##### Notification of Foreign Travel

1. **Background:** 
   1. Travel outside of the United States is a matter of biosecurity interest to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of facility). Such travel includes points in Canada, the Caribbean, and Mexico as well as more distant places.
2. **Foreign Travel Briefing Information:**

As you prepare to travel outside the United States, you may find yourself visiting sites such as fairs and zoos, agriculture production areas including family farms, and other areas which might bring you into contact with Foreign and Emerging Animal Diseases (FEAD). The following tips and rules are provided to prevent you from placing the cattle at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of facility) at risk.

* 1. Be aware that there are many diseases in addition to Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) that can cause major health and economic problems to livestock facilities. In many parts of the world, farm animals are often found in cities and urban areas, not just in farming areas. They may be used for transportation, they may be pets, or they may be in the process of being driven to market.
  2. Many animal diseases can also cause disease in humans (zoonosis). Avoid touching or handling wild animals and be sure to wash hands thoroughly if you do come into contact with an animal. Be sure to only eat food that has been thoroughly cooked.
  3. Just because no major disease is in the news in the area to be visited, does not mean that the disease is not present. Disease organisms may live in the soil, manure, animal carcasses or buildings. They may survive for very long periods in moist, shaded locations. Animals that have had a disease may shed the organism for weeks or months after they recover themselves.
  4. Avoid visiting farms, sale barns, fairs, stockyards, zoos and any other animal facility.
  5. Educate yourself on animal disease outbreaks in the area you plan on traveling to. The following websites contain surveillance information:
* <http://www.oie.int/en/alerts-disease-information/>
* <http://www.glews.net/disease-events/>
* <http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/DiseaseInfo/index.php> (click on a disease to find distribution maps and news reports)
  1. If visiting a high risk for FEAD country, work with facility management, a veterinarian, and/or state health authority to determine when it is safe to return to work.
  2. Before traveling to a high risk for FEAD country:
     + Take footwear that can easily be disinfected (e.g., rubber boots)
     + Take inexpensive, easily washed clothes

1. While in country:
   * + Use boots and coveralls while in the animal area, and change clothes immediately upon leaving the animal area
     + Disinfect equipment and boots often
     + Remove organic matter (dirt, manure) from luggage, cameras, cell phones and other personal items before returning to the United States
     + Place all clothing and shoes in plastic bags before packing in your luggage
2. When you return from foreign travel:
   * + Any footwear worn during foreign travel should be cleaned and disinfected before wearing on the livestock facility
     + Wash all clothing (including boots and hats) before returning to the livestock facility
     + Do not bring plant or animal products into the United States. This includes all types of food items, including canned foods
     + Do not bring equipment used around foreign livestock or poultry into the United States

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |  | | |
| Name of Traveler (Printed) | | |  | | |
|  | | | |  |  |
| Signature of Traveler | | | |  | Date |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
| Name of facility manager |  | Signature of facility manager | |  | Date |