# How to Improve Biosecurity?



#### Manon Racicot DVM, PhD Adjunct Professor at UdeM





Numerous sources of infection and risk factors



Preventive Veterinary Medicine 103 (2012) 208-218

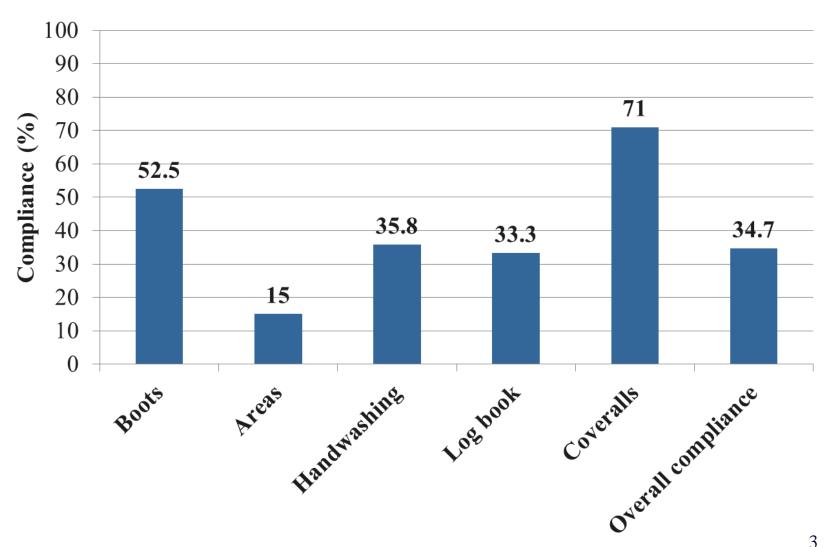


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Evaluation of strategies to enhance biosecurity compliance on poultry farms in Québec: Effect of audits and cameras

Manon Racicot<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Daniel Venne<sup>c</sup>, André Durivage<sup>d</sup>, Jean-Pierre Vaillancourt<sup>a</sup>

## Are people complying with these biosecurity measures?





883 visits 102 individuals

## Why not?

# Difficult to prioritize what to implement, which increases the likelihood of taking shortcuts

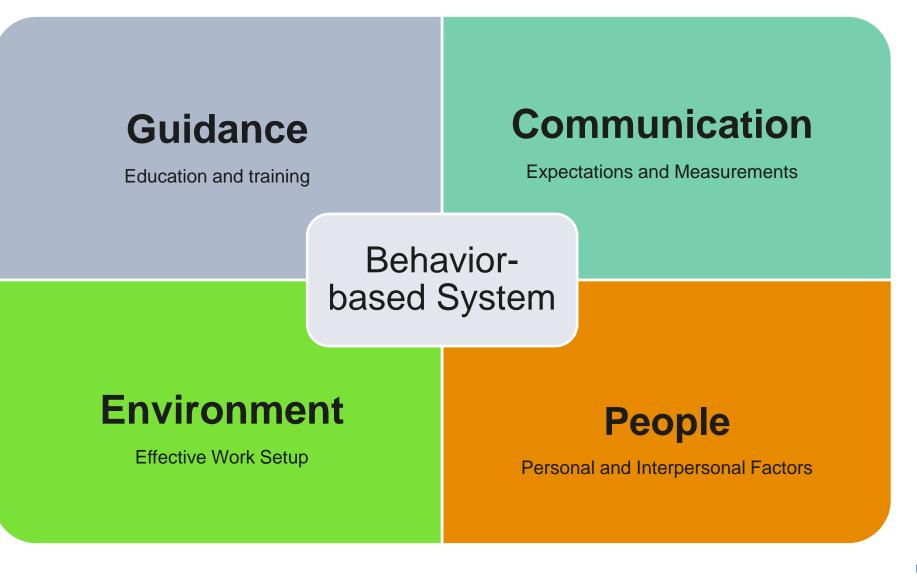
- Lack of knowledge (Lotz, 1997; Barcelo & Marco, 1998; Amass & Clarke, 1999; Sanderson et al., 2000; O'Bryen & Lee, 2003)
- Lack of time, money and equipment (Vaillancourt & Carver, 1998; Barclay, 2004; Millman et al., 2017)
- Lack of training, communication and incentives (Racicot et al., 2011)
- Lack of consistency in recommended practices (Jardine & Hurdey, 1997; Moore & al., 2008)
- Beliefs, attitudes, perception, education, experience, personality traits (Delabbio & al. 2003 et 2005; Racicot et al., 2012; Delpont et al., 2019)



