

CAHPS MICO app Images
To Support APHIS 71 Activity Descriptions

APHIS 71 CAHPS MICO App Activity Descriptions	
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Biosecurity Plan	Output from app using inputted data from pillar 2
Official annual Surveillance Plan	Output from app using inputted data from pillar 3
Disease investigation and Reporting Plan	Output from app using inputted data from pillar 4
Response and Recovery Plan	Output from app using inputted data from pillar 5
Communication Plan	Under EDS
CAHPS Workbook (CAHPS pillars and MIR)	Separate attachment

Activity Description: General Participant Info

The screenshot displays the 'CAHPS INSPECTION FORM' interface on a mobile device. The form is titled 'PREMISES ADDRESS' and contains several input fields for participant information. The fields are organized as follows:

- Premises Name:** A single-line text input field.
- Street Address:** A single-line text input field.
- City:** A single-line text input field.
- State:** A dropdown menu with the placeholder text 'Select an option'.
- Zipcode:** A single-line text input field.
- County:** A single-line text input field.
- APHIS Premises ID:** A single-line text input field.
- National Premises ID:** A single-line text input field.
- APHIS Export Registration #:** A single-line text input field.
- Premises Type:** A dropdown menu with the placeholder text 'Select an option'.

The form is displayed within a browser window, with the URL 'vsappstest01.aphis.usda.gov/smartforms/' visible in the address bar. A green checkmark icon is visible in the top right corner of the form interface.

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To Support APHIS 71 Activity Descriptions

CAHPS PARTICIPANT INFO

CAHPS Milestones

☐ CAHPS Farm: Active Participant

☐ CAHPS National: Active Participant w/ Official Surveillance

☐ CAHPS Global: Active Participant w/ Premises Freedom Status

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM

03/14/2024 - KATHLEEN HARTMAN - -

COMMODITY PRODUCTS AND MARKETS

Farm Gate Commodity

☐ Live Animal

☐ Processed Animal

End Use (of Commodity)

☐ Live Animal

☐ Release

☐ Broodstock

☐ Bait

Destination of Commodity

☐ Intrastate

☐ International

☐ Dead Animal

☐ Human Consumption

☐ Gametes

☐ Feed ingredient

☐ Products

☐ Interstate

☐ Other (please describe)

(0)

(0)

(0)

NETWORKED PREMISES

Name of Networked Premises

Describe the Networked Premises:

☐ Shared site

☐ Shared boundary

☐ Shared ownership

☐ Shared management

☐ Shared animals

☐ Shared water (including shared bay)

☐ Other

Previous

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Commodities, Networked Preme

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM

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POPULATION DESCRIPTIONS

Is the premises layout well-described?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. An annotated map shows the location of aquaculture structures (e.g., buildings) and/or systems (e.g., RAS, raceways, ponds), and the number of any constituent holdings (e.g., tanks, pens) in each. Outbuildings including quarantine, feed storage, processing rooms, water source, and mortality storage are shown, as are premises entry/exit points, and the location and proximity of neighboring surface waters or aquaculture properties. Restricted access areas are identified.

Are animal groupings well-defined?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Yes. Animal groupings are defined by species, lifestage (e.g., parr, smolt, broodstock), and location. They may be further defined by year-class and/or other characterizing feature (e.g., parentage, stocking season, or end-use). For example: ATS, parr; BuildingA, RAS1, 2020YC.

Are flow patterns and critical control (potential pathogen entry) points identified?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. Arrows indicate the direction of personnel, water, and (if applicable) vehicle, flow between and throughout animal holding areas. Locations of critical control points (e.g., gates/doors, water treatment, effluent treatment, visitor admission, vehicle entry, animal transfers) are shown. Locations of footbaths and other cid stations are also shown.

