



FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL  
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock  
Secretariat of Animal and Plant Health  
Department of Animal Health

# **Standard Operating Procedure for Fixed Inspection Posts and Mobile Teams in an Animal Health Emergency**

**National System for the Management of Agricultural  
Emergencies  
- SINEAGRO -**

**Brazilian System for Veterinary Surveillance and  
Emergencies  
- SISBRAVET -**

## **Specific part - High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease**

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## INTRODUCTION

Firstly, it is important to highlight that as recommended in the contingency plan for animal health emergencies, **as a first step**, the movement of animals and products at risk for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) or Newcastle Disease (ND) is to be **interrupted** throughout the emergency area. As the actions are performed and the epidemiological picture becomes clearer, **gradual** relaxation of the ban may be applied, in accordance with the established epidemiological risk areas, **as set forth in the guidance contained in the present Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)**.

Transportation of animal and at-risk products is not to be authorized to outbreak farms, except in order to perform destruction. For the other areas inside the emergency area, the movement may be banned, allowed with restrictions, or authorized, depending on the nature/characteristic of the epidemic and of the animal or product, the risk assessment, the efficacy of the treatments or procedures used to reduce or eliminate the risk, the destination, animal welfare considerations, and the sanitary status of the locations of origin and destination. Controls must comply, as a minimum, with the requirements of the WOAHP Terrestrial Code, and may be more restrictive in certain areas in the initial phase, and more flexible in others, depending on the risk assessment and analysis of the course of the emergency.

Any situations not provided for in the present SOP or in the Contingency Plan For HPAI/ND are to be assessed by the Official Veterinary Service on a case-by-case basis.

## GENERAL PROCEDURES

The following minimum requirements apply to all transport that is permitted in the present SOP, in addition to the criteria established in the corresponding items:

1. Traceability information is to be made available for consultation;
2. In the case of transportation of hatching eggs and day-old chicks the animal husbandry, clinical and epidemiological parameters for the lot of origin are to be observed; in the case of the transportation of meat-producing and egg-laying birds, the parameters applying to the lots themselves are to be observed.
3. The transportation vehicles used for any transit described in the present SOP are to be cleaned and disinfected using products listed in the Contingency Plan, or any other product authorized by the Official Veterinary Service. The disinfection procedures are to be performed strictly, at the very least prior to and after each consignment, at the entrance to and exit from the establishments, and at the perimeters between the different risk areas;
4. Whenever possible, the transportation vehicles used are to be exclusive to the emergency area. If there is a need for them to be used outside the perimeter, the cleaning and disinfection measures are to be particularly strict;
5. The itineraries to be followed by the transportation vehicles are to obtain prior approval from the Official Veterinary Service;
6. The driver of the transportation vehicle is to take the precautionary biosecurity measures;
7. The transportation vehicles are to be sealed at their origin by the Official Veterinary

Service or by the technically-responsible individual, as the case may be. The seal number is to be stated on the GTA (Animal Movement Permit) and is to be checked at fixed or mobile inspection posts, as the case may be;

8. The GTAs justifying transportation in the emergency area are preferably to be issued by the Official Veterinary Service.

## 1. Movement of hatching eggs and day-old chicks

Movements of hatching eggs to hatcheries and day-old chicks to production farms are to comply with the criteria set forth in Chart 1.

Chart 1 - Genetic material

<b>Perifocal area (3 km radius around infected zone)</b>		
<b>Products</b>	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
hatching eggs	To be defined by the Official Veterinary Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- After clinical inspection of the poultry of origin;</li> <li>- Authorized only for nest-laid eggs (the incubation of eggs on litter is prohibited);</li> <li>- Cleaning and disinfection of eggs;</li> <li>- To a hatchery inside the emergency area; and</li> <li>- Incubation is to be carried out in separate machines.</li> </ul> <p>If the hatchery is located outside the emergency area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hatching eggs and their packaging are to undergo a second disinfection process upon entry into the premises of the destination hatchery; and</li> <li>- Incubation is to be carried out in separate machines and hatching on dedicated days.</li> </ul>
day-old chicks	To be defined by the Official Veterinary Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- After clinical inspection of the poultry of origin;</li> <li>- 28-day quarantine at destination (inspection by the technically-responsible individual on the 14th and 28th days, with auditable records);</li> <li>- Permitted only for intra-state transportation (in the case of municipalities bordering upon inter-state boundaries; exceptions may be analyzed).</li> </ul>

