



# Breeder Practices

Reptile & Amphibian Zoonoses

# Breeder Practices

1. Husbandry & Sanitation
2. Quarantine & Infection Monitoring
3. Record Keeping
4. Veterinary Care
5. Training & Education
6. Zoonotic Outbreaks

# 1

## Husbandry & Sanitation

Establish strong guidelines for husbandry, sanitation, and tracking that these guidelines are followed



Week Of: 10-15/10-21-18

Task

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Clean & Water Row 1	nm						
Clean Row 2	nm						
Clean Row 3	nm	nm					
Clean Row 4		nm					
Clean Row 5			nm				
Clean Row 6					nm		
Clean Row 7				nm			
Clean Row 8				nm			
Clean Row 9				nm	nm		
Clean Row 10							
Clean Seller Rack							
Water Row 2	nm						
Water Row 3	nm	nm					
Water Row 4		nm					
Water Row 5			nm				
Water Row 6					nm		
Water Row 7				nm			
Water Row 8				nm			
Water Row 9				nm	nm		
Water Row 10							
Water Seller Rack							
Feed Row 1 (Babies)	JD	JD		JD			
Feed Row 1 & 2 (Growups)		JD	JD				
Feed Row 2							
Feed Row 3	JD	JD	JD	JD			
Feed Row 4			JD	JD			
Feed Row 5				JD			
Feed Row 6		JD		JD			
Feed Row 7		JD		JD	JD		
Feed Row 8		JD			JD		



# Hubandry & Sanitation



# Husbandry & Sanitation





CLEAN  
Dish Area



DIRTY DISH SECTION





# 2

## Quarantine & Infection Monitoring

Establish protocols for  
quarantine, biosecurity, and  
infection monitoring

## Quarantine/Hospital

Hospital ID:  
#13

Hospital ID:  
#11

Hospital ID:  
#14

Hospital ID  
#7

R3  
Eye  
Injury

10-19-18

Hospital ID  
#1

R8  
Tail  
Rot

10-26-18

Hospital ID  
#6

R6  
Head bite  
Protrude

9-15-18

Hospital ID:  
#12

R10  
Tail  
Rot

10-28-18

Hospital ID  
#8

R9  
Tail  
Rot

10-27-18

Hospital ID  
#4

R10  
Tail  
Rot

10-11-18

Hospital ID  
#10

R10  
Stomach

10-28-18

Hospital ID  
#2

R9  
Leg injury  
Shed skin

10-27-18

Hospital ID  
#9

R0  
Stomach

10-28-18

Hospital ID  
#5

R12  
Tail  
Injury

10-28-18

### SICK LEOPARD GECKOS

Please put date on the box

#### \*NOTE\*

When you are putting an animal in the hospital please be specific about injuries. It is easier for the vet if we let him know specifically where on the geckos body is injured and how it was when we admitted it.

#### Example:

##### Incorrect

Reason for admittance: hurt leg

##### Correct

Reason for admittance: injured back left leg with open wounds.

#### HOSPITAL LOG

### BLANK HOSPITAL LOGS

#### HOSPITAL LOG

### ANIMALS CURRENTLY IN THE HOSPITAL

#### FOUND GECKOS

### Found

# Infection Monitoring



Tick



# 3

## Record Keeping

Maintain thorough records





# Record Keeping

## **Medical**

Testing,  
Treatment,  
Quarantine,  
Vet Reports

## **Maintenance**

Records of  
animal care

## **Incoming/ Outgoing**

Records of  
arrivals and  
sales

Animal	
Quantity	
Date Received	
Received From	



# 4

## Veterinary Care

Establish a relationship  
before there is an issue





# 5

## Training & Education

Needs to be thorough and easy

## Stay healthy around pet reptiles and amphibians!



Reptiles (such as snakes, lizards, and turtles) and amphibians (such as frogs and toads) can sometimes carry germs that can make people sick. These germs can cause illnesses ranging from fever to serious diarrhea.

- Amphibians and reptiles can carry germs even if they look healthy and clean.
  - Germs are shed in their droppings and can easily contaminate their bodies and anything in areas where they live and roam, such as their habitat or aquarium tank water.
  - These germs can spread to people after they touch these animals or anything in their habitats.
- But there's good news! You can take steps to stay healthy while enjoying your pets.**

### PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY FROM GERMS



#### PICK THE RIGHT PET FOR YOUR FAMILY.

Reptiles and amphibians are not recommended for children under 5 years old, adults over 65, or people with weakened immune systems because they are at a greater risk for serious illness from germs that pets can carry.