Should the entire population on the premises be evaluated as a single epidemiological unit?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. Animal groupings have certain features (e.g., water, equipment, housing, or personnel) in common which might allow for pathogen exchange. These pathways are described and descriptions are current and available for review. This is the default.
OUTCOME: Single Epi Unit. Treat all groupings as a single epidemiological unit for CAHPS assessments, inspection, and designation purposes.
No. One or more animal groupings are entirely distinct from the rest (e.g., egg room versus growout). All pathways for pathogen exchange between them are fully mitigated. Mitigations are described and SOPs are current and available for review.
OUTCOME: Multiple Epi Units. Treat epidemiologically distinct groupings as separate epidemiological units for CAHPS assessment, inspection, and designation purposes. Provide each with a unique name, evaluation, and CAHPS designation.

Population Description Evaluation: pending responses above

Population Descriptions Value Evaluation

Population Descriptions

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PREMISES LAYOUT

Get GPS Coordinates
Tap to set GPS location

Latitude

Longitude

Structure Functional Type
Select an option

Save Structure Info

Delete Structure Info

Latitude	Longitude	Structure Name	Structure Type	System Name
----------	-----------	----------------	----------------	-------------

Search...

LAYOUT NARRATIVE

Please provide a narrative of the premises layout and detail usage of each structure (where possible)

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ANIMAL GROUPINGS

Group Name
Select an option

Species Name
Select an option

Age Class
Select an option

Year Class

Group Size

Structure Mainly Housed In
Select an option

Comments on this population grouping:

Save Animal Group Info

Delete Animal Group Info

CAHPS Unique ID	Species Group Name	Species Name
-----------------	--------------------	--------------

Search...

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Layout and Population Groupings

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CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
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CAHPS PILLARS

Pillar 1 (AAHT)

Has the premises identified its AAHT, pathogens of concern, population structure, and its preferred CAHPS option?

Yes

No

Note - the AAHT is responsible for oversight of all CAHPS Pillars.

Yes. AAHT membership and member roles are described, and communication channels are established. The group meets regularly, not less than once per quarter, and dates and attendance are logged. The CAHPS participation option, premises population description (as per Figure 1), and pathogens of concern are documented.

Pillar 2 (Risk Evaluation and Mitigation)

Has a risk evaluation been conducted and a biosecurity plan written and implemented?

Yes

No

Note - Figures 3 and 8A-8E provide benchmarks to assess the sufficiency of risk evaluation and biosecurity systems.

Yes. A risk evaluation and biosecurity plan have been completed and are updated annually by the AAHT or its designate. The risk evaluation assesses introduction risks for each pathogen of concern. The biosecurity plan is designed to address those risks. Employees receive annual training on the pathogens of concern and risk mitigations. Biosecurity protocols and training compliance are logged.

Pillar 3 (Surveillance)

Are surveillance and data management systems in place and overseen by the AAHT?

Yes

No

Figures 4-7 provide benchmarks to assess the sufficiency of surveillance systems.

Yes. A surveillance evaluation and surveillance plan - including early detection systems (EDS) and, for National and Global standing, official surveillance (OS) - are completed and updated annually by the AAHT or its designate. The surveillance plan sets at least twice-annual sampling targets and strategy; the evaluation assesses whether targets are met and notes any recommendations for improvement. Surveillance data are maintained and monitored by the AAHT, and available for review. Annual training is provided and logged. Reports are submitted to APHIS every 6 months documenting that surveillance targets have been met.

Pillar 4 (Disease Investigation and Reporting)

Are morbidity and mortality thresholds determined, and disease investigation expectations and SOPs described?

Yes

No

Yes. Disease investigation guidelines are written and updated annually by the AAHT or its designate. These include (morbidity/mortality) triggers for investigation, communication expectations, any immediate data collection expectations, selected testing laboratories, sampling and sample submission expectations, and reporting requirements. Annual training is provided and logged.

Pillar 5 (Response and Recovery)

Are disease response and recovery plans available?

Yes

No

Yes. Disease response plans for general disease issues and pathogens of concern including pathogen elimination strategies, disposal and containment strategies and strategies for continuity of business and recovery, are completed and updated annually by the AAHT or its designate.

Have all above steps been completed?

Yes. All CAHPS Pillars are in place.

No. Complete the missing steps.

