Master of Public Health Field Experience Report

Presented by

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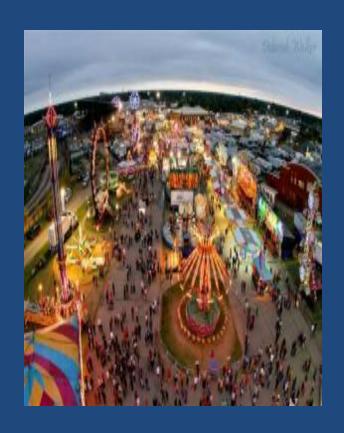
BIOSECURITY AND ZOONOTIC DISEASE CHALLENGES AT THE KANSAS STATE FAIR (KSF)

Capstone Experience

 Objective of my project- Create initial biosecurity recommendations that would provide KSF management guidance for improvements

Brief History of the Kansas State Fair (KSF)

- More than 100 years of fair tradition and history
- A state institution created by the Kansas legislature
- Multiple uses through the year other than KSF; rodeos, livestock shows, family gatherings, trade shows



Kansas State Fairgrounds Map

- Hutchinson, Kansas
- The fairgrounds occupies 280 acres of land

GUIDE TO THE KANSAS STATE FAIRGROUNDS Free Public Parking Lot 'A' Free Public Parking Lot 'B' Stock/Supply Units MAINTENAN N YELLOW (Permit Required Education Exhibits Grand Champion Animals YELLOW (Permit Required) KANSAS SHOWCASE DO ART BLDG TECHNOLOGY BUILDING KANSAS LOTTERY BUILDING CONCERTS Rides COTTONWOOD Cottonwood Ave. BRETZ & YOUNG INJURY LAWYERS ARENA TRACTOR PULL Wheat State Lane **MEADOWLARK** BUILDING RR S Grandstand Ave DEMOLITION DERBY OUSE OF CAPPER BLUE BLUE DAIRY

TIE

19th Ave

LEGEND

HORSE BARN

GUEST

SERVICES

Benefits of the KSF to Kansas Agriculture

 Kansas Agriculture is showcased at the KSF

 Educating Kansans where their food comes from

 Human-Animal Bond in animal agriculture



Benefits of KSF to Kansas

Opportunities for 4- H
 and FFA (Future
 Farmers of America)
 livestock competitions



Entertainment for all ages of people



Background of Biosecurity at the Fair

Early biosecurity plans were developed by Kansas
 Department of Agriculture Division of Animal Health

 KDA officials desired to be proactive in prevention of zoonotic diseases and livestock disease at the Kansas State Fair

 Interest by Kansas State Fair management in improvement of biosecurity

Background of Biosecurity at the Fair

National background

-Ogden, Utah, May, 2011, EHM (Equine Herpes Myeloencephalopathy) / EHV- I outbreak in horses at equine event

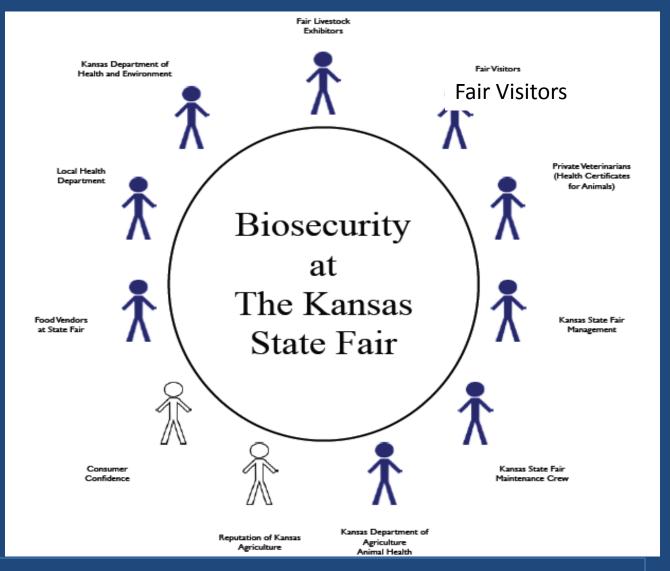
-Swine influenza outbreaks in fairs in other states (Ohio and Indiana) in 2012

MAJOR RESOURCES USED FOR PREPARING INITIAL KSF BIOSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS

- California Department of Food and Agriculture, Animal Health Branch, Biosecurity Toolkit for Equine Events prepared by Dr. Katie Flynn - 2012
- National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians Committee - Compendium of Measures to Prevent Disease Associated with Animals in Public Settings - 2013
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment Disease
 Prevention for Fairs and Festivals Toolkit 2014







STAKEHOLDERS IN BIOSECURITY AT THE KANSAS STATE FAIR

STAKEHOLDERS IN BIOSECURITY AT THE KANSAS STATE FAIR



Challenges of Biosecurity at the Kansas State Fair

During 10 days of operation in September 2014:

