# Considerations for Handling Large Animals in Biocontainment











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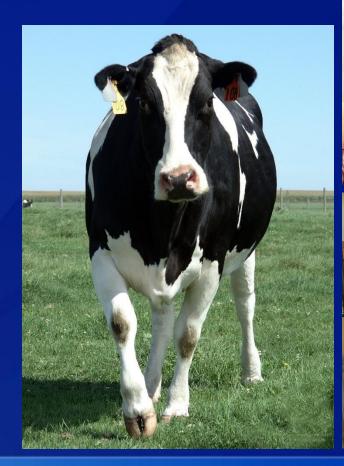




# Large Animals Housed in Biocontainment Facilities at NADC

#### **Domestic Animals**

- Pigs
- Sheep
- **□**Goats
- □Cattle
- Horses
- □Turkeys







Large Animals Housed in Biocontainment Facilities at NADC

#### **Wildlife Species**

- Feral Swine
- White-tailed Deer
- Fallow Deer
- Elk
- Reindeer
- Bison









#### **Biosafety**

- Organisms used for experiment
  - Primary barrier
  - Engineering controls
  - Appropriate PPE
  - Experimental protocols (i.e. route of inoculation)
- Organisms/parasites carried by animal
  - Source of animals
    - Baylisascaris procyonis in raccoons

#### **Physical Safety for Worker**

- Animal Behavior
  - Flight zones
  - Disposition of species and animals (aggressiveness)
- Barriers between worker and animals
- Expect the unexpected
- Proper restraint of animals
  - physical and chemical
- PPE to protect against bites, etc.
- Buddy system

#### **Physical Safety for Animal**

- Animal Behavior
  - Flight zones
  - Disposition of species and animals (aggressiveness)
- Facilities
  - Proper penning systems and flooring materials
  - Eliminate/minimize protrusions and obstacles
  - Lighting levels
- Proper restraint of animals
  - physical and chemical

- Plan all aspects of work prior to moving animals into biocontainment
- Risk Assessments
  - Biosafety
  - Worker Safety
  - Animal Safety
- Training of personnel
- Performance verification of facility

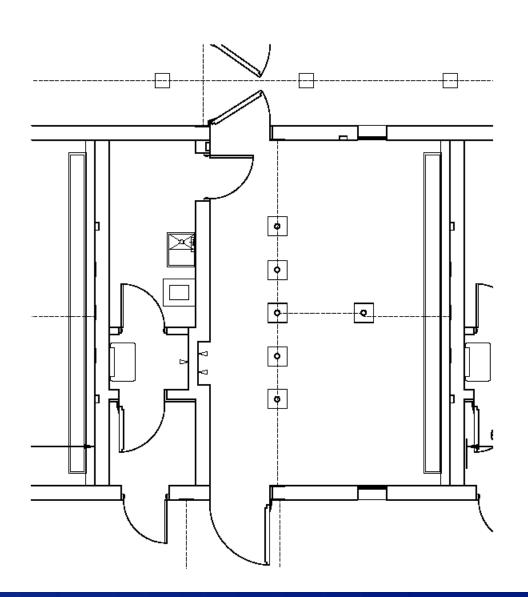
## **Cattle: Behavior**

- Domesticated
  - Typically adapted to being around humans
- □ Can be fractious or aggressive
- □ Can kick or charge
- Often curious
- Herd animals
  - Best to group house



### **Cattle: Facilities**

- Size of animal dictates pen size
- Need suitable penning and gating systems
- Suitable flooring material
  - Animal comfort
  - Not too slick
- Capability to handle animal wastes





## **White-tailed Deer: Behavior**

- Skittish and easily frightened
- Typically flee when approached
- Prone to injury
- Will strike and kick
- Hooves are quite sharp
- ☐ Can easily jump over people