CAHPS Pillars Evaluation: pending responses above

CAHPS Pillars Value Evaluation

Pending

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CAHPS Pillars

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LIST ALL PATHOGENS OF CONCERN FOR THIS PREMISES

Show Common Commodity Pathogen Choices

Pathogen Name

Date Pathogen Last Detected

Save Pathogen

Delete Pathogen

Pathogen Name

Date Pathogen Last Detected

Search...

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Pathogens of Concern

Activity Description: Aquatic Animal Health Team (CAHPS Pillar 1)

AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH TEAM (AAHT) CONTACT INFO

AAHT Contact Name

AAHT Contact Phone Number

AAHT Contact Email

Additional Comments on Facility:

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Additional Comments on Facility:

LAB TESTING INFORMATION

Lab Name for sick fish diagnostics

Lab Name for official health surveillance and/or export testing

Lab Name for non-OIE listed pathogens for export testing

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To Support APHIS 71 Activity Descriptions

Activity Description: Risk Evaluation (CAHPS Pillar 2)

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RISK EVALUATION

Has the AAHT identified pathogens of concern?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. The AAHT identified pathogens of concern for inclusion in the CAHPS program. These include reportable pathogens and FADs, and possibly others of trade or production significance that might benefit from CAHPS oversight.

Is the premises' proximity to other related aquatic animal populations known and described?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. The locations of the nearest aquaculture operations, natural water bodies, and other aquatic animal holdings are defined. This may be covered by the annotated map created for Figure 1.

Are the premises' business (or other) connections to other aquatic animal operations known and described?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. Business networks, or other activities, that link the premises with other susceptible aquatic animal operations or populations (e.g., via sourcing or receiving animals, animal products, water, or feed; or via shows, live animal markets, or service suppliers) are defined.

Has a written risk evaluation of pathways for pathogen introduction been completed?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. The AAHT or its designate has examined pathways (water, animals, feed, vectors, fomites) for potential routes of pathogen introduction onto the premises. Critical control points for each pathway are identified. A quantitative or qualitative scoring of the probability (see Figures 6A-6E for guidance), and impact, of introduction is available for each pathway of concern. The assessment is documented.

Is the assessment current?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. The evaluation is revised annually, or more frequently as the aquaculture systems change or as pathogen threats emerge or evolve.

Is the risk evaluation used as a basis for design of biosecurity and surveillance strategies?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. The evaluation serves as decision support for the design of biosecurity and surveillance strategies. Figures 4-7 provide benchmarks for surveillance design. Figures 6A - 6E provide benchmarks for biosecurity design.

Risk Evaluation

Activity Description: Early Detection Systems (CAHPS Pillar 3)

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GENERAL EARLY DETECTION SYSTEM (EDS) SUFFICIENCY - OBSERVATIONAL

Are clinical conditions likely to be seen and recognized as abnormalities on the premises?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. Trained observers routinely access (directly or remotely) susceptible cohorts, and monitor key indicators of general health status (e.g., mortality rates, growth, feed consumption, appearance, behavior, and/or necropsy findings). Tolerance thresholds (disease investigation triggers) are established for each indicator, species and age-class. SOPs detailing indicators and thresholds are provided as part of the surveillance plan.

Are observations representative of the larger population?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. Observations are on the entire population or a representative selection (as per Figure 4).
No. Observations are convenience-based. Improve this step.

Are health issues communicated and effectively investigated?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Yes. Observation effort is tracked. Unexplained deviations above threshold trigger prompt communication and action. Indications of infectious diseases are investigated under the direction of the AAHT, including a combination of broad and specific methodologies (e.g., bacterial, fungal and viral cultures, histology, PCR etc). Indications of non-infectious disease issues are reviewed and corrected accordingly. Communication, investigation and response protocols are detailed in the disease investigation plan. Observers receive annual training on EDS procedures and importance. EDS results and trainings are logged.

Are detections likely to be timely?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. Observations are assigned, accompany routine tasks (e.g., feeding, mortality collection, health checks), and occur at least twice a month. Timing and task assignment is described in the surveillance plan.