<b>Surveillance area (7 km area)</b>		
	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
hatching eggs	Authorized upon epidemiological assessment by the Official Veterinary Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- After clinical inspection of the poultry of origin;</li> <li>- Authorized only for nest-laid eggs (the incubation of eggs on litter is prohibited);</li> <li>- Cleaning and disinfection of eggs;</li> <li>- To a hatchery inside the emergency area; and</li> <li>- Incubation is to be carried out in separate machines.</li> </ul> <p>If the hatchery is located outside the emergency area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hatching eggs and their packaging are to undergo a new disinfection process upon entry into the premises of the destination hatchery; and incubation performed in exclusive machines.</li> </ul>
day-old chicks	Authorized upon epidemiological assessment by the Official Veterinary Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- After clinical inspection of the poultry of origin;</li> <li>- 28-day quarantine at destination (inspection by the technically-responsible individual on the 14th and 28th days, with auditable records);</li> <li>- Permitted only for intra-state transportation (in the case of municipalities bordering upon inter-state boundaries; exceptions may be analyzed).</li> </ul>
<b>Protection areas (15 km area)</b>		
	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
hatching eggs	Authorized upon epidemiological assessment by the Official Veterinary Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- After clinical inspection of the poultry of origin;</li> <li>- Cleaning and disinfection of eggs;</li> <li>- To a hatchery inside the emergency area; and</li> <li>- Incubation is to be carried out in separate machines.</li> </ul>
day-old chicks	Authorized upon epidemiological assessment by the Official Veterinary Service	To be defined by the Official Veterinary Service

## 2. Movement of live birds

Movements of live birds are to comply with criteria set forth in Chart 2.

Chart 2 - Live birds

<b>Perifocal area (3 km radius around infected zone)</b>		
<b>Products</b>	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
Live Birds	Prohibited	1. Authorized for slaughter after clinical examination of the birds, preferably sent to slaughterhouses within the emergency

		<p>area. In the case of slaughterhouses outside the emergency area, the products are to undergo heat treatment. Permission is to be granted only for intra-state transportation (in the case of municipalities bordering upon inter-state boundaries; exceptions may be analyzed). The sale of fresh products depends upon a negative laboratory test result prior to transportation, and the products are to be intended exclusively for the domestic market.</p> <p>2. For animals intended for stocking, authorization is to be given after clinical inspection of the poultry at origin and the issuing of a biosecurity compliance declaration by the technically-responsible individual. 28-day quarantine at destination (inspection by the technically-responsible individual on the 14th and 28th days, with auditable records); Permitted only for intra-state transportation (in the case of municipalities bordering upon inter-state boundaries; exceptions may be analyzed).</p>
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<b>Surveillance area (7 km area)</b>		
	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
Live Birds	Authorized upon epidemiological assessment by the Official Veterinary Service	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Authorized for slaughter after clinical examination of the birds, preferably sent to slaughterhouses within the emergency area. In the case of slaughterhouses outside the emergency area, the products are to undergo heat treatment. Permission is to be granted only for intra-state transportation (in the case of municipalities bordering upon inter-state boundaries; exceptions may be analyzed). The sale of fresh products depends upon a negative laboratory test result prior to transportation, and the products are to be intended exclusively for the domestic market.</li> <li>2. For animals intended for stocking, authorization is to be given after clinical inspection of the poultry at origin and the issuing of a biosecurity compliance declaration by the technically-responsible individual. 28-day quarantine at destination (inspection by the technically-responsible individual on the 14th and 28th days, with auditable records); Permitted only for intra-state transportation (in the case of municipalities bordering upon inter-state boundaries; exceptions may be analyzed).</li> </ol>
<b>Protection areas (15 km area)</b>		
	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
Live Birds	Authorized upon epidemiological assessment by the Official Veterinary Service	Authorized upon epidemiological assessment by the Official Veterinary Service

### **3. Movements of eggs for human consumption**

Eggs for human consumption are to be transported to an egg-processing plant located within the emergency area, or, should this not be possible, to one located outside the area, when assessed, and within conditions defined by the Official Veterinary Service.

Eggs or egg products that exit the emergency area are to undergo a treatment that is sufficient to inactivate the virus. Compliant heat treatment parameters are shown in chart 3.

If the poultry of origin has undergone a diagnostic test with a negative result, fresh eggs may be transported. Transportation is banned in the case of eggs laid on litter.

Chart 3 - Egg-based products

	Average temperature (°C)	Time
Whole eggs	60	188 seconds
Mixture of intact eggs	60	188 seconds
Liquid egg whites	56.7	232 seconds
Pure egg yolks	60	288 seconds
Salted yolk at 10%	62.2	138 seconds
Dehydrated egg whites	67	20 hours
Processed poultry products	65	42 seconds

Source: WOAHA

In order to transport commercial eggs to an egg-treatment unit located outside the emergency area, the following measures are necessary:

1. To produce a declaration given by the technically-responsible individual concerning the clinical situation of the poultry and the biosecurity conditions of the establishment, in compliance with Normative Instruction no. 56/2007 (establishment registration);
2. To produce a declaration given by the technically-responsible individual stating that eggs laid on litter or eggs carrying any fecal residues have not been selected: they are to be disposed of on the farm;
3. Eggs laid in nests or in cages are to be washed in detergent and sanitized with chlorine (100 to 200 ppm);
4. A negative RRT-PCR test for AI is to be presented. Eggs produced up until the sampling date for laboratory testing are to be authorized to exit.

