

- i. **Isolation facility** means a facility that sheep are housed in for a specific period of time during which they *must* have no direct contact with other sheep, shared feeders or waterers. The isolation facility *must* be:
- i. Separately ventilated to minimize the risk of aerosol transmission of the MV virus.
 - ii. Have no direct inside communication with the main flock
 - iii. Or if within the same barn, have a solid partition between the facility and the main flock so there can be no movement of animals or air from the isolation flock to the higher status flock.
 - iv. Inspected and approved by a veterinarian or their designate AHT at the enrollment test.
- j. **Biosecurity Precautions:** In order to minimize the risk of reintroduction of MV-v infection to the flock, the following biosecurity precautions *must* be followed or are *strongly recommended* as indicated: (A summary is presented Appendix 6.)
- i. **Surgical and treatment equipment**, (e.g. syringes, dose guns, shearing equipment) that may become contaminated with blood or saliva *must* not be shared between the flock and any sheep housed in an isolation facility or part of another flock whose status is not “A”, without first being disinfected³.
 - ii. **Single-Use needles**
 - (1) *must* be used when giving injections (“enrolled” and “Monitored - Low Risk” flocks)
 - (2) or are *strongly recommended* (“B” and “A” status flocks).
 - iii. **All personnel** working with the flock or visiting the flock premises *must* wear clean clothing that has not been in contact with any sheep or goats not of “A” status (including those in isolation). All protective footwear *must* be cleaned and disinfected prior to entering the flock premise (e.g. by vigorous scrubbing with a disinfectant soap (e.g. tamed Iodine or creosote based soap) and fresh water). Hands *must* be washed with a disinfectant soap (e.g. chlorhexadine soap) prior to handling sheep.
 - iv. **Sheep leaving and returning to the flock** where there may be contact with unknown or lower status sheep (e.g. from shows, demonstrations, sales barns or shared pastures),
 - (1) If from “A” status flocks, they *must* have two negative MV tests between 8 and 12 weeks apart prior to returning to the flock
 - (2) It is *strongly recommended* that if from Status ““Monitored - Low Risk”, Status “B”, or “Enrolled”

³ Disinfection of equipment can be done with sodium hypochlorite (6% bleach) by mixing 1 part bleach to 2 parts water for a final solution of 2% sodium hypochlorite OR sodium hydroxide by mixing 80 grams of sodium hydroxide crystals with 1 litre of water to make a 2 molar solution. These agents are effective against most viruses, bacteria and the scrapie agent. Both can be used for disinfection of surgical equipment, docking and tattoo equipment, multi-dose syringes and work surfaces. Minimum contact time should be 10 seconds with the product being rinsed or wiped off after disinfecting. Chlorhexadine solution or soap is effective for disinfecting shearing blades. It is effective against the causative agent of caseous lymphadenitis.

- (a) That upon return that they are housed in isolation and have two negative MV tests between 8 and 12 weeks apart prior to returning to the flock.
- (3) On the next flock test, if random sample, those sheep that have left the facility regardless of status of the flock they *must* be tested, in addition to the random sample.

k. **Transportation of Sheep:**

- i. Livestock handlers *must* wear clean coveralls and boots.
- ii. All livestock carriers *must* be cleaned and disinfected before sheep are loaded.
- iii. Sheep from Status "A" flocks *must* be transported so that:
 - (1) There is no contact with sheep of unknown or lower status.
 - (2) They are not unloaded at any other livestock facility with sheep of unknown or lower status en route to the new location.
- iv. It is *strongly recommended* that all movement of sheep from Status "Monitored - Low Risk", Status "B", or "Enrolled" be done so that:
 - (1) There is no opportunity for contact with other sheep of unknown or lower status.
 - (2) They are not unloaded at any other livestock facility with sheep of unknown or lower status en route to the new location.

l. **Movement of sheep between OMVFSP flocks:**

- i. All sheep moving between flocks, must be accompanied by an OMVFSP animal transfer form (Appendix 7).
- ii. Only sheep from Status "A" flocks can directly enter a Status "A", "Monitored - Low Risk", "B", or "Enrolled" flock without testing and an isolation period.
- iii. Sheep from any other flock other than "A" status, must have two negative tests 8 to 12 weeks apart while in an isolation facility prior to entering an OMVFSP flock.