## **White-tailed Deer: Behavior**

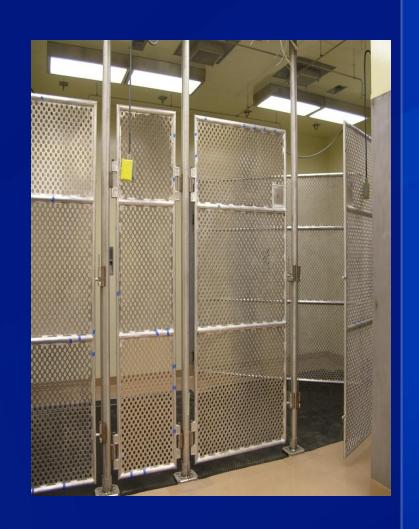
- Maintain breeding herd
- Daily presence of animal caretakers
- Bottle feed fawns
- Provide enrichment

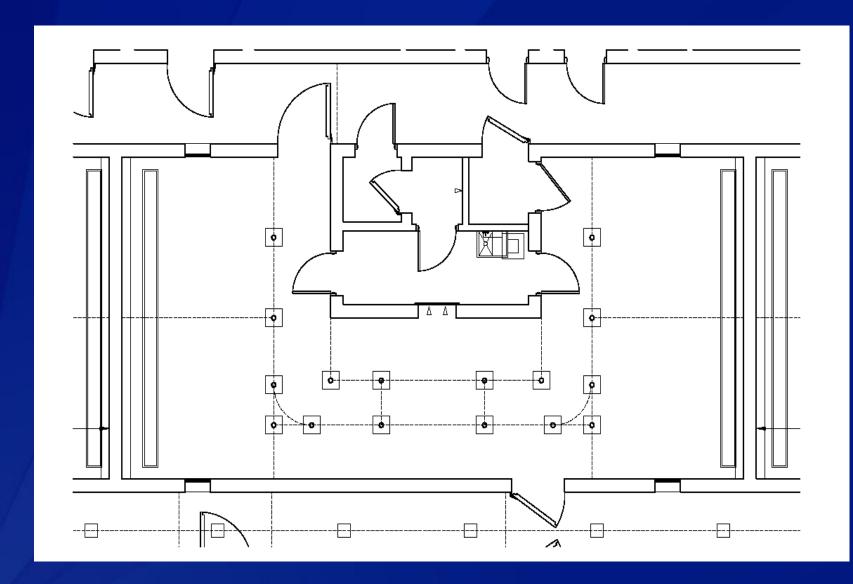




## **White-tailed Deer: Facilities**

- Eliminate protrusions
- 8' tall gates
- Eliminate areas where legs can get caught
  - Decking material on standard gates
  - Panels with holes in new facility
- Area for deer while cleaning pen
- Flooring material; not too slick for deer







### **Bison: Behavior**

- Very powerful
- Requires rugged fencing and handling equipment
- Tend to flee when approached but can be aggressive
- Can become agitated if not given enough space in containment



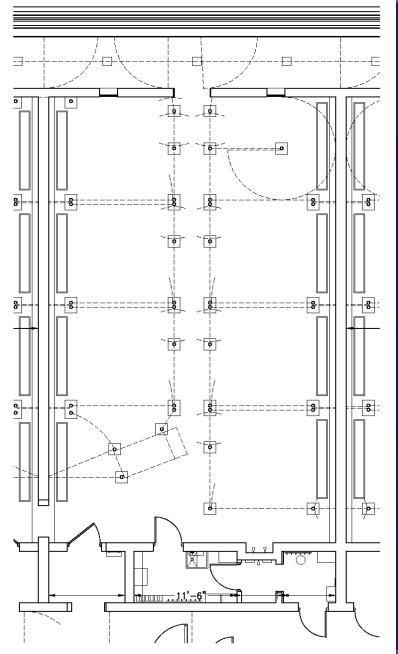


### **Bison: Behavior**

- NADC purchases female bison as calves and rears on site
- Mature bulls are purchased for breeding
  - Bulls can be aggressive
- Bison are accustomed to being around people before they go into containment

#### **Bison: Facilities**

- Eliminate protrusions
- Penning and gating must be rugged
- Pen sizes must be large enough so bison don't feel threatened when someone walks in front of pens
- Design facilities and protocols so workers do not enter pen with bison unless bison is sedated







## **Bison: Restraint**



# **Questions?**



## Discussion











#### For more information, please contact Select Agent Program

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Select Agent Program.