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Activity Description: Official Surveillance (CAHPS Pillar 3)

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OFFICIAL SURVEILLANCE SUFFICIENCY

Are laboratory, assay, species, and tissue selections appropriate for the pathogens of concern?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. The laboratory and assays are APHIS-approved. Tissue selection, processing and shipping protocols are directed by the AAHT in accordance with recommendations provided by the Aquatic Animal Health Diagnostic Working Group (link). These decisions are described in the surveillance plan.

Are samplings conducted by an APHIS-recognized health professional?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. (1) Samplings are conducted under the supervision of an APHIS-accredited veterinarian (e.g., if international trade requirement), or (2) samplings are conducted under the supervision of an AAHT-designated veterinarian or third-party aquatic animal health professional.

No. Possible conflict of interest. Improve this step.

Are samplings representative of the larger population?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Yes, per sampling strategies described in Figure 4.

No. Sampling is convenience-based. Improve this step.

Are sample sizes and frequencies appropriate?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. Baseline rate, e.g., 175 animals (or pooling-adjusted equivalent) or their proxy are tested twice a year. Tests may accrue over each 6 month period to meet target numbers, as long as conditions at the times of collection are conducive to detection. Strategy and results are documented and available for review. Sampling meets the 95%/2% target.

Yes. Numbers, fewer than baseline, follow pathogen and/or risk-based modifications. Tests may accrue over each 6 month period to meet target numbers, as long as conditions at the times of collection are conducive to detection. Strategy and results are documented and available for review. Note, this option is only available AFTER the enrollment stage.

Sampling meets the 95%/2% target.

Yes. Numbers, fewer than baseline, follow trade defined targets and frequency. Strategy (including design prevalence if applicable) and results are documented and available for review.

Sampling meets trade partner targets.

Official Surveillance

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CAHPS INSPECTION FORM

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REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING

Are surveillance sampling strategies defined and appropriate at the population-level?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. Two conditions are met.

(1) All groupings (e.g., production units) and sub-groupings (e.g., tanks) are evaluated by the sampler in some fashion, either viewed directly or reviewed remotely (e.g., via mortality records, cameras, divers, etc).

(2) Sampling (or observation) efforts are distributed across susceptible sub-groups in a representative fashion. This means efforts are apportioned across holdings either equally, randomly, in proportion to animal abundance, or with preference given to holdings with highest exposure risk, susceptibility, recent health events, or consequence. Targeting and sampling allocation decisions are documented and available for review.

No. Sampling is convenience-based. Complete this step.

Are surveillance sampling strategies defined and appropriate at the animal-level?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. Animals from selected holdings are sampled (or observed) in a systematic (e.g., sampling from multiple points in the tank, or every xth animal in the processing line) or targeted fashion (e.g., preferentially selecting moribunds or fresh mortalities, or sampling near water outlets where sick fish may congregate).

No. Sampling is convenience-based. Improve this step.

Are sampling decisions documented and available for review?

☐ Yes

☐ No

NOTICE: this item will be flagged for review

Yes. The sampling (or census) strategy as well as targeting criteria are documented in the surveillance plan. Individual sampling event sample allocation (e.g., equal balance across tanks 2,3,4) and targeting (e.g., moribund fish, or tanks with recent acquisitions) decisions are captured in surveillance results and available for review.

OUTCOME: Conclusion: Sampling represents the larger population, and is reliable for assessment purposes.

No. Improve this step.



Representative Sampling



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Activity Description: Biosecurity Plan (CAHPS Pillar 3)

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BIOSECURITY PLAN DOCUMENTS

Verify if the premises has the following documents onsite:
☐ Biosecurity SOP
☐ Disease Investigation and Response SOP
☐ Surveillance SOP

Biosecurity SOP Last Updated

MM/dd/yyyy

Disease Investigation and Response SOP Last Updated

MM/dd/yyyy

Surveillance SOP Last Updated

MM/dd/yyyy

←

Address, CAHPS Status, AAHT

→

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CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
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0

Select water sources that meet criterion of sufficiency based on 'other mitigations' criterion

☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

The following statement is true, and related processes documented and monitored:

Other mitigations (e.g. treatments to remove or inactivate pathogens, or the source region has a locally recognized freedom status) reduce risk to an acceptable level for the pathogens of concern.

