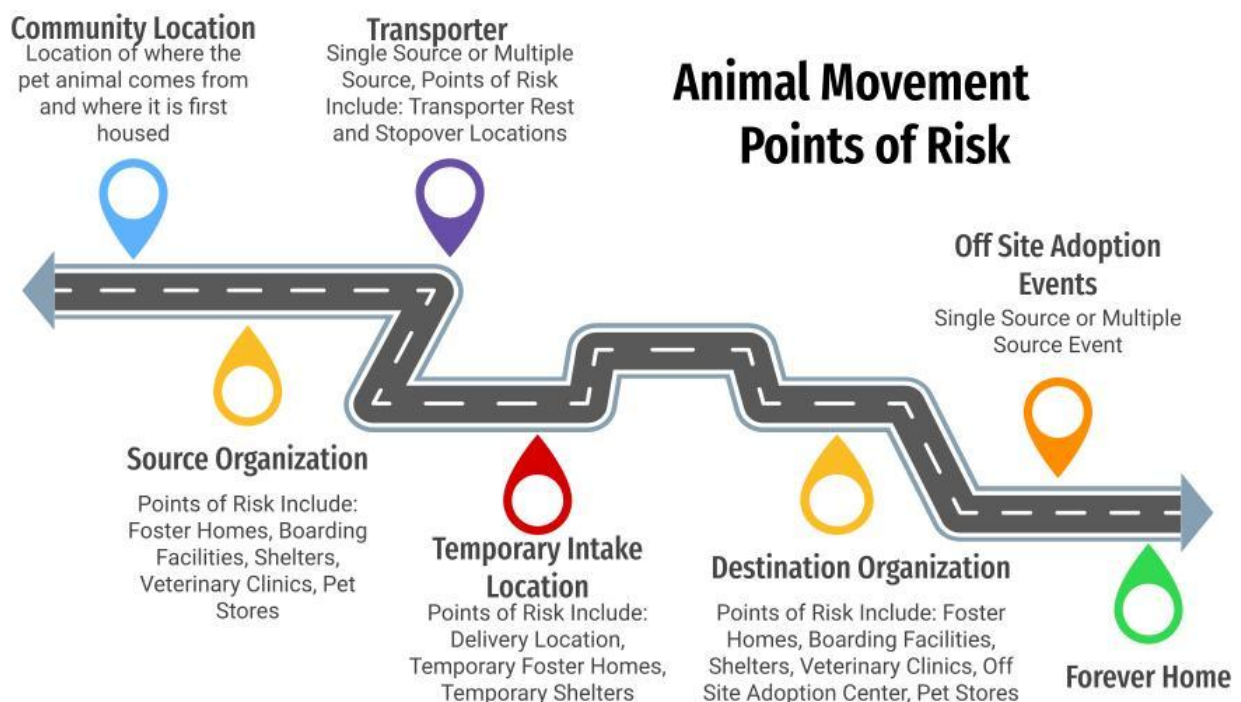


DISEASE CONTROL AND TREATMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Over the course of the last eight years from 2013-2021, Pet Animal Care Facility Act (PACFA) annual shelter and rescue statistics show that between forty-five and fifty thousand dogs and cats are imported into this state every year from source organizations outside of Colorado. As we can all imagine the possibility of viral illnesses and parasites that are not endemic to Colorado are being transported into this state on the host animal(s) that they have infected.

The Colorado Department of Agriculture and the Pet Animal Care Facilities Act (PACFA) program started having discussions with stakeholders starting in January 2019 to come up with ideas for rulemaking that we could implement to help protect the animals and consumers who were purchasing or adopting an animal that had been imported from another state. This process culminated with the work of a subject matter expert team in 2022 who helped CDA and PACFA develop standards and components to create what we call a Disease Control and Treatment (DCAT) plan. This team worked on developing and writing a plan template and rule that will require anyone moving, transporting or importing animals into Colorado to have a written plan that must be submitted to the PACFA program to address and mitigate disease and illness for the animals they are transporting or importing into this state.



INSTRUCTIONS

Following are step-by-step instructions for creating your DCAT plan

Step 1 – Think about your organization and process.