# Biosecurity = Behavior



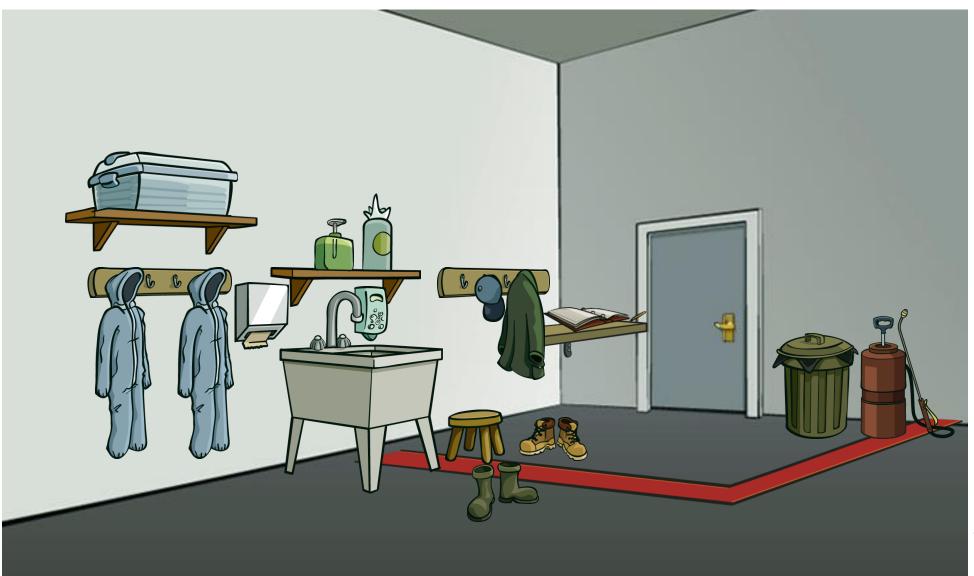
#### **Create a Biosecurity Culture**





#### Create an automatic behavioral sequence: perform the same actions in the same order at all times





 Accession and training
 Communication

 Behavior-based System

 Determine

 Behavior-based System

#### Effective work set up increases chances of complying by 13 times

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#### Difficult

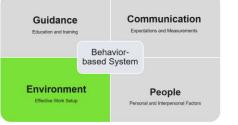


#### Intermediate









#### Physical barrier increases chances of complying by 9 times



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#### **Red Line**



#### **Physical Barrier**





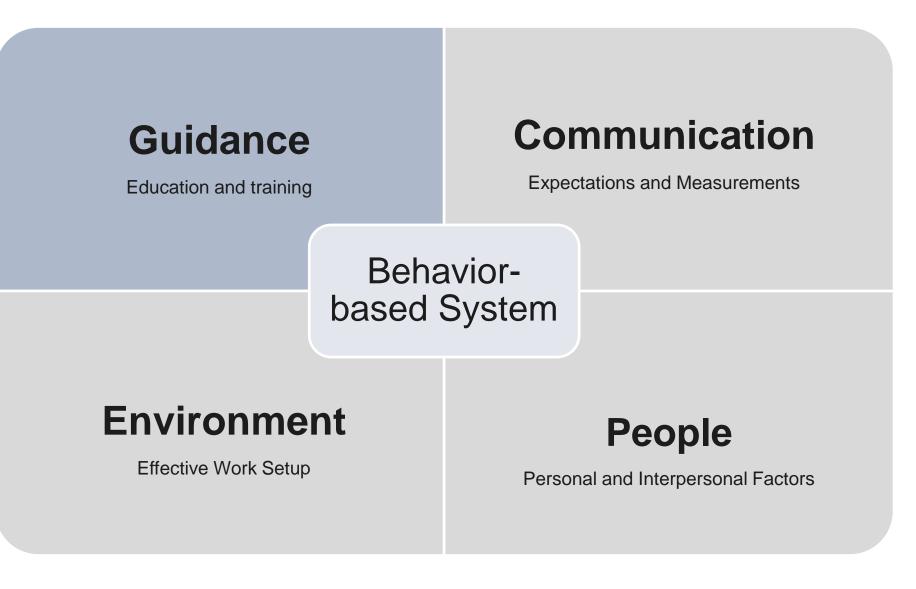
"If something has been done a particular way for 15 or 20 years, it's a pretty good sign, in these changing times, that it is being done the wrong way" Elliot M. Estes