- Mass gathering of 355,000 people
- >2,000 livestock and poultry entries
- Food and Drink 123 vendors

- Millions of human-animal interactions
- Aging fairground facilities



Challenges of Biosecurity at the Kansas State Fair

 Limited budgets - gate fees, food vendor fees and exhibitor fees provide most of the income

 Negative incidents have high media coverage potential





Animal rights group sues Kansas State Fair over slaughter video

August 27, 2012 | Kevin Murphy | Reuters

Keep the Kansas State Fair Safe for Visitors and Livestock

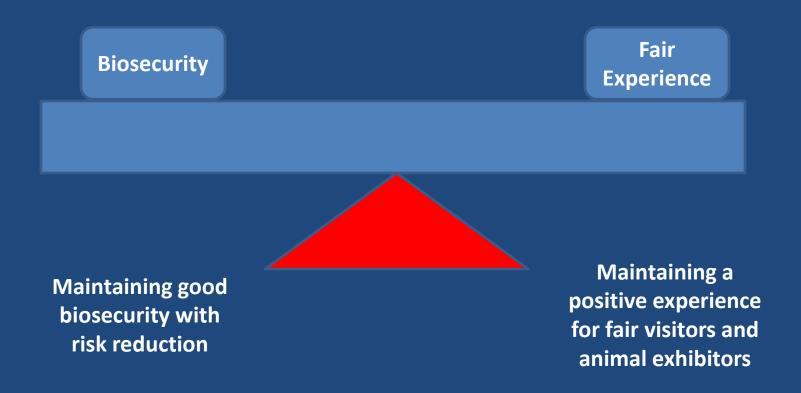
 An outbreak of zoonotic disease at the KSF among fair visitors would have substantial economic, legal, public health and medical effects

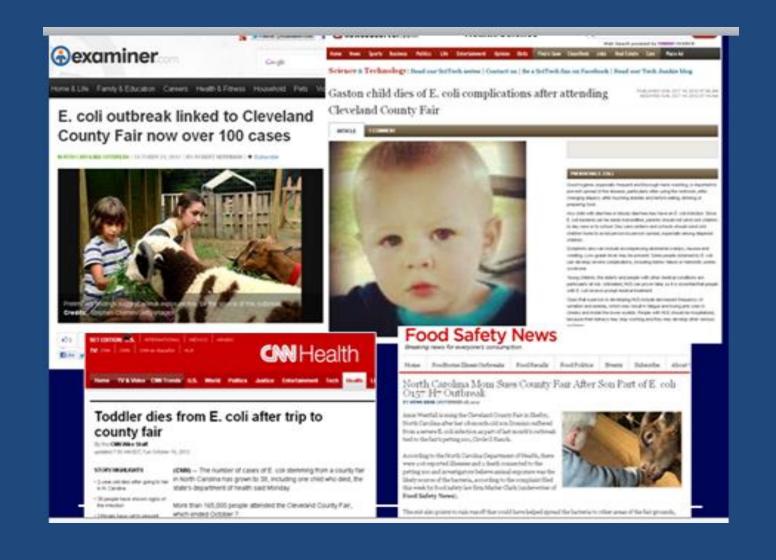
Priorities:

- Keep children and adults safe while at the fair
- Prevent transmission of livestock disease



Biosecurity vs. Fair Experience for Visitors and Exhibitors





One Health

Animal Health



Human Health

Environment

Recent Fair Zoonotic Disease Outbreaks

Multiple Pathogens

- Commonly reported disease agents include at fairs:
- *E. coli* O157:H7
- Campylobacter jejuni
- Cryptosporidium species
- Salmonella enterica- non typhoid
- Swine origin Influenza A virus--(H1N1v and H3N2v)



Multiple Venues for Transmission of Zoonotic Diseases

Petting zoo

- Animal Birthing Center
 - operated by KVMA and KSU/CVM

 Livestock and poultry exhibits



People at High Risk for Zoonotic Disease at the KSF

- Children aged < 5 years
- Persons who are mentally impaired



- Immunocompromised persons
- Older persons > age 65



Water systems vulnerable



Washington County Fair (New York State, 1999):

- No municipal water supply
- Water wells:
- Shallow wells & untreated water
- Resulted in 928 human cases and 2 deaths from E. coli
 O157:H7 and Campylobacter jejuni

Photos used with permission of Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Direct Contact With Animals