Take some time to think about your organization and how you transfer animals. Think about where you transfer in from, your transporter, and where the animals go once they are in your organization.

You might want to take notes, make some lists or, draw out a process. The next steps will guide you to documenting and describing your work. If you aren't sure where to start, refer to Step 2 to guide you further.

Step 2 – Document/draw out points where animals may be at risk for getting a communicable disease.

Using the Points of Risk drawing as a template, circle the points that align with your process and put a slash through the points that are not relevant to you.

Be sure to circle all of the relevant points, even if they are not used for every animal. For example, if you have foster homes here in Colorado but not every animal goes to one, still circle that point.

The end result should be a two-page visual that includes all the potential points of disease risk in the overall transfer journey for any animal.

Step 3. – Select the components of your customized, disease control and treatment plan.

Using the Plan Components checklist, mark the plan components that are relevant to your processes, based on your Points of Risk and your existing policies and procedures.

If you aren't sure what's included in a plan component, refer to the Full Plan Template for definitions and details. You don't need to have formally written policies or procedures for all of the components. Just mark all the components that relate to what you do with transfer animals.

The end result should be a two-page checklist where each marked checkbox will correspond to a section of your disease control and treatment plan. This checklist will be the table of contents for your plan.

Step 4. – Collect existing information for your plan.

Collect any already written plans, policies, procedures, lists, etc., that describe how you handle the situations outlined in the plan components.

These items may be formal procedures or they could be sections of an employee or volunteer guide, they might even be PowerPoint slides that you use for a training. Start with whatever information you already have created.

This information will be "evidence" that you have plans and processes for the plan components. If you aren't sure what "evidence" is appropriate for a specific component, refer to the Full Plan Template for examples.

For ease of updating in the future, you may want to edit your existing documents to indicate that they were used in your DCAT plan. That way, when you update an existing document you'll remember to update your DCAT plan as well.

Step 5. – Fill in the gaps with brief, written information.

For any plan components that you do not already have something written, write up a brief (2-5 sentences) describing your approach. This does not need to be a formal policy, just a description of how you handle the component.

If you aren't sure of best practices or what might be important in a plan component, please refer to the Resources List and the Full Plan Template. You may also want to consult with your inspector.

If you aren't sure how much information to include, start short and simple and then consult with your inspector to see if they think you should add more detail.

Statement example:

D.2. Known Transport Travel Plans

We transport our animals in a van that we own. Our staff and/or trained volunteers drive the van. We map out the travel plan before the driver leaves, including rest stops. A driver may choose to stop for human or animal needs or may need to take a different route due to weather. If they change their route, the driver calls in to our transfer coordinator to let them know the new route and new estimated time of arrival. If the driver needs to add an overnight stop due to weather, they consult with the transfer coordinator and make sure they adhere to requirements for animal care during that time.

Step 6. – Compile the information into a single plan.

Build your final plan by putting your items in Steps 4-6 together in one document. It can be a printed, hard copy and/or a digital copy.

Be sure to put everything in the order of the table of contents so your inspector can easily find sections. You might want to store your plan in a 3-ring binder so you can update sections easily.

The end result should be the table of contents checklist and

Step 7. – Submit your plan.

Give your plan to your inspector for their review. This plan should be stored with your other PACFA documentation in your facility.

When you complete your initial plan, you may find that your inspector has questions and suggestions. You may need to make additions or changes before it is considered your first, official plan.

Once your plan is approved by your inspector, you must keep the plan on file with your facility records and must make the plan available for review by your inspector.

Step 8. – Update your plan.

If any of the included plans, policies, etc., change you'll need to update your DCAT plan and re-submit it to your inspector. Please be sure to indicate which sections were changed.

DEFINITIONS

“Source Organization” means the firm, person or corporation where the pet animal that is being transported or relocated for the purpose of adoption, rescue, sale, harboring, sheltering, trading or otherwise transferring from one location to another originates.

“Destination Organization” means the firm, person or corporation receiving the pet animal that is transported or relocated for the purpose of adoption, rescue, sale, harboring, sheltering, trading or otherwise transferring from one location to another.