AND There is no plausible mechanism (e.g. floods, storm surge, etc.) for exposure to surrounding surface waters

Provide supporting justification for all pathogens of concern

Provide discussion on gaps for all pathogens

Select water sources that don't meet either criterion

☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

RECORD WATER SOURCE RESPONSES

Save Water Source Info Delete Water Source Info

Water Source	Salinity	Source Name
--------------	----------	-------------

← Biosecurity Mitigations - Water Sources →

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
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BIOSECURITY MITIGATIONS - WATER SOURCES

Water Source

Select an option

Select a water source from those identified in 'GPS Layout and Animal Groupings'

What mitigations have been applied at the water source?

☐ Artificial formulation
☐ Disinfection
☐ First use water
☐ UV
☐ Wild fish exclusion
☐ Other

☐ Demonstrated free region
☐ Filtration
☐ Ozone
☐ Water sampling
☐ Wild fish testing
☐ None

Please Describe:

Water source associated structures

Select structures connected to this water source

☐ Option A
☐ Option B

Associated Systems

Select systems connected to this water source

☐ Option A
☐ Option B

CAHPS Water Source System Unique ID

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ADDITIONAL MITIGATIONS

Are there additional mitigations on this water source?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Structure
Select an option

Mitigations at Structure Level
☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

System(s)
☐ Option A
☐ Option B

Mitigations at System Level
☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

BIOSECURITY SUFFICIENCY

Select water source/systems that meet criterion of sufficiency based on 'natural absence' of pathogens criteria

☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

Influent water meets one or more of the following criteria:

(1) There is a natural absence of aquatic animals in source waters (e.g. groundwater without surface access)
(2) Water is sourced from a region with an APHIS-recognized freedom status for pathogens of concern
(3) There is a natural absence of conducive conditions for pathogens of concern (e.g. the environment precludes pathogen persistence, or the host is not susceptible to infection)

AND There is no plausible mechanism (e.g. floods, storm surge, etc.) for exposure to surrounding surface waters

Provide supporting justification for all pathogens of concern

Biosecurity Mitigations - Water Sources

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
03/14/2024 - KATHLEEN HARTMAN - -

BIOSECURITY MITIGATIONS - ANIMAL SOURCES

Animal Source Name

Animal Source Type
Select an option
Select or type an animal source

Animal Source Details

Additional notable features of the animal source

Species
Select an option

Lifestage
Select an option

Origin

What mitigations have been applied at the animal source?

☐ Egg surface disinfection
☐ Health testing - parents
☐ Pre-movement - treatment
☐ None

☐ Health testing - lot
☐ Pre-movement - quarantine
☐ Other

Please Describe:

Associated Structures
Select structures connected to this animal source
☐ Option A
☐ Option B

Associated Systems
Select systems connected to this animal source
☐ Option A
☐ Option B

CAHPS Animal Source System Unique ID

Biosecurity Mitigations - Animal Sources

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ADDITIONAL MITIGATIONS

Are they comingled with existing stock on arrival?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Which ones?

☒ Animal Group 1 ☒ Animal Group 2 ☒ Animal Group 3

Are there additional mitigations on this animal source?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Structure

Select an option

Mitigations at structure level

☐ Egg surface disinfection ☐ Post-entry health screening

☐ Post-entry quarantine ☐ Other

System(s)

☐ Option A ☐ Option B

Mitigations at system level

☐ Egg surface disinfection ☐ Post-entry health screening

☐ Post-entry quarantine ☐ Other

Egg surface disinfection: refers to the practice of treating the egg life stage with an external disinfectant for the purpose of inactivating any pathogens of concern that may be viable on the surface of the egg either as an environmental contaminant or a vertically transmitted pathogen.

Post-entry health screening: Health evaluation of incoming animals. This screening should be described as to if this is a visual evaluation or if samples are collected for testing, including numbers and criteria needed to 'pass' the post-entry health screening.

