

Breeder Practices

Reptile & Amphibian Zoonoses

Breeder Practices

- Husbandry & Sanitation
- 2. Quarantine & Infection Monitoring

- Record Keeping
 - **Veterinary Care**
 - **Training & Education**
 - **Zoonotic Outbreaks**

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			- January	rriday	Jaturuay	Juliady
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	70		
Clean Row 8				NM			
Clean Row 9				NM	NM		
Clean Row 10				70 11			
Clean Seller Rack							
Water Row 2	NM						
Water Row 3	NM	NM					
Water Row 4		NM					
Water Row 5			NM				
Water Row 6			70 111		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	かり		JD			
Feed Row 1 & 2 (Growups)		30	ar				
Feed Row 2							1200
Feed Row 3	50	JD	20	ID			
Feed Row 4	-		JD	JD			
Feed Row 5				JD			
Feed Row 6	49	JD		JD			
Feed Row 7		JD		JD	TD		
Feed Row 8		TD		0	JB		

Hubandry & Sanitation













Quarantine & Infection Monitoring

Establish protocols for quarantine, biosecurity, and infection monitoring



Infection Monitoring









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



Veterinary Care

Establish a relationship before there is an issue





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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 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.

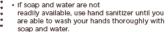
FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:

WWW.CDC.GOV/HEALTHYPETS

WASH YOUR HANDS.

Always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water right after touching, feeding, or caring for your pets or cleaning their







PLAY SAFELY.

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







Training & Education





Keep Records of Training

Employee Name	BPT-P001 Biosecurity Program REVB	BPT-P002 Ball Python Health Scale Rev A	BPT-W001 Ball Python Medication REV.C	BPT-W003 Feedling Live Mice Rev A	BPT-W004 Generic Ball Python Cleaning Rev A	Python - Frozen Thawed Rodent		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	Т	Т	Т	Т		Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Employee D	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	Т		Т	4/3/2018	Т	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	Т	Т	_	6/27/2018	6/27/2018		_	_	_	_
Employee H	Т	Т	4/3/2018	Т	Т	Т	4/3/2018	Т	4/3/2018	4/3/2018
Employee I	Т	Т		6/26/2018	6/26/2018	6/26/2018			_	



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 Practics

Husbandry & Sanitation

Establish strong guidelines and track that they are followed

Veterinary Care

Establish a relationship before there is an issue

Quarantine & Infection Monitoring

Establish protocols for quarantine, biosecurity, and monitoring.

Training & Education

Make it thorough and easy

Record Keeping

Maintain thorough records

Zoonotic Outbreaks

Have an action plan