

Bovine Brucellosis

When the disease is seen as cows in cows, it is notified to the authorities or to the provincial and district directorates of the Ministry. The government veterinarian performs the necessary examination in the place of the disease and arranges the report of the disease on the basis of the laboratory report. The animal health police commission takes the decision to exit the disease and announce it.

b) All other cattle in association with suspected animals and sick are examined by the government veterinarian according to the instructions as suspected of contamination.

c) As a result of laboratory examination, the animals, who are found to have a history of brucellosis and their herds, the animals in the village, barn or pasture, are taken as a suspect in the disease. Serological examination of blood serum or milk is done every six months. If no offspring is seen in one year and the last two six months of blood serum is found to be negative, these animals are considered disease-free.

d) As a result of laboratory examination, it is estimated that the cattle other than breeding bulls that have been diagnosed with brucellosis are compensated. The procedure is carried out according to the Regulation on Meat and Disability and the Inspection Instructions for Meats.

e) It is mandatory that the bulls used for breeding should be examined three times in six months period. The bulls that are diagnosed as a result of laboratory examination are not used in breeding; castrated.

f) The herds of one year-old cattle are separated and a separate flock is formed. In cases where it is not possible, disease-free animals are kept together.

g) Diseased and non-infected cows are kept in separate places and the milking of these herds is made by separate persons and means apart from the rugged animals. It is forbidden to mix the milk together. In the laboratory examination, the milk of cows with microbes in their milk is destroyed. It is allowed to consume milk without boiling or pasteurized or yogurt. During the milking of diseased cows, their milk is not allowed to be poured into places and environment. Calves and calves are prevented from absorbing the milk of sick cows.

h) The birth of cows in the herds of disease is made at the place reserved for this work. After birth, vaginal discharge is left in the same place until the discharge. Then the back parts and feet are disinfected and removed from the place of birth and join the herd.

i) Brucellosis is very weak from the animals caught in the flesh of the meat is destroyed after being cut. Other meat is processed according to the Regulation and the Meat Inspection Instructions.

- j) In the struggle for Brucella disease, matters not covered by this Regulation are subject to the Brucellosis Fighting Directive.
- k) In Brucella disease, quarantine disease is limited to stables or ground. If there is no offspring in one year in the place where brucellosis is detected and blood tests of the last two six months are found to be negative, the animals in this place are considered to be disease-free. The quarantine measures are removed after disinfection.
- l) The vaccination program and the vaccine to be used for brucellosis are determined by the Ministry. The animals treated with brucellosis vaccine are marked according to the instructions given.
- m) For the purpose of commercial purposes dairy cows engaged in inspection and control of brucellosis disease according to the instructions given by the Ministry.

Sheep and Goat Brucellosis Disease

When a brucellosis disease is detected in the sheep and goats according to the laboratory report, the veterinarian may issue a disease exit report. The animal health police commission takes the decision to exit the disease and announce it.

- a) It is allowed to consume milk after boiling.
- b) To prevent contamination of the disease, waste baby membranes are burned and destroyed. Disinfection is carried out in barns and pens.
- c) In case of disease-free sheep and goats with the possibility of infection, vaccination is performed by paying attention to the conditions specified in the package insert. Vaccinated animals are marked.
- d) It is prohibited to enter double-caged animals into the quarantined diseased area.

- e) Sheep and goats to fight against brucellosis disease according to the programs and projects to be prepared by the Ministry of sheep, goats, lambs and children are vaccinated. Lamb and capricorn vaccinations are continued in the following years.
- f) The rams and monkeys in the herds of sheep and goats are removed and removed from the breeder.
- g) The quarantine measures taken due to the brucellosis disease in sheep and goats are limited to the site or place of the disease. After 30 days of disinfection, the quarantine measures are removed.

Avian Influenza

The government veterinarian receives notice of the emergence of chicken plague and performs the necessary examinations and examinations at the site of the disease. The animal health police commission decides and declares the disease exit.

a) The cadavers belonging to the birds that have died until the veterinarian comes to the place where the disease of the chicken plague has come. Smelling is destroyed by burning or burying. The disease sends the morbid substance to the laboratory to diagnose the government veterinarian from the place of origin.

b) Suspicious birds are kept in a separate place by placing a temporary cord until the laboratory result is reached. The contact of patients with non-disease poultry is prevented.

c) The carer and related persons are not allowed to enter the place where the suspicious birds and sick from the disease are found. It is mandatory to take necessary disinfection measures.

d) Written plaques are printed on the entrance and exits of the affected area. No domestic or wild birds are allowed to be placed in quarantined areas and poultry are not allowed in other places. All birds in the farm or on the farm are destroyed.

e) Eggs, poultry manure, feathers and feeds are forbidden to be removed from the quarantine areas and these animal substances are destroyed.

f) When plague is suspected during transport, all animals are quarantined by the provincial and district directorates. When the disease is determined, all poultry and pads are destroyed.

- g) Quarantine measures in the poultry houses are removed 21 days after the last destruction by disinfections.
- h) When the plague is detected in the chickens brought from the foreign gates to the entrance gates, it is destroyed.
- i) In the case of the fight against chicken sickness, matters not included in this Regulation shall be processed according to the Regulation on Protection and Protection of Chicken Plague.