# UCONN EXTENSION

BE SAFE: BIOSECURITY EDUCATION TO SAFEGUARD ANIMALS AT FAIRS AND EVENTS

# ANIMAL HEALTH CHECKS: GOATS



Quality health checks are the first line of defense for protecting humans and animals from contagious diseases at fairs and other animal events. Use this checklist to confirm that animals participating in an agricultural fair or event are visibly healthy. Health checks should be completed inside the trailer or right outside; do not permit the animal to walk through the fairgrounds, barns or event before confirming its health status. Use gloves and other personal protective equipment (PPE) as appropriate. Disinfect footwear between assessments on animals not housed together. Change your clothes after completing the animal assessments. Wipe down any equipment like flashlights or radios between herds. Certain conditions and observations noted within this checklist may not pose a significant public or animal health risk. In such cases, decisions regarding an animal's eligibility for exhibition should be made in consultation with event leadership and/or the on-call veterinarian. Follow any additional policies provided by event leadership and your state's Department of Agriculture.

#### Identification

- Valid health certificate
- □ USDA approved scrapie identification
- Registration paper, if tattoo is being used for identification

# **General Appearance**

- Overall thriftiness, including an appropriate body condition for its age, sex, and physiological state
- □ Bright, alert, and responsive
- □ No indication of broken bones or injuries
- □ No obvious wounds
- □ Normal gait and mental activity

#### Nose, Eyes, and Mouth

- □ No signs of respiratory distress or coughing
- □ No nasal discharge
- □ No excessive salivation
- Bright clear eyes without discharge, squinting, or signs of injury
- No sign of lumps, bumps, or lesions around the nose, eyes, and mouth
- ☐ Free of sores or scabs on the lips and /or nose

#### **Skin and Wool**

- □ No bare or crusty spots
- □ No open wounds
- □ No hair or fiber loss
- □ No skin flaking

#### Udder

- □ No signs of injury or lesions on udder or teats
- □ Udder is not enlarged due to infection or hot to the touch
- □ No sign of mastitis
- □ Avoid expressing milk

## **Rear End**

- Free of scours
- □ No rectal or vaginal prolapse
- □ No sign of blood or abnormal discharge
- □ No presence of placenta
- □ Wethers: no sign of castration infection
- □ Bucks: no infection or swelling around the testes

#### **Hooves**

- □ Trimmed hooves (not overgrown)
- □ No signs of lameness or injury to hooves
- □ No signs of infection or abscesses (swelling, odor, fluid, redness)
- □ No sign of sores around the area of the hoof

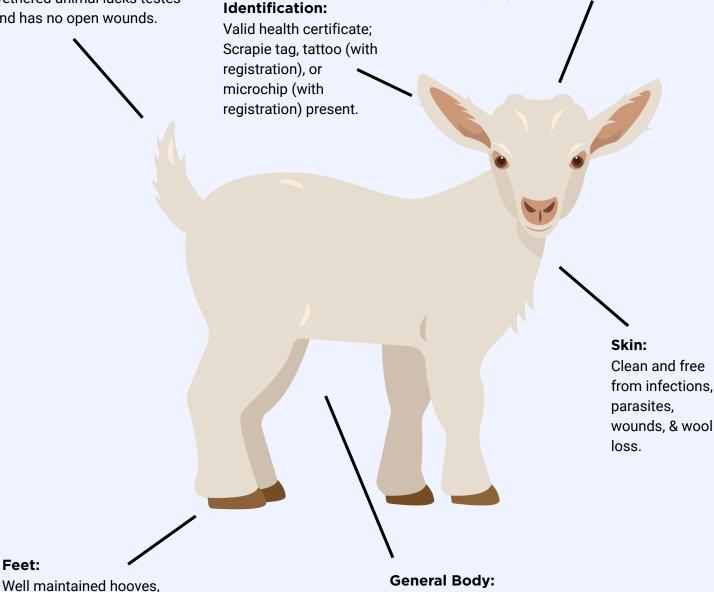


## Rear/Udder:

No presence of scours/diarrhea; no signs of vaginal or rectal prolapse; doe in milk does not exhibit signs of mastitis; wethered animal lacks testes and has no open wounds.

# Nose, Eyes, and Mouth:

Free of respiratory infection (no breathing irregularities, coughing, nasal discharge); absence of panting, tooth grinding, and excessive salivation; absence of scabs or lesions in/around the mouth (Orf).



signs of lameness or abscesses (swelling, odor, fluid, redness).

standing/walking on all four feet, no

Feet:

Walking straight with a normal gait; absence of head tilt; no hunching, lethargy, bloat, abscesses, broken bones, or other injuries present.

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