



What can you do to reduce the risk of Q fever impacting your herd?

If your herd has been diagnosed with Q fever you can help manage the infection by taking some simple steps. These steps may reduce the impact to your herd and also reduce the risk of infecting humans, either working or living on your farm and those beyond your farm gate.

Scan for UK Gov advice on Q fever



Always investigate herd abortions as soon as possible (ideally within 3 days) and other fertility issues with your vet



Always maintain good hygiene when working with your herd, especially when handling cows and calves at calving or when administering AI treatments - use protective obstetrical gloves, sleeves, frequently cleaned overalls and wash hands regularly



Wearing a face mask when assisting with calving or washing down areas may also reduce risk of inhalation of any bacterium present



Pregnant women should avoid close contact with ruminants and other farm animals, especially those in the process of giving birth, or in the post-partum period



Placentas and fetuses should be collected, properly stored and destroyed. Best practice includes bagging, tying securely and passing to licensed fallen stock service for incineration, unless you have a suitable incinerator on farm



Removing potentially contaminated dung, straw or other materials by fork, before very high pressure jet washing to reduce risk of spread the bacteria into the air. Consider lower pressure wash systems



Avoid spreading farmyard manure or slurry from infected herds using splash plates or conventional spreaders, especially on windy days. Consider injection or trailed hose methods



Maintain a closed herd, but if not possible then carefully select and quarantine replacements

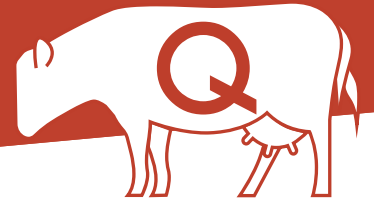


Vaccinate with Coxevac: 1) to protect non infected herds and individuals 2) to break the circulation of the bacteria and decrease shedding

COXEVAC® suspension for injection for cattle and goats contains inactivated *Coxiella burnetii*, strain Nine Mile z72 QF Unit/fml. *Q-fever Unit: relative potency of phase I antigen measured by ELISA in comparison with a reference item. LEGAL CATEGORY: UK [BON-V]. Please refer to the product packaging and leaflets for information about side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications. Further information is available from the SPC or on the datasheet at www.noahcompendium.co.uk or upon request. Prescription decisions are for the person issuing the prescription alone.

www.qfever.co.uk

Q Fever



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www.qfever.co.uk