### Encourage producers to invest in an effective work set up such as a Danish Entrance





#### **Create a Biosecurity Culture**



Guidance Education and training		Communication Expectations and Measurements		
	Behavior- based System			
Environment Effective Work Setup		Persor	People nal and Interpersonal Factors	

#### 2008

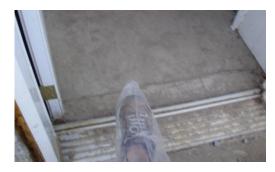


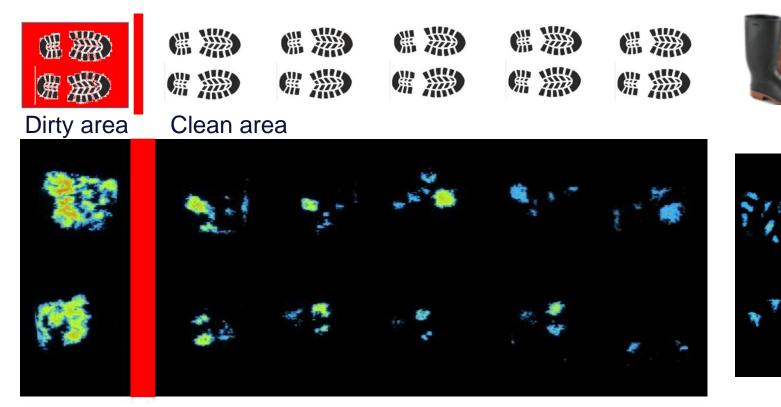






## Donning plastic boots while getting in the barn

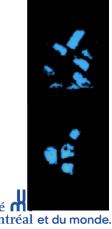


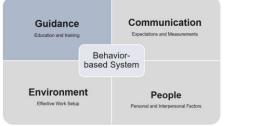


#### Donning boots in clean area





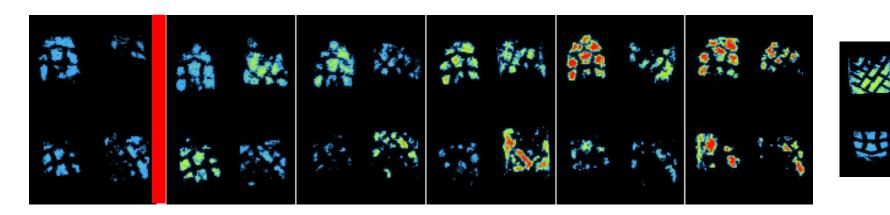




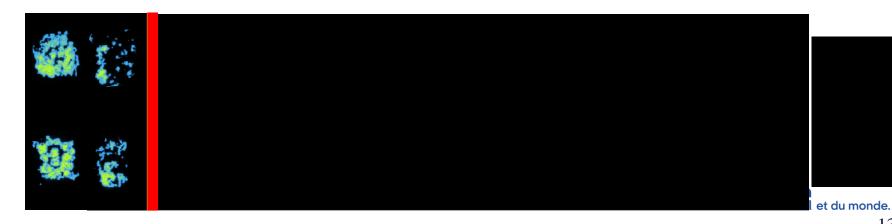
# Image: Second state Image: Second state<

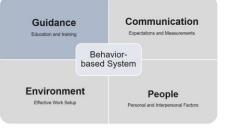
#### Not changing boots





#### Donning boots properly





**TIP #2** 

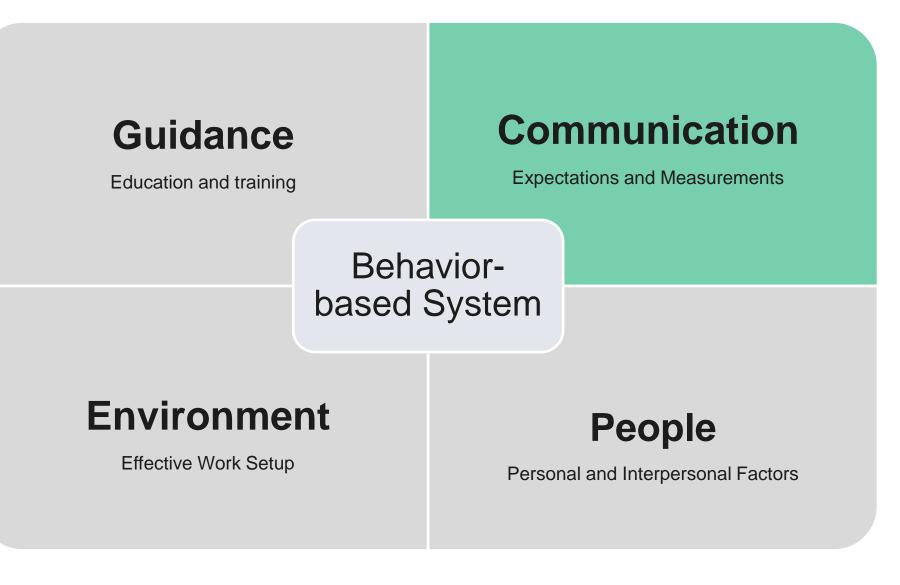
I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand.