Post-entry quarantine: Premises employs a dedicated quarantine of incoming animals for pathogens of concern. The quarantine standing operating procedure should be reviewed. Critical elements for a quarantine include - isolation from the rest of the premises with total separation (animals, water, feed, vectors, fomites) from all existing epidemiological units; length of quarantine is dependent on specific pathogens; water temperature should be appropriate to detect pathogens of concern if they are present, and testing or other process (use of sentinel animals) to evaluate the health status of the incoming population. The criteria and person responsible for releasing the quarantine should be identified.

Other: Mitigation is not listed. Please describe mitigation in space below.

None: No mitigations are used.

← Biosecurity Mitigations - Animal Sources →

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
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BIOSECURITY SUFFICIENCY

Select animal sources that meet criterion of sufficiency based on 'natural absence' of pathogens criteria

☐ Option A ☐ Option B ☐ Option C

Both of the following statements are true, and related processes are documented and monitored:

(1) Animals are either sourced internally (from cohorts with verified equal or higher health status), or from premises or regions with APHIS-recognized disease freedom for all pathogens of concern

AND

(2) The following precludes exposure or carryover from previous life stages or cohorts:

(a) hard breaks (e.g. all-in all-out, with cleaning, disinfection, and fallowing), as appropriate for pathogens of concern

AND

(b) for semi-open/closed or fully open systems, there is an absence of susceptible wild species in the region.

Provide supporting justification for all pathogens of concern

Select animal sources that meet criterion of sufficiency based on 'other mitigations' criterion

☐ Option A ☐ Option B ☐ Option C

The following statement is true, and related processes documented and monitored:

Mitigations (e.g. quarantine) and testing ensure that (1) incoming animals have a health status equal to or higher than the resident population, and (2) any soft breaks or carryover from prior lots will not pose additional disease risk.

Provide supporting justification for all pathogens of concern

← Biosecurity Mitigations - Animal Sources →

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Select animal sources that don't meet either criterion
☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

Provide discussion on gaps for all pathogens

RECORD ANIMAL SOURCE RESPONSES

Save Animal Source Info

Delete Animal Source Info

Animal Source	Mitigations - Animal Source	Mitigations - Premises

Search...

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←

Biosecurity Mitigations - Animal Sources

→

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
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BIOSECURITY MITIGATIONS:
FEED INGREDIENTS & SUPPLEMENTS

Record the name of the Feed Ingredient / Supplement Product per the label:

Feed Product Description

Origin

What mitigations have been applied at the feed source?
☒ Option 1
☒ Option 2

Can quality assurance or certificates of analysis be produced for this product?
☐ Yes
☐ No

List the forms of documentation associated with the product:
☐ Certificate of analysis
☐ Quality control documents

Associated Structures
Select structures connected to this feed source
☐ Option A
☐ Option B

Associated Systems
Select systems connected to this feed source
☐ Option A
☐ Option B

CAHPS Feed Source System Unique ID

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CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
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ADDITIONAL MITIGATIONS

Are there additional mitigations on this feed source?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Structure
Select an option

Mitigations at structure level
☒ Option 1
☒ Option 2

System(s)
☐ Option A
☐ Option B

Mitigations at system level
☒ Option 1
☒ Option 3
☒ Option 2

BIOSECURITY SUFFICIENCY

Select feed sources that meet criterion of sufficiency based on 'natural absence' of pathogens criteria
☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

All feed and supplement sources meet one or more of the following criteria:
(1) All live feed is internally sourced (and culture water meets the secure definition)
(2) Feed and supplements derive from an APHIS-recognized disease freedom source
(3) Feed and supplements are implausible pathways (per OIE or APHIS guidance) for the pathogens in question
Provide supporting justification for all pathogens of concern

Biosecurity Mitigations - Feed Ingredients and Supplements

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
03/14/2024 - KATHLEEN HARTMAN - -

Select feed sources that meet criterion of sufficiency based on 'other mitigations' criterion
☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

The following statement is true, and related processes documented and monitored:
Mitigations are in place to inactivate pathogens of concern, in accordance with international standards for feed safety and security.
Provide supporting justification for all pathogens of concern