Indirect Contact







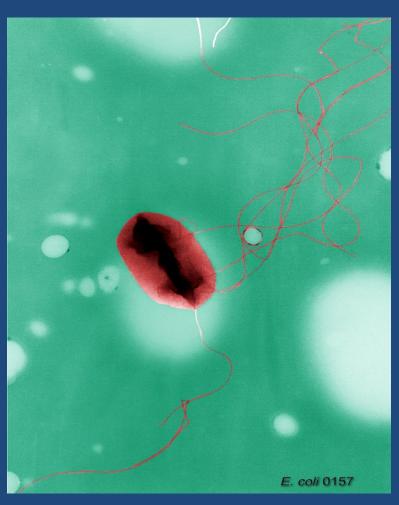
Photos courtesy of TN Department of Agriculture: used with permission

Common zoonotic pathogens and Enteric Disease

- Enteric (GI) diseases:
 - E. coli especially E. coliO157:H7
 - Campylobacter jejuni
 - Salmonella enterica-non typhoid
 - Cryptosporidia spp.
- Fecal-oral transmission
- Illness and outbreaks of enteric disease are well documented



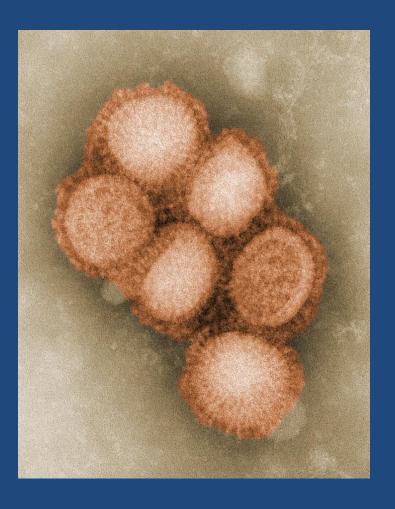
E. Coli O157:H7 is an important human pathogen



- Diarrhea
- Hemorrhagic colitis

 Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome; kidney failure in children and senior citizens (high risk groups)

Common zoonotic pathogens observed in fairs

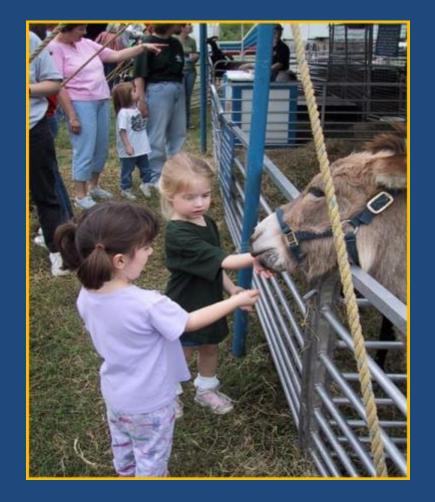


- Respiratory Diseases
- Swine origin Influenza A
- H1N1v virus- common pathogen in outbreaks; but also H3N2v and H1N2v have been isolated
- Transmission usually by direct contact
- Can have bidirectional transmission of influenza viruses between humans and swine

Behavior of fair visitors that results in increased risk of disease transmission

- Lack of hand washing after animal contact
- Hand-mouth and hand face touching while in the animal exhibits

 Direct contact with livestock (feeding or petting)



Risky Behaviors



Indirect contact with manure

- Eating, drinking or use of infant pacifiers
- Use of strollers which are then taken home

For Your Safety

DO NOT bring these items into the animal area







Please watch your children

Wash your hands as soon as you exit!



CHILDREN MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT.

PLEASE leave outside corral: STROLLERS, BABY BOTTLES, PACIFIERS, and FOOD/BEVERAGES

PLEASE refrain from putting your hands in your mouth while in the corral and USE HAND WASHING STATIONS after exiting corral.

Thank you.

Biosecurity Recommendations for Reducing Zoonotic Disease at KSF

- Hand hygiene
 - single most important
 measure to reduce zoonotic
 disease transmission in fairs
- Soap and water best
- Hand Sanitizer Stations



Recommendations for Reducing Zoonotic Diseases at KSF



CONSEJOS DE SEGURIDAD PARA TOCAR A LOS ANIMALES

Después De Tocar A Los Animals

Lave Sus Manos!

SIEMPRE

Use AGUA y JABÓN.

FROTE sus manos por 20 segundos.

LAVE atrás de las manos, los antebrazos, las muñecas, entre los dedos y debajo de las uñas.

SEQUE las namos con una toalla de papel limpia.

- Assure adequate hand hygiene stations
- KSF workers to urge visitors to practice hand hygiene and observe safe behaviors
- Signage in both English and Spanish

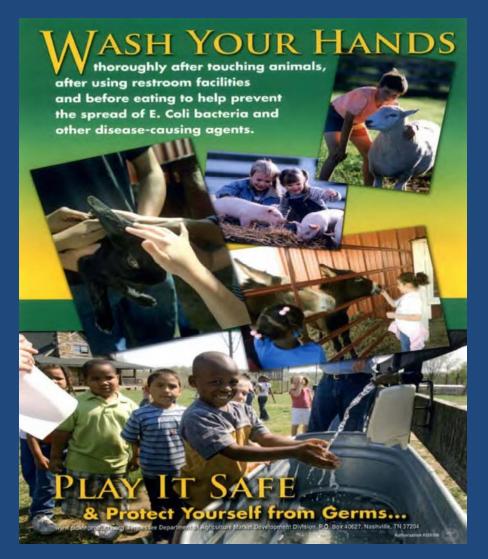
Biosecurity Recommendations for Reducing Zoonotic Diseases at KSF