#### Intervene when you see biosecurity errors Errors must be learned from





#### **Create a Biosecurity Culture**





# How to monitor biosecurity compliance?

Methods	Cost / time	<b>Reflect</b> compliance	Training opportunity	Continuous monitoring
Questionnaire	Low		7	7
Audit	Medium			7
Cameras	High			7

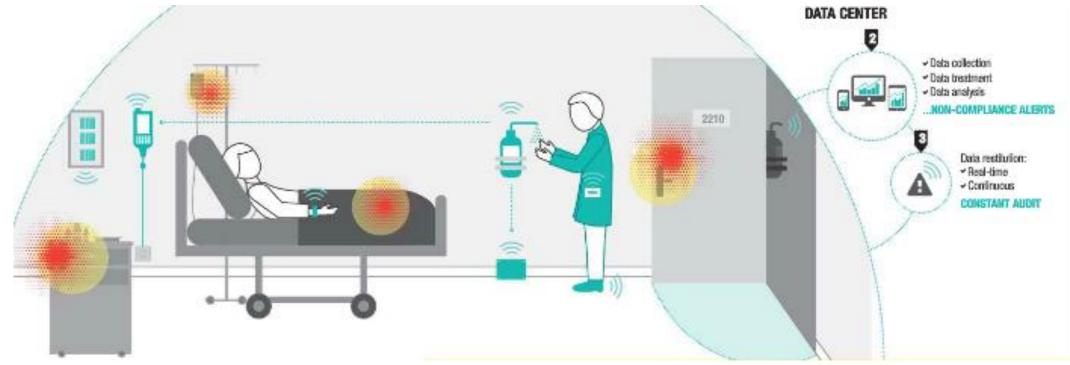


## Evaluation of hand hygiene compliance and associated factors with a radio-frequency-identification-based real-time continuous automated monitoring system

J-C. Dufour <sup>a, b, \*</sup>, P. Reynier <sup>a, b, c</sup>, S. Boudjema <sup>c, d</sup>, A. Soto Aladro <sup>c, d</sup>, R. Giorgi <sup>a, b</sup>, P. Brouqui <sup>c, d</sup>

#### MedihandTrace -

Shoe chip measures hospital handwashing: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d1Oa7vNT\_iQ



## **Hospital Context**



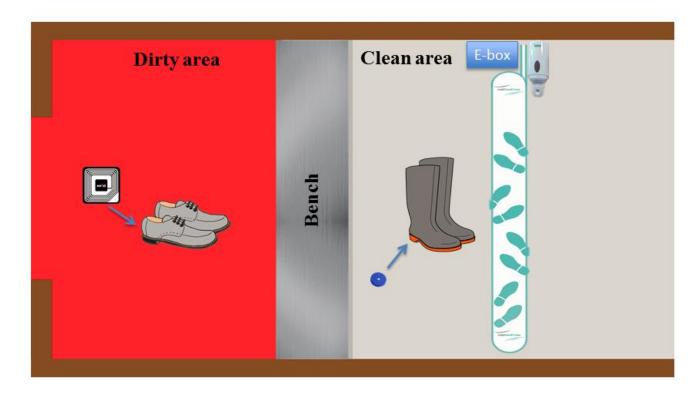


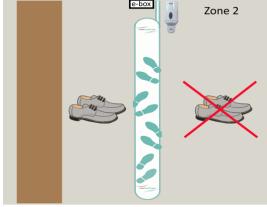


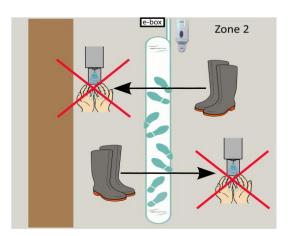


#### Farm Context – pilot project 2018 Objectives

- Adapt the RFID system for monitoring boot and hand sanitizing compliance when entering and exiting on farms
- Evaluate employees' appreciation of the RFID system



