits should take place as soon as the need for a permit is identified or at least 24-48 hours prior to the movement.
- Delays to permit issuance can occur.
- The Secure Pork Supply Plan may guide the permitting of movement involving non-Infected Premises in a Control Area.
 - Participation in the SPS may not occur until the full extent of the outbreak is understood.
- IDALS will most likely be using the USDA EMRS system for permitting.

Permitting

- All permits require the following 6 pieces of information:
 1. Permit class: indicates if the movement is into, out of or within a Control Area.
 2. Permit reason: the reason the movement is occurring.
 3. Origin Premises: the premises identification number (PIN or PremID), 911 address and/or GPS coordinates for the location.
 4. Destination Premises: The PIN, 911 address and/or GPS coordinates for the location.
 5. Items: the specific item being transported.
 6. Duration/Span of Permit: indicates the first dates items will be moved and the length of time the permit is valid.

Premises Identification Registration

- During an outbreak of FMD, it is critical to find all livestock premises with susceptible animals that are within a Control Area ASAP.
- To facilitate this process, all premises should be registered and have a PIN prior to a disease outbreak.
- IDALS will require a premises to have a PIN if the premises becomes infected with FMD.