Zoonotic disease education



Biosecurity Recommendations for Reducing Zoonotic Diseases at KSF

Zoonotic Disease
 Education





YOU CAN LEAD A HORSE TO WATER BUT YOU CAN'T MAKE HIM DRINK

YOU CAN PROVIDE EDUCATION ABOUT ZOONOTIC DISEASES AND PROVIDE HAND WASHING FACILITIES AT THE LIVESTOCK EXHIBITS

... BUT YOU CAN NOT MAKE FAIR VISITORS WASH THEIR HANDS!

One Health

Animal Health



Human Health

Environment

Animal to animal disease transmission at the KSF - Major concerns

Lack of isolation facilities for sick animals at the KSF-

Where do we keep the sick livestock?



Photo courtesy of CA Dept. of Food and Agriculture, Equine Medication Monitoring Program; used with permission

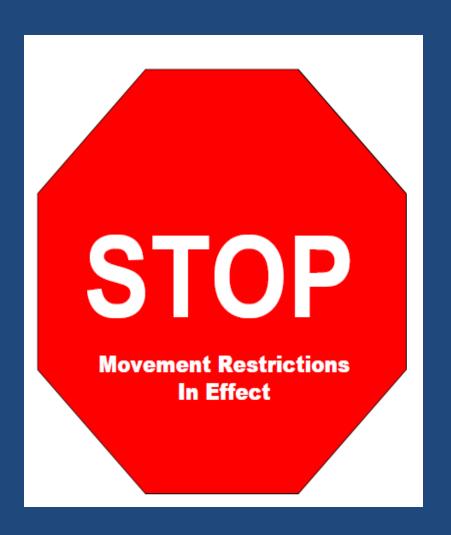
Animal to animal disease transmission at the KSF - Major concerns

Where do livestock go after the fair?

- Check-out procedures
- Traceability
- Biosecurity at home



Animal-to-animal disease transmission at the KSF - Major concerns



- Is the KSF prepared for a Foreign Animal Disease Outbreak and a 'stop movement' order?
- What if this rare event were to occur during the Kansas State Fair exhibition days?

Biosecurity Recommendations to Kansas State Fair

- Make construction of isolation stalls a priority
- Implement a more robust check out procedure for tracing livestock when they leave the fair
- Educate exhibitors about biosecurity
- Prepare for the rare event of an foreign animal disease outbreak in Kansas



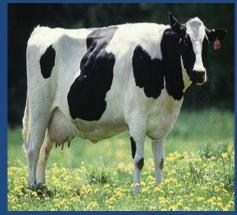
Biosecurity Recommendations to Kansas State Fair

- Biosecurity by exhibitors needs to be improved when they return home from the fair:
- Isolation of animals returning from fair
- Clean and disinfect trailers and trucks
- Washing boots, clothes and equipment used at the fair



Biosecurity Recommendations to Kansas State Fair

 In the unlikely event of a foreign animal disease out break such as foot and mouth disease in Kansas, the Animal health Commissioner would issue a 'stop movement order' and all livestock movement in Kansas could not move from its location until permitted by animal health officials





Biosecurity Recommendations to KSF

Foreign Animal Disease Outbreak

The livestock that are at the fairgrounds at that time of issue would be on the fair grounds until state or federal animal health officials visited could make the needed inspections and permit healthy animals to return to their home ranch or farm



Biosecurity Recommendations to KSF

Stop Movement Order

The KSF would need feed, bedding and personnel to continue holding perhaps several hundred head of livestock until permits could be issued to owners to return home with their livestock. KSF needs to prepare for this unlikely event and work with emergency management personnel for training events.



How Can We Improve Biosecurity?

GOLD LEVEL

SILVER LEVEL

BRONZE LEVEL



Looking to the Future

 An observational study needs to be carried out at the fair to determine how many visitors visit the livestock exhibits, carry out hand hygiene and practice high risk behavior at the KSF

 Hopefully a future MPH student will carry this out



Conclusions

- The KSF offers much to Kansans
- There are zoonotic risks associated with animal contact at the fair
- These risks can be reduced if visitors use good biosecurity measures such as hand hygiene and avoiding certain behaviors
- The comingling of livestock in the fair environment can expose livestock to new diseases
- Being prepared for a disease outbreak at the fair is essential

Thank you

- To God, who gave me the strength and grace to finish this MPH degree
- To my family, for their patience, support and encouragement
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- For the staff at Kansas
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