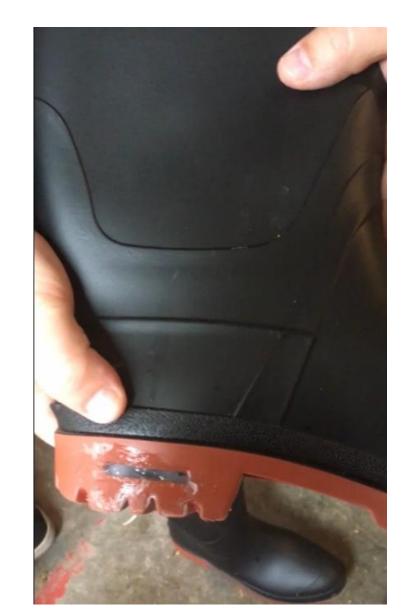




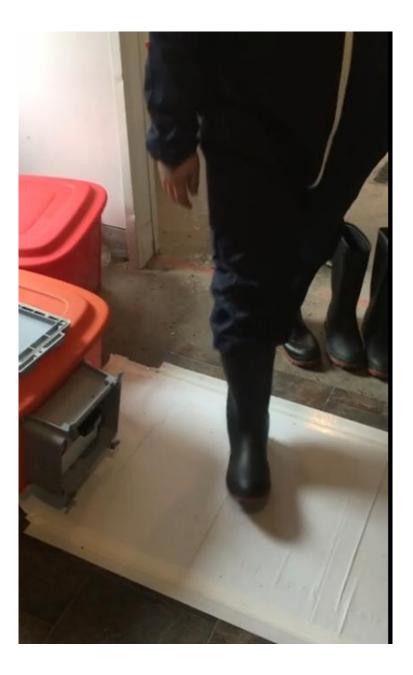


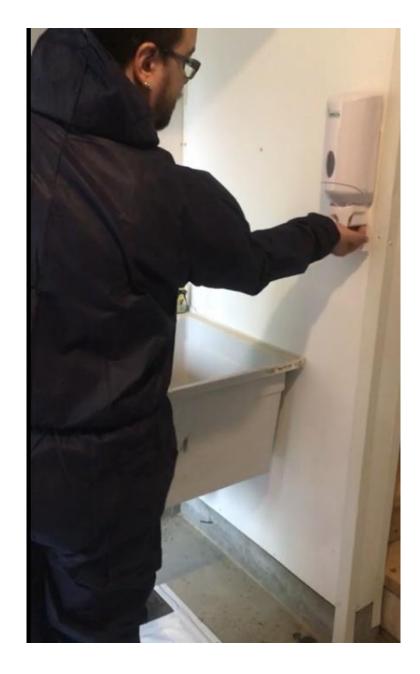


## Farm Context







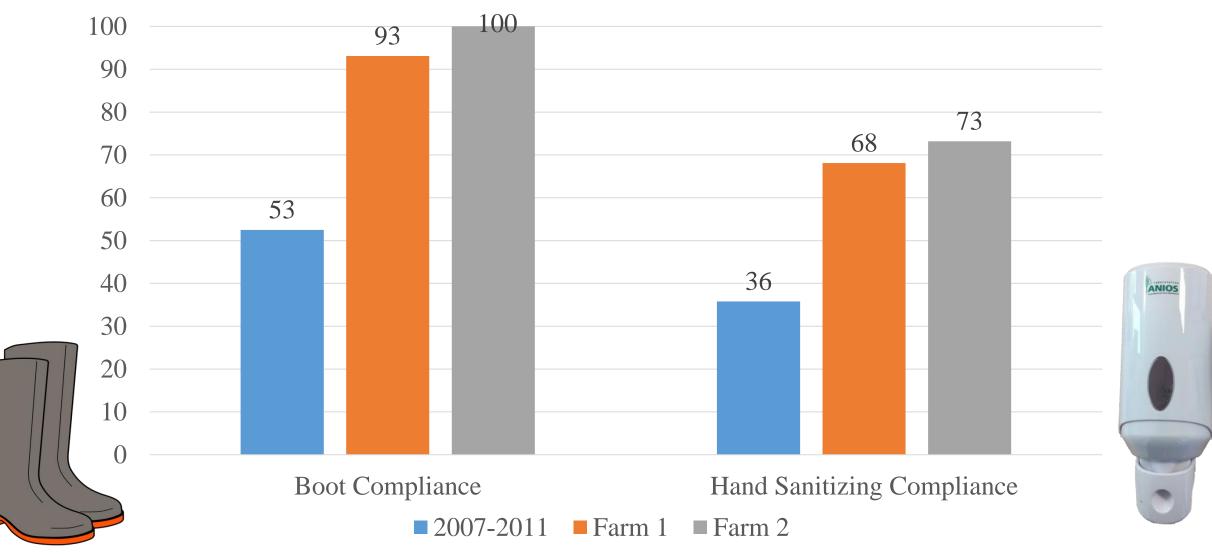


#### Farm Context – pilot project 2018

- Farm 1: layer farm
  - RFID system for 17 days
  - 4 employees
  - 254 entries and exits recorded (on average: 15 per day)
- Farm 2: broiler farm
  - RFID system for 13 days
  - 3 employees
  - 56 entries and exits recorded (on average
     5 per week day and 2 for weekend)

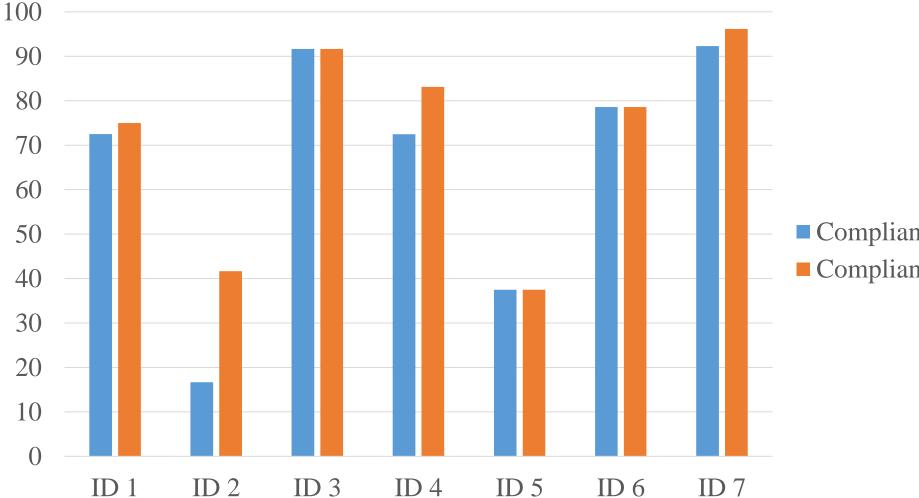


#### Farm Context – pilot project 2018 Results at the farm level



#### Farm Context – pilot project 2018 Results at the individual level

Hand sanitizing compliance





Compliance before alarmCompliance after alarm

## MediHand Trace System Limitations

- Keep same personal footwear
- Not detecting farm boots in dirty area
- Confusion when going **back and forth in the clean area** or leaving the barn ⇒ hand sanitizing non-compliance overestimation
