



# HOW TO REDUCE THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS IN POULTRY PRODUCTION



Use antibiotics only to treat sick birds that have been diagnosed and their contacts, and better administered in water than feed. Do not use antibiotics preventively or for growth promotion.



Restrict visitors, make sure they change clothes and boots and wash their hands. Clean and disinfect vehicles before they enter the farm. Control access of vermin, pets and wild animals that may transmit diseases. Practice "all-in/all-out".



Use good vaccines that are quality-assured. Store, handle and apply them as instructed by the manufacturer.



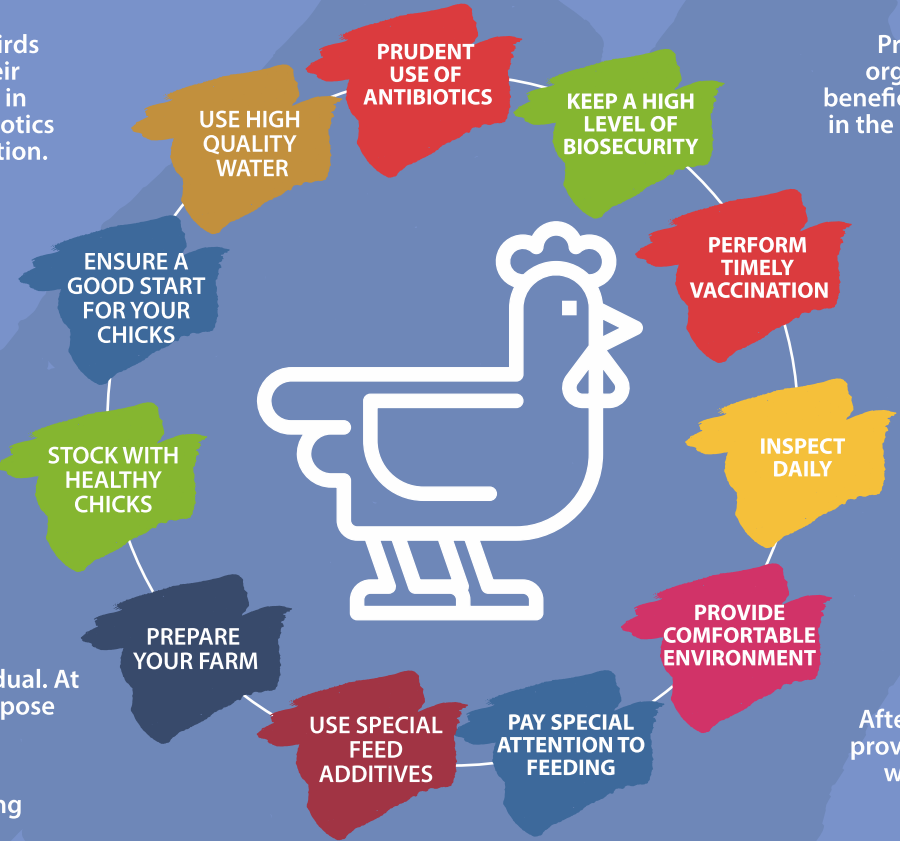
Inspect your poultry's health and behavior daily to detect changes promptly, whether sudden or gradual. At these inspections, remove and dispose any dead birds.



Follow recommendations regarding ventilation, feeding and drinking spaces, light and stocking density and other conditions.



Feed must be of proper hygienic quality and contain sufficient energy and minerals in an adequate balance. Store feed correctly. Plant-based diets are recommended.



Prebiotics, probiotics, essential oils, organic acids, insoluble fiber may be beneficial. They promote useful bacteria in the gut, have antibacterial properties and keep intestines healthy.



Clean and disinfect your poultry house and equipment using detergents and/or hot water to remove organic material, followed by disinfection. Ensure appropriate downtime after each production cycle.



Restock your flock from reliable sources. Parent source flocks should be vaccinated and free from diseases.



After arrival of the chicks to the farm, provide immediate access to feed and water. Make sure you meet all their nutritional and physiological requirements.



Ensure available water of good hygienic quality. Clean and sanitize water systems often. Flush drinking lines weekly.



FOR MORE INFORMATION ON HOW TO USE ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVELY AND RESPONSIBLY IN POULTRY PRODUCTION PLEASE SCAN ME

