

Biocheck Quizz

Questions asked during the auditing training for Biocheck.UGent

- 1) What is biosecurity? All measures taken to prevent

 - a. Disease introduction
 - b. Disease spread
 - c. Disease introduction and spread

- 2) Farmers motivators to take disease prevention measures (Laanen et al., 2014) (ranked from high to low)

 - a. To improve profit due to higher productivity
 - b. To have farm stability
 - c. To improve quality and safety of produced products
 - d. To improve animal welfare
 - e. To fulfill the duty of keeping my animals healthy

- 3) Where is biosecurity most important

 - a. Large herds
 - b. Small herds
 - c. Independant of herd size

- 4) Assume: risk of disease introduction on your herd through feed delivery is 1 out of 1000 and the feed delivery truck comes weekly, what is the annual risk?

 - a. +/- 0,5%
 - b. +/- 5%
 - c. +/- 50%

- 5) What is minimum required pig free time

 - a. 0 hrs
 - b. 12 hrs
 - c. 24 hrs
 - d. 48 hrs

- 6) When should you wash your hands

 - a. Always at entry
 - b. Always at exit
 - c. Always at entry and exit
 - d. never

- 7) Who is responsible for biosecurity

 - a. farmer

- b. veterinarian
 - c. Herd advisor
 - d. Government
- 8) When a farmer requests for a Biocheck.Ugent audit, I:
- a. Call him/her by phone and ask all Biocheck.Ugent questions
 - b. I do a herd visit together with the farmer and afterwards we fill in the questionnaire
 - c. I fill in the questionnaire together with the farmer and subsequently take a look in the stables
 - d. Tell him/her that that the questionnaire can be filled in online by the farmer and that I will later on have a look at the results
- 9) What is the dirty road/area?
- a. Inside stables & manure pit
 - b. Public road & driveway of the feed truck
 - c. Boar stable
 - d. Route of rodents
- 10) What is the correct routing?
- a. Finisher – Nursery – Farrowing – Gestation – Sick bay/Quarantine
 - b. Nursery – Farrowing – Gestation - Finishers - Sick bay/Quarantine
 - c. Gestation – Farrowing – Nursery – Finishers – Sick bay/Quarantine
 - d. Farrowing – Nursery – Gestation – Finishers – Sick bay/Quarantine
- 11) What is the most important route of introduction of pathogens?
- a. Material
 - b. Pets and rodents
 - c. Gilts
 - d. Veterinarian
- 12) Specific clothing per animal category (sows, piglets, etc) ...
- a. Is necessary to reduce internal spread of disease
 - b. Is very fashionable
 - c. Will reduce the risk of introduction of exotic diseases
 - d. Will increase Biocheck.Ugent score for external biosecurity
- 13) Wash sows before farrowing?
- a. No, this is not necessary
 - b. Yes, the risk of transmission of pathogens will reduce
 - c. No, sows don't like water
 - d. Yes, the piglets will be born heavier
- 14) Which does NOT belong to a correct cleaning and disinfection protocol?
- a. Washing hands

- b. Soaking
 - c. Drying
 - d. Rinsing
- 15) Why is it important to check bacteriological water quality at well and main outlets?
- a. Information on contamination within pipers
 - b. Information on heavy metals at source & binding with antimicrobials
 - c. Only testing main outlets is sufficient
 - d. To check if pigs don't defecate in drinking bowl
- 16) Castration; what is correct?
- a. Use 1 blade and prophylactic 3rd generation cephalosporin's
 - b. Castrate 500 piglets of same age with a blade
 - c. Use 2 blades, disinfect before incision
 - d. Castrate at 10 days age, it's easier
- 17) Color codes per age category ...
- e. Give the stables a nicer look
 - f. Help me find the way
 - g. Calms down the animals
 - h. Make sure everybody uses material at correct place
- 18) What could be the diagnosis?
- a. Water deprivation
 - b. Streptococcus suis meningitis
 - c. Oedema disease
 - d. All of the above
 - e.
- 19) Which is wrong? A runt pig...
- a. Should be placed by piglets of the same weight
 - b. Should be euthanised
 - c. Should go to the sick bay
 - d. Should be kept an eye on
- 20) Which, regarding rodent control, is wrong?
- a. Rodents spread pathogens as mechanical and biological vectors
 - b. Anti-rodentia should often be refreshed
 - c. A cat in the stable is a good solution against rat and mice
 - d. When I see 1 rat, there are usually over 10 present

- 21) Why is it important to clean and disinfect corridors after moving pigs?
- When visitors come this looks neater
 - Manure can be spread by boots to other age groups
 - So you don't slip on the wet floor
 - Cleaning only with a broom is sufficient
- 22) The quarantine period for gilts should be at least?
- 7 days
 - 14 days
 - 28 days
 - 42 days
- 23) Farm X: sick pen created as first pen in every compartment. Biocheck answer "Are stay-behinds and/or disease animals isolated from healthy ones"?
- Always
 - Sometimes
 - Never
 - I don't know
- 24) What is the biosecurity risk related to a cadaver storage that is not properly closed?
- Sight and smell of cadavers might upset people passing it
 - Cats/rats/people might walk through excreta and spread disease
 - Rendering company will not be able to pick up the cadavers
 - Aerosols might escape from the cadaver storage
- 25) What is the correct order of things?
- Improve – Check - Reduce
 - Change – Invest - Improve
 - Check – Improve - Reduce
 - Invest – Change – Improve
- 26) Which of the following categories does NOT belong to internal biosecurity?
- Fattening period
 - Cleaning and disinfection
 - Disease management
 - Purchasing policy
- 27) A (fictive) pen in the nursery is 2 x 5 m and contains 40 piglets. The maximal pig density is?
- 3 or less per m²
 - 4 piglets per m²
 - 5 piglets per m²
 - 6 or more piglets per m²

- 28) What is a hygienogram?
- A bacteria counting plate used to sample surfaces
 - Histogram showing frequency of farmers properly applying hygiene measures
 - Tool to measure how much cleaning product is needed per m²
 - Method to assess the effect of vaccination
- 29) When is the risk lowest regarding introduction of disease for finisher herd?
- One supplier, similar health status
 - Several suppliers, high health status
 - Several suppliers, low health status
 - One supplier, high health status
- 30) When is the risk of introduction lowest?
- 10 times/year 15 gilts
 - 5 times/year 20 gilts
 - 10 times/year 30 gilts
 - 5 times/year 30 gilts
- 31) Feed silo's should be filled ...
- Near the stables, within the herds' premises
 - 100 m from the farm
 - From the dirty area, within 50 m of the stables
 - By helicopter
- 32) What is wrong in this picture?
- Box should have been in red color
 - Should be in refrigerator
 - Needles on bottles
 - Wall sprayed with marker spray