- Issue with visitors' compliance (no chips in personal footwear, no dedicated chipped farm boots; likely using plastic boots)

#### Check for updates

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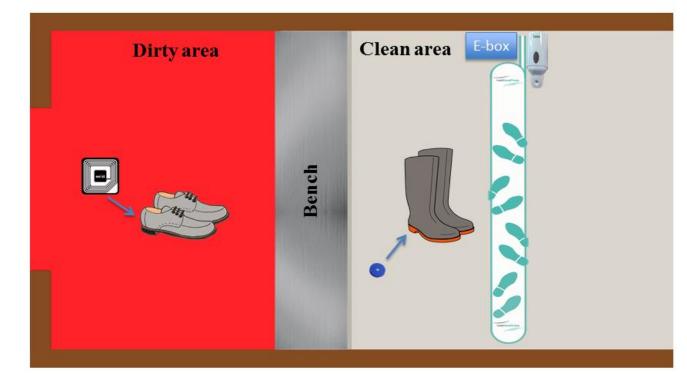
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#### Technologies monitoring and improving biosecurity compliance in barn anterooms

Manon Racicot<sup>1\*</sup>, Anne-Marie Cardinal<sup>2</sup>, Dominic Tremblay<sup>3</sup> and Jean-Pierre Vaillancourt<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pathology and Microbiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Université de Montréal, Montreal, OC, Canada, <sup>2</sup>Department of Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Université de Montréal, Montreal, OC, Canada, <sup>3</sup>Institut de technologie Agroalimentaire du Québec, Programme de technologie des productions animales, St-Hyacinthe, OC, Canada



