Preventing Disease Outbreaks - Good Biosecurity



REPORTABLE DISEASES

The **GRNZ Rules of Racing** sets out the rules for managing outbreaks of reportable diseases.

R40 REPORTABLE DISEASE

- (1) GRNZ may declare an infectious or contagious animal disease or condition to be a reportable disease from the date the declaration is published, including whenever there are multiple unexplained deaths or an outbreak of serious illness from greyhounds connected to the same location/premises.
- (2) The following are all reportable diseases under the Rules:
 - (a) any disease declared to be a "notifiable disease" under relevant legislation;
 - (b) canine adenovirus (hepatitis);
 - (c) canine corona virus;
 - (d) canine distemper virus;
 - (e) canine infectious respiratory disease complex (kennel cough);
 - (f) canine parvovirus; and
 - (g) Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme disease).
- (3) A registered person who is in charge of, or has in the person's possession or control, a greyhound which the person suspects or should reasonably suspect is infected with a reportable disease must:
 - (a) as soon as the person becomes aware that the greyhound is infected or becomes concerned that it is, report that to GRNZ by the quickest mode of communication available to the person;
 - (b) as far as practicable keep the greyhound separate from any other greyhound or animal;
 - (c) seek appropriate veterinary attention for the greyhound; and
 - (d) upon the request of an officer of GRNZ provide appropriate evidence to GRNZ once the condition no longer exists.
- (4) If the Racing Integrity Board, GRNZ, or a person authorised by GRNZ reasonably suspects any premises (or part of any premises), place, region, or vehicle is contaminated with a reportable disease, they may by written order declare it to be an infected place or vehicle. Notice of the order must be given to the registered person or person in charge or in apparent control of the premises, place, or vehicle (or persons in control of premises in a region) that the order relates to.
- (5) Unless expressly authorised by the Racing Integrity Board, GRNZ, or a person otherwise authorised by GRNZ, a person must not bring, move, take or allow any person to bring, move or take any animal, vehicle, fodder, other digestible food or product, gear or fitting into, within or out of any premises, place, region or vehicle declared under subrule (4).

DISEASE PREVENTION

Preventing disease requires vaccination, good hygiene and sanitation, good biosecurity, and disease surveillance.

The GRNZ Greyhound Welfare Standards include standards on monitoring health and sanitation.

Greyhounds known or suspected to be suffering from an infectious disease must not be introduced into a new premises.

Greyhound Welfare Standard 1.25

Greyhounds that are suspected or have been diagnosed as having an infectious disease, must be isolated in facilities either within the greyhound premises, observing strict biosecurity, or at a veterinary premises.

Greyhound Welfare Standard 1.26

LPs must advise GRNZ immediately of any suspected infectious viral or bacterial disease in any breed of dog on their property. Immediate steps must be taken to initiate effective biosecurity at the premises. Once a diagnosis has been confirmed by a veterinarian, LPs must immediately notify GRNZ of the positive result by submitting a veterinary certificate or sample testing result to GRNZ.

Greyhound Welfare Standard 1.27

Kennels and runs must be disinfected using hospital or veterinary grade disinfectants, at least once a week (or more often as required) and:

- a. prior to the introduction of a new greyhound;
- b. prior to whelping;
- c. upon the removal of puppies.

Greyhound Welfare Standard 2.33

Additional information regarding biosecurity is available on GRNZ's website. See the Biosecurity FAQs.