

**Food Safety Index - Report**

Farm **<FarmNameRef>**

Date **<Date>**

Attendees **<Examiner>**

Elanco Representatives **<ElancoRep>**

**---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

|  |
| --- |
| Executive Summary |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Food Safety Index | **<0>** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Section |  | Risk Free Percentage |
|  | Analysis of external farm protection |  |
| 1.1 | Farm Protection | **<0>** |
| 1.2 | General area | **<0>** |
| 1.3 | Separation between general and specific areas | **<0>** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Analysis of the internal farm protection |  |
| 2.1 | Management | **<0>** |
| 2.2 | Cleaning and disinfection, pest control | **<0>** |
| 2.3 | Climate control | **<0>** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Analysis of health and production parameters |  |
| 3.1 | Health and production parameters | **<0>** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Management System | **<0>** | Number of Staff | **<0>** |
| Number of Houses | **<0>** | Shed Age | **<0>** |
| Number of Birds | **<0>** | Age of birds at assessment | **<0>** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Comments:** |

Introduction

The control of salmonella on farm requires a holistic approach. There are many interventions that can be done to reduce the risk of contracting salmonella. The Food Safety Index (FSI) is a score that has been developed to determine the relative risk of salmonella on a farm. By facilitating measurement of risk factors, the FSI can be used to guide interventions to minimise the risk of salmonella to a flock.

The FSI algorithm was developed by the Elanco/Lohmann team in conjunction with many producers and veterinary professionals. Using questions and a farm walk, the responses and their relative impact determines the index score. The index is presented as a percentage; the higher the percentage, the lower the risk.

The report that follows breaks down all sections and highlights the critical control points that significantly impacted the risk assessment. Explanations are included for greater detail and recommendations will be made from your regional manager where applicable. A follow up assessment is recommended to monitor the progression and impact of interventions.

Contents

[Analysis of external farm protection 3](#_Toc3878201)

[Analysis of the internal farm protection 6](#_Toc3878202)

[Analysis of the health and production parameters 9](#_Toc3878203)

# **Analysis of external farm protection**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Farm Protection | Result | **<0>** |

Farm protection can improve. Although good documentation and processes are in place with relevant actions help to reduce the potential for contamination of salmonella, there several area that require attention to reduce this risk category.

Areas that reduce the FSI include:

|  |
| --- |
| <Comments1> |

Explanations:

|  |
| --- |
| <Explanations1> |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.2 | Black area/General Area | Result | **<0>** |

The black/general area concerns the farm areas that are outside of the houses. Your index score is influenced by:

|  |
| --- |
| <Comments2> |

Explanations:

|  |
| --- |
| <Explanations2> |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.3 | Separation between general and specific areas | Result | **<0>** |

The interface between the external area of the sheds (black/general area) and inside the shed (specific/specific area) is a critically important area to help manage the flock exposure to salmonella risk.

Your identified risk factors include:

|  |
| --- |
| <Comments3> |

Explanations:

|  |
| --- |
| <Explanations3> |

# **Analysis of the internal farm protection**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.1 | Management | Result | **<0>** |

General management of the farm and birds all contribute to the risk of salmonella infections establishing themselves. Good management reduces this risk significantly.

Influencing factors include:

|  |
| --- |
| <Comments4> |

Explanations:

|  |
| --- |
| <Explanations4> |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.2 | Cleaning and disinfection, pest control | Result | **<0>** |

Cleaning and disinfection policies and practices are a key factor in minimising the risk of succumbing to and sustaining a salmonella infection.

Influences on the risk score include:

|  |
| --- |
| <Comments5> |

Explanations:

|  |
| --- |
| <Explanations5> |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.3 | Climate control | Result | **<0>** |

The climate the birds are kept in can add to the stressors experienced by the birds. Poor climate control will increase the risk of salmonella and other diseases establishing an infection.

Factors influencing the score include:

|  |
| --- |
| <Comments6> |

Explanations:

|  |
| --- |
| <Explanations6> |

# **Analysis of the health and production parameters**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1 | Health and production parameters | Result | **<0>** |

Sick animals are more susceptible to salmonella infections. The current production parameters and other measures can indicate the health of the flock.

|  |
| --- |
| <Comments7> |

Explanations:

|  |
| --- |
| <Explanations7> |