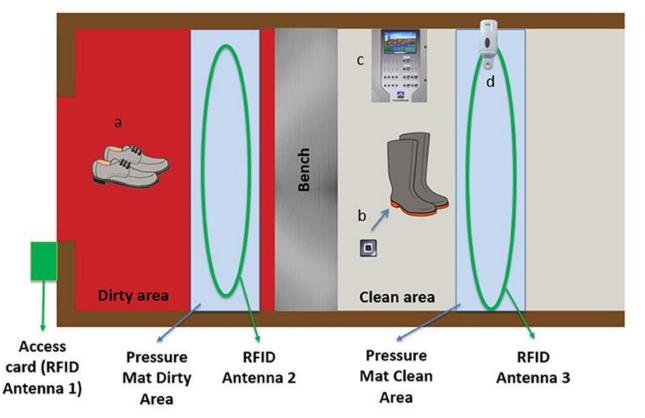


## Maximus Prototype 2021





#### Farm Context – Maximus pilot project 2021



- Programmed for 2-area entrance design
- Tested on 3-area entrance design



## Maximus Prototype 2021 Results

- 7 employees and 4 visitors
- # entries:
  - ✓ Camera recorded 105 entries
  - ✓ Maximus recorded 81 entries (multiple people entering)
- # exits:
  - ✓ Camera recorded 104 exits
  - ✓ Maximus recorded 163 exits (*traffic in clean area = exit*)
- Overall results:
- Overestimating non-compliance with boots (*sensitivity of antenna, tag in one farm boot of a pair*)
- $\downarrow$  errors when activating alarms



#### Check for update

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#### Technologies monitoring and improving biosecurity compliance in barn anterooms

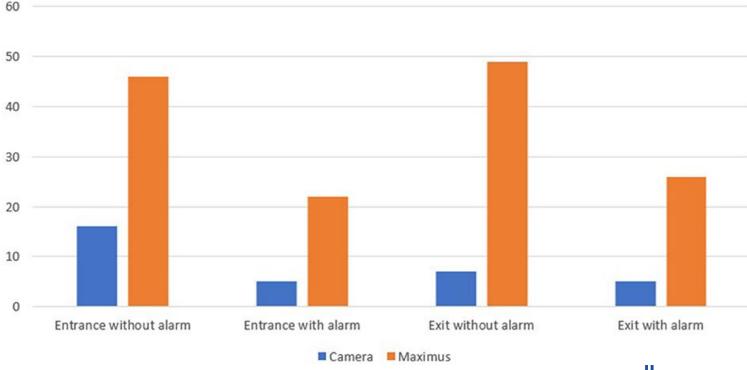
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Université 🎹

de Montréal et du monde.

#### Number of biosecurity breaches related to changing boots



## **Maximus System** Limitations

• Challenge when **multiple employees** enter

**Dirty area** 

**RFID Antenna 1** 

Access card

• Not programmed for **3-area entrance design** 

Intermediate

area

.