- Small turtles (shell length under 4 inches) are illegal to sell and own in the US because they are likely to cause salmonella infection, especially in children.



#### KEEP IT CLEAN.

Keep amphibians and reptiles out of kitchens and other areas where food is prepared, served, stored, or consumed.

- Clean habitats and supplies outside the house when possible.
- If you clean supplies indoors, use a laundry sink or bathtub, and thoroughly clean and disinfect the area right after.

#### WASH YOUR HANDS.

- Always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water right after touching, feeding, or caring for your pets or cleaning their habitats.
- Adults should supervise hand washing for young children.
- If soap and water are not readily available, use hand sanitizer until you are able to wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.



#### PLAY SAFELY.

- Don't kiss, snuggle, or hold reptiles and amphibians close to your face.
- Don't let them roam free in your home.
- Don't touch your mouth after handling reptiles and amphibians.
- Don't eat or drink around animals.



Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention  
National Center for Emerging and  
Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

CS294770-B

# Healthy Herp Handling

Healthy reptiles and amphibians may carry *Salmonella* germs, which can make people sick. But, there's good news! You can help keep yourself healthy around your pet reptiles and amphibians.

## A Most Important Rule

Always wash your hands thoroughly after handling reptiles and amphibians, and anything in the area where they live or roam such as their food or equipment.



## There's No Place Like Home

Keep your reptiles and amphibians in a habitat designed especially for them. Don't let them roam around the home.

## Outta the Kitchen

Keep your reptiles and amphibians and their equipment out of the kitchen or anywhere food is prepared or served.



## No Nuzzling or Kissing

That's a no-no... you can get germs this way.



## Protect the Innocent

Reptiles and amphibians are not recommended for children under the age of five.



Follow these safe handling steps and enjoy your pets.



**PIJAC**  
PET INQUIRY JURY ADJUDICATORY COUNCIL

Developed in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

# Training & Education



# Keep Records of Training

Employee Name	BPT-P001 Biosecurity Program REV B	BPT-P002 Ball Python Health Scale Rev A	BPT-W001 Ball Python Medication REV.C	BPT-W003 Feeding Live Mice Rev A	BPT-W004 Generic Ball Python Cleaning Rev A	BPT-W005 Ball Python - Frozen Thawed Rodent Feeding Rev B	BPT-W006 Ball Python Arrival & Feeding Timeline Rev A	BPT-W007 Mite Protocol Rev A	BPT-W008 Receiving Generic Ball Pythons Rev B	BPT-W009 Tick Interception Protocol Rev A
Employee A	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	6/26/2018	12/26/2017	6/26/2018	4/3/2018	12/26/2017	4/3/2018	4/3/2018
Employee B	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	4/3/2018		3/20/2018		4/3/2018		4/3/2018	4/3/2018
Employee C	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T
Employee D	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	T		T	4/3/2018	T	4/3/2018	4/3/2018
Employee E	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	4/3/2018		3/20/2018		4/3/2018		4/3/2018	4/3/2018
Employee F	5/5/2018	5/5/2018	U						U	
Employee G	T	T		6/27/2018	6/27/2018					
Employee H	T	T	4/3/2018	T	T	T	4/3/2018	T	4/3/2018	4/3/2018
Employee I	T	T		6/26/2018	6/26/2018	6/26/2018				



# 6

## Zoonotic Outbreaks

**Have an Action Plan**

# Zoonotic Outbreaks

- Action Plan Should Include
  - Care of infected animals
  - Communication with staff
  - Communication with customers
  - Cooperation with applicable health departments such as USDA, CDC, state/local health departments



## Breeder Practices

### Husbandry & Sanitation

Establish strong guidelines and track that they are followed

### Quarantine & Infection Monitoring

Establish protocols for quarantine, biosecurity, and monitoring.

### Record Keeping

Maintain thorough records

### Veterinary Care

Establish a relationship before there is an issue

### Training & Education

Make it thorough and easy

### Zoonotic Outbreaks

Have an action plan