

Sampling Requirements from January 2010 (EC Regulation 584/2008)

	Fattening flocks	Breeding flocks – rearing	Breeding flocks – adults
Target	≤1% <i>S. Enteritidis</i> / <i>S. Typhimurium</i> by 2012	N/A	≤1% <i>S. Enteritidis</i> / <i>S. Typhimurium</i> by 2012
Food Business Operator sampling Samples to approved lab	3 weeks before slaughter (except 'small quantities' for local sale) Results valid for 6 weeks	Day old and 4 weeks of age and 2 weeks before moving to laying unit	Every 3 rd week during laying period in holdings >250 breeders (hatchery or holding) and 3 weeks before slaughter
Competent authority sampling Samples to VLA – (National Reference Laboratory for <i>Salmonella</i>)	Once a year all flocks on 10% holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys and All flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for <i>S. Enteritidis</i> or <i>S. Typhimurium</i> in samples taken by FBO, unless the meat of the turkeys in the flocks is destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate <i>Salmonella</i>	None	Once a year all flocks on 10% holdings with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age: All holdings with elite, great grandparent and grandparent breeding stock must be sampled (hatchery or holding) and All holdings where <i>S. Enteritidis</i> or <i>S. Typhimurium</i> was detected during the previous 12 months and All flocks on holdings in cases of trace-back of <i>S. Enteritidis</i> or <i>S. Typhimurium</i> from samples taken at hatchery by FBO/official controls
Samples	2 pairs boot swabs – pooled to 1 sample or 1 pair of boot swabs and one 900 cm ² dust swab sample (samples may be pooled) or Hand drag swabs if <100 turkeys and inaccessible houses	None	Holding Pooled faeces or 5 pairs boot swabs or 1 pair boot and one 900 cm ² dust swab sample (samples may be pooled) Hatchery monitoring options for adult breeders Liners from 5 baskets covering 1m ² or 900 cm ² swabs of fluff from 5 places or 10g broken eggshells from 25 hatchery baskets

Better Control of *Salmonella* in Turkey Flocks

Protect your flocks, your business and British food



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Safeguarding public and animal health

The Issue

Salmonella is the second most common cause of bacterial food poisoning in humans worldwide, causing thousands of cases in the UK every year.

Salmonella can be found in some turkey flocks and can contaminate meat at slaughter.

Although other sources of **Salmonella** are also important, the European Commission has introduced new harmonised regulations to monitor and control **Salmonella** in turkeys (as well as other poultry and pigs) from January 2010. [Regulations 2160/2003, 584/2008, 213/2009]

Regulations will include the slaughter of turkey breeding flocks found to have one of the two most important types of **Salmonella**. These are **Salmonella** Typhimurium or **Salmonella** Enteritidis.

The EU has set a national target of less than one per cent of breeding and fattening flocks found positive for these serotypes.

From the end of 2010 other new regulations may require that batches of poultry meat in which **Salmonella** is found in a 25g monitoring sample must not be placed on the market without heat treatment. This might in some cases mean withdrawal of meat from sale.

Better control of **Salmonella** in the turkey industry will be essential, but rapid progress can be achieved using improved hygiene and biosecurity measures.

The DVD that accompanies this leaflet demonstrates in detail how to take samples for monitoring and control **Salmonella** more effectively.

PROTECT YOUR FLOCK!

- Inside houses should be **Salmonella**-free
- Outside houses and anything brought in may be contaminated

Main Sources of *Salmonella* and Control Measures

REPLACEMENT BIRDS



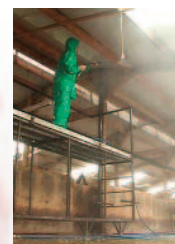
- Test deliveries of replacement birds for **Salmonella**.
- Ask for **Salmonella** history of supply flocks and hatcheries.

FEED



- Store feed delivery samples in cool, dark place.
- Test dust inside feed bins for **Salmonella**
- Ask for **Salmonella** history of feed mill, including environmental samples.

CONTAMINATED HOUSE FROM PREVIOUS FLOCK



- Clean and disinfect thoroughly.
- Use disinfectants recommended for **Salmonella** at Defra General Orders concentration.
- Pay special attention to feeding and drinker systems.
- Allow sufficient down-time to do a good job and to dry the house.

MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE AND EQUIPMENT



- Use separate boots and hand sanitiser for each house.
- Use clean disinfectant boot dips when entering and leaving the site and houses.
- Minimise entry of people and vehicles.

WILDLIFE PESTS



- Control rodents by effective baiting and monitoring.
- Control litter beetles by targeted use of insecticides.



- Continuously check that pest control is working and seek specialist advice if you have any problems.

BEDDING



- Use straw from arable farms.
- Check no rodents or droppings are present in straw or bales of shavings.
- Store bedding carefully on the site.
- Prevent access by rodents, cats, game birds and badgers.
- Minimise access by wild birds.