#### **4. Poultry litter**

Whenever possible, poultry litter is to be destroyed within the establishment. If strictly necessary, the transportation of poultry litter originating within the emergency area, to any destination whatsoever, shall depend upon there being a fermentation/composting process in accordance with the specifications given in Normative Instruction no. 56/2007 (establishment registration).

#### **5. Feed**

Movements of feed are to comply with criteria set forth in Chart 4.

Chart 4 - Feed

<b>Perifocal area (3 km radius around infected zone)</b>		
<b>Products</b>	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
feed	Authorized after Official Veterinary Service supervision, disinfection of vehicles and equipment, to follow a route specified by the Official Veterinary Service, loaded at a predetermined time, on a vehicle preferably intended for the emergency area, equipped with a system to record and enable traceability of the vehicle's movements	Authorized at the discretion of the Official Veterinary Service, after Official Veterinary Service supervision, disinfection of the vehicles, to follow a route specified by the Official Veterinary Service, loaded at a predetermined time, on a vehicle exclusively intended for the emergency area, equipped with a system to record and enable traceability of the vehicle's movements
<b>Surveillance area (7 km area)</b>		
	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
feed	Authorized after Official Veterinary Service supervision, disinfection of vehicles and equipment, to follow a route specified by the Official Veterinary Service, loaded at a predetermined time, on a vehicle preferably intended for the emergency area, equipped with a system to record and enable traceability of the vehicle's movements	Authorized at the discretion of the Official Veterinary Service, after Official Veterinary Service supervision, disinfection of the vehicles, to follow a route specified by the Official Veterinary Service, loaded at a predetermined time, on a vehicle exclusively intended for the emergency area, equipped with a system to record and enable traceability of the vehicle's movements
<b>Protection areas (15 km area)</b>		
feed	Authorized after evaluation by the Official Veterinary Service, to follow a route specified by the Official Veterinary Service	Authorized after evaluation by the Official Veterinary Service, to follow a route specified by the Official Veterinary Service

## 6. Poultry meat and meat products

Movements of meat and meat products are to comply with criteria set forth in Chart 5.



Chart 5 - Meat and meat products

<b>Perifocal area (3 km radius around infected zone)</b>		
<b>Products</b>	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
Meat/meat products	Allowed	Permitted on condition that there is sufficient treatment to inactivate the virus as per the attached table. In the event that the poultry returned negative results for HPAI, treatment shall not be necessary, and the products are to be intended for the domestic market
<b>Surveillance area (7 km area)</b>		
	<b>entry</b>	<b>exit</b>
Meat/meat products	Allowed	Permitted on condition that there is sufficient treatment to inactivate the virus as per the attached table. In the event that the poultry return negative results for HPAI, treatment shall not be necessary, and the products are to be intended for the domestic market
<b>Protection areas (15 km area)</b>		
Meat/meat products	Allowed	Case-by-case analysis

In order to inactivate any HPAI virus that may be present in the poultry-meat products, the following time-temperature combinations are to be applied.

	<b>Internal temperature (°C)</b>	<b>Time</b>
Processed poultry products	60.0	507 seconds
	65.0	42 seconds
	70.0	3.5 seconds
	73.9	0.51 seconds

## **7. Vehicles, equipment and fomites**

Whenever a vehicle moves from one epidemiological risk area to another, it is to be cleaned and disinfected at fixed or mobile sanitation posts. Vehicles that are driven on the farms, hatcheries or slaughterhouses are also to be cleaned and disinfected, in accordance with rules given in Normative Instruction no. 56 and other standards in force.

At the discretion of the Official Veterinary Service, other types of establishment in the emergency area are to install vehicle washing and disinfection stations.

At the discretion of the Official Veterinary Service, other equipment and fomites are to be

cleaned and disinfected when going from one epidemiological risk area to another.

During the vehicle washing and disinfection procedures:

- Drivers are to remain inside the vehicle's cabin.
- Should the driver exit the vehicle, the interior of the cabin is to be cleaned and disinfected, and the driver is to wear protective clothing, such as disposable boots and gloves, and remove them before returning to the cabin.

## **8. Other animals, apart from poultry**

Only upon authorization from the Official Veterinary Service shall other animals apart from poultry be permitted to leave the outbreak farm or suspected farms.

## **9. Grains and plant products**

Only upon authorization from the Official Veterinary Service shall grains and plant products be permitted to leave the outbreak farm or suspected farms.

## **10. Compartment**

Given the particularities of their isolation and biosecurity, compartments retain their sanitary status when HPAI occurs outside the production units that they comprise. However, this is a condition that requires ratification by Brazil's trading partners because unlike other diseases, HPAI does not possess a sanitary status that is acknowledged officially by WOA. H.

However, in HPAI outbreaks on the actual production units that make up the compartment, the entire compartment is to lose its sanitary status. In such cases, all transportation involving the compartment is to follow the guidance given in the present SOP.