



NORTH DAKOTA NEWS FAIR

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A BLUE RIBBON SUCCESS



Dr. Leigh Ann Skurupey, NDSU Center for 4-H Youth Development, implemented the Iowa

Excellence in Exhibition training module into the NEW State 4-H Livestock Quiz Bowl Contest.

This training targets 4-H members who are age 11 and older. They will watch and study the first module titled *“Introduction to Influenza, Zoonoses and Disease Risks.”*

She will then evaluate the effectiveness of this contest by comparing the number of times answers from this module are answered correctly.

Way to go, Leigh Ann!!



North Dakota Legendary
www.ndtourism.com/articles/and-we-re-rodeo

WHAT'S NEW?

Fairs are important to many in North Dakota. Attendance at the North Dakota State Fair reached 293,123 in 2016, and increased to 299,077 in 2017.¹ North Dakota also hosts about 30 county fairs and events each year that include livestock exhibits. However, in recent years, not only here in North Dakota but also nationwide, disease transmission among fair animals and fairgoers has become a frequent media topic.

In response, the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH) has teamed up with the Center for 4-H Youth Development and the North Dakota Department of Agriculture – Animal Health Division to provide education about health hygiene for both animals and people attending state and county fairs in North Dakota.

Agriculture is an important part of youth culture for many young people in our state. North Dakota 4-H has roughly 30,000 youth participating in activities, some revolving around animals and animal husbandry. This new collaborative project will provide education for these youth that will focus on animal diseases, along with information regarding human-animal interactions and prevention of zoonotic diseases.

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO YOU

Please feel free to use the resources below for your own club or fair:

1. National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) guide on “Measures to Prevent Disease and Injury Associated with Animals in Public Settings.”
www.nasphv.org/Documents/AnimalContactCompendium2017.pdf
2. Welcome to North Dakota 4-H
www.ndsu.edu/4h/
3. Department of Agriculture, Animal Health Division
www.nd.gov/ndda/animal-health-division
4. North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Disease Control
www.ndhealth.gov/disease/

1. North Dakota State Fair Attendance Increases in 2017: hot975fm.com/north-dakota-state-fair-attendance-increases-in-2017/

“The ever-increasing movement of animals, products and people means ever increasing movement of pathogens, so our ability to rapidly identify and trace movements needs to continue to increase as well.”
– Dr. Susan Keller, ND State Veterinarian

UPCOMING 2018 EVENTS!

- North Dakota Association of Fairs – Calendar of Events: www.ndfairs.org/eventscalendar
- July 20-28th: North Dakota State Fair, Minot, ND: www.ndstatefair.com
- World Rabies Day, September 28, 2018: www.cdc.gov/worldrabiesday/index.html
- 4-H Youth Development – Calendar of Events: www.ext.nodak.edu:8000/info/cal?topic=fourh

A LITTLE FYI?



What are zoonotic diseases? Zoonotic diseases are illnesses caused by germs that are shared between animals and people, either through direct contact or through food, water, and the environment.

Zoonotic diseases are quite common in ND and the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), an estimated six out of every 10 known infectious diseases in people are spread from animals. We also know that humans can spread illness to animals.

It's important to remember that animals can provide many benefits to people. A lot of people interact with animals in their daily lives, at home, work, volunteering, and sometimes on vacation. Pets offer companionship and entertainment. We may also come into contact with animals at a county fair or petting zoo, or even encounter wildlife while enjoying outdoor activities. So.....what can we do to prevent spreading germs?

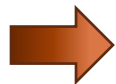
Here are some simple ways to reduce your chances of getting or spreading germs:

- **Wash your hands with soap and clean, running water for at least 20 seconds.**
 - Wash your hands after touching or visiting an animal and before eating.
 - If soap and water are not available, use alcohol-based hand sanitizer to clean hands.
- **Do not take food or beverages into animal barns.**
 - Do not eat, drink, or put things in your mouth near animals or their environments.
 - If something falls on the floor in the barn, it should be cleaned or thrown away.

DID YOU KNOW?

Spring calving season is a great time to practice good biosecurity measures to reduce the risk of zoonotic diseases. Some germs, like *Cryptosporidium* and *Salmonella*, can live in the gut of healthy cattle without causing any signs of disease. These germs can cause illness in people, young calves, pigs, and other animals. Reduce the risk of spreading germs by washing your hands before and after handling calves or working cattle. Keep in mind that germs can hitch a ride on equipment, footwear, and clothing. Equipment should be regularly cleaned and disinfected. Wash clothing and footwear before and after being around animals or their environment. Observe animals for signs of illness and separate healthy animals from those that appear ill. For more information, please visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/livestockextension/animal-biosecurity-and-protection/files/ansc488agrosecurityhandout.pdf.

STORIES FROM OUR PARTNERS



Department of Agriculture, Animal Health Division

The 6 C's of Caring for Livestock Health at the Fair

Clean & Dry

Water dispensers and food containers should be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized before use. Don't assume someone else performed this task. Pens and stalls should be cleaned and allowed to dry completely before introducing animals into them. Use only dedicated equipment or tools from your farm; do not share equipment with others unless sanitized between uses.

Comfortable

Remove manure and soiled bedding frequently, dispose of uneaten food regularly. Shavings or straw bedding should be deep enough to prevent sores or bruising and regularly maintained.

Changes

Transportation and exhibition are significant causes of animal stress. Ensure adequate intake of water, hay and feed before, during and after changes in housing. Ideally, bring drinking water from home. Maintain activity and feeding schedules as close to normal as possible. Minimize stress of transportation and temporary housing by introducing animals to trailers, trucks and equipment ahead of time. Provide visual barriers to prevent territorial stress between animals in temporary housing.

Covered

Keep personal belongings, equipment, animal food and stored water in closed containers, secured against damp conditions, vermin, insects, droppings and airborne contaminants.

Contact

Limit contact between your animals and other animals and people as much as possible. Do not share food, water or equipment between animals. If you must enter pens or stalls of animals from other farms, wash your hands, change clothes and clean or change your shoes before interacting with your own animals.

Contained

Back at home, isolate fair animals from others to prevent accidental transmission of disease. Clean and sanitize trucks, trailers, equipment and tools, food and water containers, and let dry completely before reusing. When possible, use disposable food and water dispensers at fairs and exhibitions and throw away these items appropriately before returning home.

Find the latest Board of Animal Health newsletter at:

www.nd.gov/ndda/sites/default/files/resource/Animal%20Health%20News%20Winter%202018.pdf

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