



Stop a *Salmonella* outbreak before it starts

With prevalence of *Salmonella* on the rise and a hot, humid summer, now is the time to help protect dairies from potential *Salmonella* outbreaks.¹

“*Salmonella* bacteria are hard to keep off dairy operations, and if it enters a herd, it can be tough to recognize,” said Gary Neubauer, DVM, Zoetis. “Knowing the many access points to the dairy and implementing a *Salmonella* control program are important to help close doors to the disease.”

Four steps to improve biosecurity plans

Salmonella is an intestinal bacterium that can cause significant disease in dairy cattle. It typically is spread from the waste of one animal, and then ingested by another. A cow infected with subclinical *Salmonella* can be a carrier of the disease and appear healthy while shedding the bacteria to others. The disease can have devastating effects on a dairy, and there are limited prevention and treatment products to manage the disease. Here are four simple steps to help improve *Salmonella* control on your dairy.

Step 1: Stop the spread

Whenever cattle from another source enter the dairy, pathogens can tag along. Commingling and allowing nose-to-nose contact with heifers from other dairies can allow disease transmission. Bacteria could be living in the cattle or on the trailer or the truck transporting the cattle.

Proactive plan

Establish testing and quarantine protocols before allowing cattle to commingle with your herd. Clean and disinfect trailers transporting cattle after every shipment. Work with the company transporting cattle to discuss their biosecurity measures.

Step 2: Keep rodents, wildlife, pets and other livestock away

Rodents and wildlife can drop by unexpectedly and can carry diseases such as *Salmonella*. Many operations have pets, such as cats or dogs, while others are home to other livestock.

Proactive plan

Although it might be impossible to keep wildlife and pets off the property, take steps to keep animals away from cattle. “Wildlife and rodents often are looking for food,” Dr. Neubauer said. “Keep feed storage clean and protected to keep animals out of those areas.”

Step 3: Develop Biosecurity Plan for employees, consultants and visitors

People also can bring *Salmonella* and other diseases to a dairy. Every day, employees, veterinarians, nutritionists and visitors travel on and off operations, as well as to and from cattle pens. They could be bringing *Salmonella* with them.

Proactive plan

“Visitors should not be allowed to enter or go near the feeding areas or pens unless they adhere to biosecurity measures, using footbaths and wearing protective clothing,” Dr. Neubauer said. Veterinarians and artificial insemination (AI) technicians also should wear clean coveralls and boots before entering cattle pens.

Step 4: Develop a prevention plan

“Evaluating risks and ensuring doors are not open for the disease to enter dairies are critical,” Dr. Neubauer explained. A good first step is to take a risk assessment, such as the short questionnaire found at SalmonellaRisk.com/Assessment.

Proactive plan

After taking the assessment, your veterinarian can help develop a *Salmonella* prevention and biosecurity plan. Vaccination is a key component of any *Salmonella* control program. Vaccines, such as SALMONELLA NEWPORT BACTERIAL EXTRACT VACCINE* with SRP® technology, can help prevent a clinical outbreak of *Salmonella* Newport, as well as help limit economic damage due to subclinical disease.² Take proper steps to help reduce your risk of a devastating *Salmonella* outbreak.

Visit SalmonellaRisk.com to learn more about limiting your dairy’s risk of *Salmonella* and controlling the disease.

*This product license is conditional. Efficacy and potency test studies are in progress.

About Zoetis

[Zoetis](http://zoetis.com) (zō-EH-tis) is the leading animal health company, dedicated to supporting its customers and their businesses. Building on a 60-year history as the animal health business of Pfizer, Zoetis discovers, develops, manufactures and markets veterinary vaccines and medicines, complemented by diagnostic products and genetic tests and supported by a range of services. In 2012, the company generated annual revenues of \$4.3 billion. With approximately 9,300 employees worldwide at the beginning of 2013, Zoetis has a local presence in approximately 70 countries, including 29 manufacturing facilities in 11 countries. Its

products serve veterinarians, livestock producers and people who raise and care for farm and companion animals in 120 countries. For more information on the company, visit www.zoetisUS.com.

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¹ National Animal Health Monitoring System. *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* on U.S. Dairy Operations, 1997 – 2007. *APHIS Info Sheet*, July 2009, #N562.0709.

² Hermes DR, Thomson DU, Loneragan GH, Renter DR, White BJ. Effects of a commercially available vaccine against *Salmonella enterica* serotype Newport on milk production, somatic cell count and shedding of *Salmonella* organisms in female dairy cattle with no clinical signs of salmonellosis. *Am J Vet Res* 2008;69(9):1229-1234.

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