Select feed sources that don't meet either criterion
☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☒ Option C

Provide discussion on gaps for all pathogens

RECORD FEED INGREDIENTS AND SUPPLEMENTS INFO

Save Product Info

Delete Product Info

Product Name

QA Documents Present

QA Documents

Fe

Biosecurity Mitigations - Feed Ingredients and Supplements

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CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
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BIOSECURITY MITIGATIONS - FOMITES

Which of the following requirements are in place, and related processes documented and monitored?
***[ALL REQUIRED]

☐

Restricted access to premises

☒

Visitors and Providers are logged

☒

Cleaning and disinfection protocols at entry

☒

Temporal lag between site visits

Which of the following statements are true, and related processes documented and monitored?
***[If yes to all of these and all in previous, rated secure. If no to either or both of these, next question]

☐

Vehicles, shipping containers, shipping water, packaging (including water), and material deliveries are site-specific or first/single use, and mitigations preclude contamination during transit.

☐

Either (a) equipment and gear are site-specific, or (b) the premises is in a region with APHIS-recognized disease freedom status, and any shared equipment or gear with potential prior contact with aquatic animals (or their water, waste or products) received cleaning and disinfection appropriate to pathogens of concern prior to entry.Is the following statement true, and related processes documented and monitored?
Any shared vehicles, containers, packaging, materials, gear, or equipment with potential prior contact with aquatic animals (or their water, wastes or products) receives cleaning and disinfection or treatment appropriate to pathogens of concern prior to entry.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Biosecurity Mitigations - Fomites

CAHPS INSPECTION FORM
03/14/2024 - KATHLEEN HARTMAN - -

BIOSECURITY MITIGATIONS -
NON-HUMAN VECTORS

Which of the following are true regarding biological vectors, and related processes documented and monitored?
***[ONE OF EACH BELOW WILL RATE BIOSECURITY SECURE]

Regarding Biological Vectors:

☐

Biological vectors are an implausible route (the pathogen is not transmitted by biological vectors)

☐

There is a regional absence of biological vectors (primary and/or intermediate hosts)

Regarding All Types of Vectors:

☐

Facility design and pest management effectively excludes vectors (aquatic, avian and terrestrial wildlife, livestock, pets, parasites, pests)

☐

There is an APHIS-recognized disease freedom status for regions within the home and migratory range of plausible vectorsWhich of the following statements are true for mitigation and pest management strategies, and related processes documented and monitored?
***[APPEARS IF NO TO BOTH OF EITHER QUESTION ABOVE - IF ALL BELOW ARE CHECKED, RATED MANAGED OTHERWISE NOT SECURE]

☐

Deter wildlife vectors (aquatic, avian, and terrestrial)

☐

Deter domestic vectors (livestock and pests) or restrict shared access to premises of equal or higher health status for the pathogens of concern

☐

Deter pests and parasites

Biosecurity Mitigations - Non-Human Vectors

Activity Description: Disease Investigation and Reporting (CAHPS Pillar 4)

CAHPS MICO app Images

To Support APHIS 71 Activity Descriptions

Pillar 4 (Disease Investigation and Reporting)

Are morbidity and mortality thresholds determined, and disease investigation expectations and SOPs described?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. Disease investigation guidelines are written and updated annually by the AAHT or its designate. These include (morbidity/mortality) triggers for investigation, communication expectations, any immediate data collection expectations, selected testing laboratories, sampling and sample submission expectations, and reporting requirements. Annual training is provided and logged.

Activity Description: Response and Recovery (CAHPS Pillar 5)

Pillar 5 (Response and Recovery)

Are disease response and recovery plans available?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Yes. Disease response plans for general disease issues and pathogens of concern including pathogen elimination strategies, disposal and containment strategies and strategies for continuity of business and recovery, are completed and updated annually by the AAHT or its designate.

Have all above steps been completed?

Yes. All CAHPS Pillars are in place.

No. Complete the missing steps.

CAHPS Pillars Evaluation: pending responses above

CAHPS Pillars Value Evaluation

Pending

Previous

Next



CAHPS Pillars

