# Employee Training Requirements for Kansas Secure Pork Accreditation

## General Information – Employee Orientation

- Overview of the Operation Biosecurity Plan
- Daily Biosecurity protocols (clean clothes, boots, etc.)
- Reporting instructions if disease or illness is suspected/detected
- What to do if they see signs of tampering with livestock supplies, equipment and facilities
- Reporting procedures for suspicious activity or unauthorized personnel on or near the operation
- Emphasize how the early identification of serious diseases can help minimize the risk of disease spread in an operation

These items can be documented by having the employee sign a statement that he/she understands the concepts and procedures as briefed in the new or annual employee briefing.

## Biosecurity Principles and Practices

### Description of how diseases may be introduced and transmitted:

- Livestock and Feedstuffs
- Visitors and Employees
- Vehicles, machinery and equipment
- Manure and effluent
- Feral animals and wildlife

### Train employees on what to expect during an enhanced biosecurity situation

- Individual roles and responsibilities
- Communication procedures
- Cleaning and Disinfection procedures
- Enhanced Biosecurity procedures

This training should be documented by having a sign-in sheet for the training and including the training on each employee’s training records. For SPS purposes, this training will need to have been repeated at the beginning of an outbreak.

## Surveillance

- Ensure employees know and understand the warning signs and symptoms of an FAD (specifically FMD, CSF, & ASF)
- Direct employees to be vigilant for signs of swine disease (blisters on the feet and snout, reddened and crusty eyes, fever, skin discoloration, diarrhea, etc.)
- Alert all employees to watch for sick animals, including wildlife, both at home and in surrounding areas.
- Ensure all training materials provided are translated for employees that need translation
- Identify and train “Pig Health Monitors” to conduct Active Observational Surveillance (AOS) – Include:
  - Daily Visual Observation of pigs - looking for abnormal findings (clinical or changes in production parameters)
  - Daily Documentation of normal or abnormal findings – Clinical signs (or lack of) death loss, performance data (changes in feed consumption)
  - Prompt reporting of abnormal findings to KDA DAH or USDA APHIS VS

Same documentation as above.

NOTE: Excellent training materials are available at Securepork.org
There are videos, poster, pocket guides and handouts available to download.