

COVID-19: STOP SPREAD ON FARM

VERSION 2 TUESDAY 7 APRIL 2020

COVID-19 is a respiratory virus. It spreads in breath and when people cough. It is a sticky virus that can survive on contaminated surfaces, including the skin, for some time.

People become infected by breathing it in or by touching contaminated surfaces and then touching their face.

Many infected people don't show signs and it can spread quickly. Mild to moderate signs include fever, cough, a sore throat, fatigue and shortness of breath. In severe cases, it can be fatal. Everyone can get sick with and spread COVID-19, including the young and healthy. This is a new virus: **no one** has immunity. However, older members of the farming workforce and those with prior health conditions are considered high risk.

Protect from high risk situations

Identify anyone who may have been in high risk situations and ensure they have no contact with other people on the farm.

Protect older and vulnerable workers who are at greater risk and stop contact where possible: what jobs can they do where they won't come into contact with others?



Prevent contact between people

Prevent exposure for everyone by:

- 1 reducing the number of people on farm;
- 2 reducing contact **between** people when on farm, including when milking;
- 3 only having essential visitors on farm.

Practise good hygiene to reduce the spread of droplets in the air and minimise the risk of contaminating surfaces.



Prevent contact with infected surfaces

COVID-19 can't multiply outside the body, but it can survive for a number of days on surfaces. Think about shared touchpoints on farm and how sharing can be stopped.

Keep your own equipment separate and disinfect shared equipment with detergent, alcohol, disinfectant or time (at least 7 days).

Quarantine equipment and supplies that come onto farm or disinfect those that need to be used or handled soon after arrival.