Bench

Pressure Mat

Clean area



#### ( Check for updates

#### **OPEN ACCESS**

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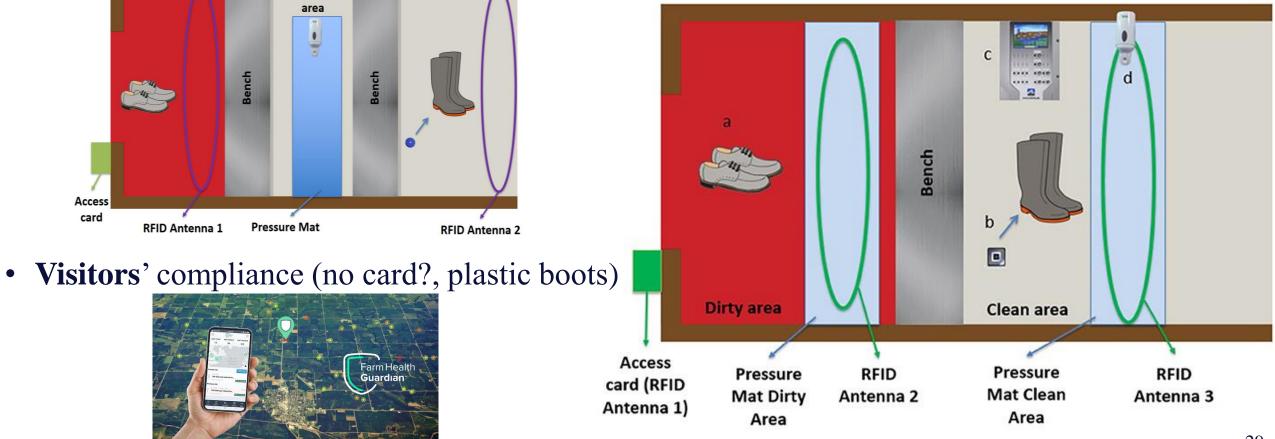
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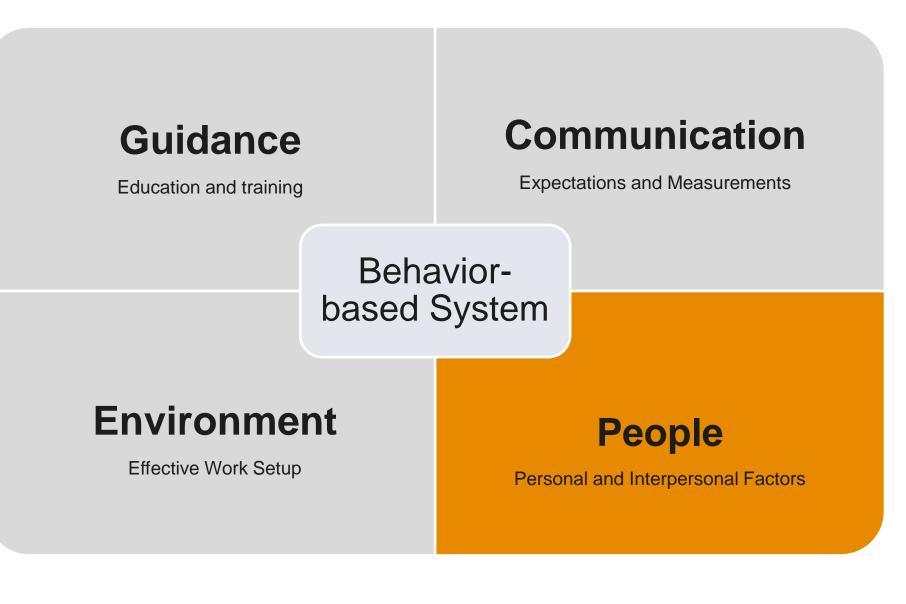
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#### **Create a Biosecurity Culture**





Is responsible and conscientious towards the work he undertakes. **Does not compromise** or bend the **rules** as far as his principles and promises are concerned.

#### Complexity

Values a **logical and rational approach** as well as the use of complex strategies.

Is there a relationship between personality traits, emotional intelligence and receptivity to real-time audio feedbacks?

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#### **Action-oriented**

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**Reacts quickly to constraints** in his environment. Becomes energetic when faced with tasks to accomplish and challenges to overcome.





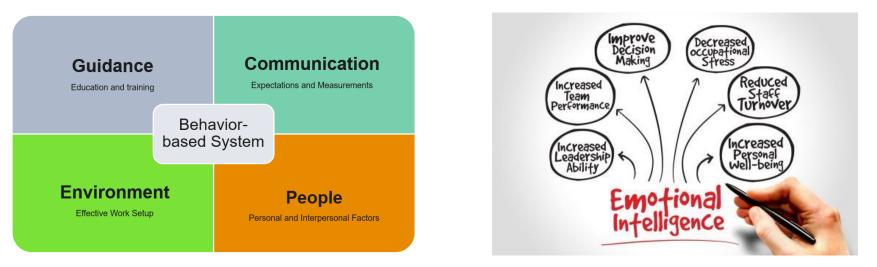


# Be part of the solution, not part of the problem



## Conclusions

Biosecurity compliance is a significant challengeImplementing a behavior-based system creates a biosecurity culture



- Having a continuous monitoring system seems to improve biosecurity compliance and should be used to reward and motivate employees by providing personal performance and peer comparison data
- Providing real-time feedback seems to have a variable impact on participants

de Montréal et du monde.

## Collaborators

Université de Montréal

- Jean-Pierre Vaillancourt, DVM, MSc, PhD
- Geneviève Huard, DVM, Master student
- Dominic Tremblay, summer student (ITA)
- Anne-Marie Cardinal, DVM

Université du Québec en Outaouais

• André Durivage, psychologist, PhD





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Poultry Industry Council

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs



MAXIMUS

Farm Health Guardian



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## **Biosecurity** is a 24/7/365 commitment