



*Please note: These procedures may be revised as the situation develops.*

## QUICK RESPONSE CARD

**Ensuring responder safety is the first priority at all times.**

**A**lways know the hazards of the job, and how to protect yourself – read the SOP

**B**uddy system – know where your buddy is during on-farm activities

**C**are – take care of yourself – ppe, rest breaks, water, food, cool off

**D**efensive Driving – seat belts, no use of any communications devices while driving. Carry a vehicle accident kit and a first aid kit.

**E**AP – Employee Assistance Program – (800) 222-0364 (24 hrs/day, 7 days/week)

**F**atigue – get plenty of rest and sleep – don't drive when you're tired

**G**et the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and understand them

**Program phone numbers for your Incident Supervisor and the Safety Officer into your phone.**

Make sure Location Services is enabled on your phone.

Know the location of the nearest hospital.

**See your Safety Officer or Incident Supervisor for more information on:**

[http://sp.we.aphis.gov/vs/sites/SPRS/NPIC/SiteAssets/SitePages/HPAI/Responder%20Safety%20%20Health%20for%20ICS%20Deployment\\_20%20May%202015%20Final.pdf](http://sp.we.aphis.gov/vs/sites/SPRS/NPIC/SiteAssets/SitePages/HPAI/Responder%20Safety%20%20Health%20for%20ICS%20Deployment_20%20May%202015%20Final.pdf) (requires a VPN connection)

Heat stress

Rest breaks – take them!

Accident/injury/illness reporting

Workers Compensation (OWCP)

Check-out/check-in procedures

Respirator use

Weather

Chemical safety

Medical clearance

Respirator training and fit testing

Personal protective equipment

Daily briefing

Incident action plan

Emergency procedures

Uncooperative individuals

Standard operating procedures



### Other Important Stuff

- Tell your Incident Supervisor or Safety Officer immediately if you're injured or feel sick.
- Report hazards immediately.
- Don't work more than 12 hours without specific supervisor instructions.
- Take breaks at least every 2 hours to cool off and drink fluids.
- If your urine is yellow, drink more water.
- Watch for weather, ticks, mosquitos, dogs, deer on the highways, hostile owners.
- Practice biosecurity: prevent contamination, clean, disinfect.
- Watch your step – booties can be slippery.
- Campylobacteriosis and Salmonellosis are among the zoonotic diseases of concern when working with poultry. Wash hands with soap after contact with animal feces. All food and water are to be consumed on the clean side of the clean/dirty line.
- Don't enter barns during/after CO<sub>2</sub> operations until Incident Supervisor or safety officer declares it's safe. Stay out of foam during foaming operations.
- Shower and shampoo as soon as possible. Clean and disinfect the vehicle before leaving infected premises, and wash the vehicle after leaving the premises.
- Biosafety is very important, but don't forget about other hazards:

- Electrical, machinery/vehicles, enclosed spaces/tanks/silos/pits, chemicals including disinfectants/detergents, high pressure sprayers, ammonia, walking and working surfaces.
- Wear visible ID while conducting surveillance.
- Wash hands frequently. Don't share food or drink.
- Try to get a healthy diet. Minimize alcohol intake, especially in hot weather. Build up heat resistance over a period of several days.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) for the job you are doing. Don't remove your PPE until you're back at the clean/dirty line. Full PPE is required for work done on infected premises:

- Tyvek coveralls (Tychem coveralls for foam depopulation)
- Rubber boots or boot covers
- N95 respirators as a minimum
- Safety goggles or safety glasses with sideshields
- Gloves (double) (e.g., inner latex gloves; outer glove)
- Head bonnet and/or hardhat
- Hearing protection (disposable ear plugs) where noise is a hazard

### What to do if your PPE is breached or compromised:

- If your PPE is breached (torn or obviously damaged), take your buddy with you and leave the work area, doff PPE, decontaminate yourself, and don new PPE. A minor tear might be "fixable" with duct tape after you've used alcohol gel on your skin. If your skin was cut or scraped, you should shower, then apply first aid. Let your Incident Supervisor know as soon as you can, but at least by the end of your shift.
- If you think your PPE is compromised (possibly damaged or not working properly) at any time the work being done, stop work immediately. Contact your Incident Supervisor and/or the Safety Officer for guidance. If this requires leaving the work area, take your buddy with you.

## More on the Buddy System

While in the Hot or Exclusion Zone, use the buddy system. Work in pairs and stay in close visual contact and summon rapid assistance in case of an emergency. The responsibilities of workers using the buddy system include:

- remaining in close visual contact with their partner,
- providing their partner with assistance as needed or requested,
- observing their partner for signs of heat stress or other difficulties,
- periodically checking the integrity of partner's PPE, and
- notifying the site manager or other site personnel if emergency assistance is needed.

**All responders must follow safety and health guidelines to protect themselves and everyone around them. You risk more than your own health and safety, as well as biosecurity, if you do not.**



APHIS Emergency Mobilization Guide, APHIS 1050, March 3, 2014

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/emergency\\_response/downloads/APHIS%20Emergency%20Mobilization%20Guide.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/emergency_response/downloads/APHIS%20Emergency%20Mobilization%20Guide.pdf)



Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Standard Operating Procedures: 8. Health and Safety & Personal Protective Equipment, FADPRReP, USDA APHIS, January 2014

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/emergency\\_management/downloads/sop/sop\\_hpai\\_health\\_safety.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/downloads/sop/sop_hpai_health_safety.pdf)



Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Response Plan -- The Red Book, FADPRReP, USDA APHIS, September 2012

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/emergency\\_management/downloads/hpai\\_response\\_plan.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/downloads/hpai_response_plan.pdf)