“Pet Transporter” means any firm, person, or corporation that accepts pet animals for transportation or relocation for the purpose of adoption, rescue, selling, harboring, sheltering, trading, or otherwise transferring from one location to another.

“Infectious disease” means illnesses caused by germs (such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi) that enter the body, multiply, and can cause an infection. Some infectious diseases are contagious (or communicable), that is, spread from one animal to another.

“Vector-borne disease” means infections transmitted by the bite of infected arthropod species, such as mosquitoes, ticks, triatomine bugs, sandflies, and blackflies.

“Zoonotic disease” means infections that are spread between people and animals. These infections are caused by germs, such as viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi.

“PPE” means personal protective equipment and is specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against infectious materials.

“Biosecurity” means procedures intended to protect humans or animals against disease or harmful biological agents.

“Preventive quarantine” means the separation and restriction of the movement of animals that were exposed to an infectious agent to see if they become sick. These animals may have been exposed to an infectious agent or they may have the infectious agent but do not show symptoms.

“Quarantine or Isolation” means the separation, for the period of communicability, of infected animals from others in such place and under such conditions to prevent the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious agent from those infected to those that are susceptible or that may spread the agent to others.

“Diagnosis” means the process of identifying a disease or illness from its signs and symptoms. A health history, physical exam, and tests, such as blood tests, imaging tests, and biopsies, may be used to help make a diagnosis.

“MOU” means a Memorandum of Understanding.

“Agreement” means a decision or arrangement, often formal and written, between two or more groups or people:

“CVI” means a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian within the state of origin and within 10 days prior to the animal’s arrival in Colorado.

“ASV” means the Association of Shelter Veterinarians.

“Donning/doffing” means the procedure putting on and taking off of PPE to minimize the transmission of germs to other animals.

“Surge capacity” means the ability to evaluate and care for a markedly increased volume of animals —one that challenges or exceeds normal operating capacity.

“Transfer” means adopt, sell, give away, trade, barter, exchange, return, or any other conveyance of ownership of a pet animal.

TOOLS FOR COMPLETING PLAN

Checklist of plan components

Sample plan

Component information listed below

TOPICAL RESOURCES

[Starting list]

- [ASV Guidelines Checklist](#)
- [Heartworm Resources for Shelters](#)
- [Preventing Heartworm Transmission During Transport](#)
- [NASPHV Compendium of Veterinary Standard Precautions for Zoonotic Disease Prevention in Veterinary Personnel](#)
- [Signs of Infectious Disease poster](#)
- [Cleaning and Disinfection of Animal Transport Crates](#)
- [PPE Posters and How-to Video](#)
- Educational modules and associated videos

REFERENCES

[ASV Guidelines](#)

[*Infectious Disease Management in Animal Shelters*, 2nd ed.](#)

[*Shelter Medicine for Veterinarians and Staff*, 2nd ed](#)

PLAN COMPONENTS CHECKLIST

Instructions: Please mark the plan components that you will include in your plan. This will be the table of contents for your plan.

GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION

- ☐ A.1. Organizational Capacity (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ A.2. Expertise on Infectious Disease (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ A.3. Points of Risk Review (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ A.4. Overall Traceability of Animals and Disease (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ A.5. Education on Policies and Procedures (REQUIRED SECTION)

CONNECTION TO SOURCE COMMUNITY AND SOURCE ORGANIZATION(S)

- ☐ B.1. Knowledge of common diseases at source
- ☐ B.2. Relationship with Source Organization(s) (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ B.3. Planning to Import Animals with Disease that is Communicable (and treatable or manageable)

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN WHILE AT SOURCE ORGANIZATION

- ☐ C.1. Use of PPE
- ☐ C.2. General biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ C.3. CVI (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ C.4. Pre-Transport Examination
- ☐ C.5. Preventive Quarantine with No Known Exposure
- ☐ C.6. Vaccinations and Preventive Medicines
- ☐ C.7. Testing
- ☐ C.8. Reporting

GENERAL TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- ☐ D.1. Relationship with Transporter (REQUIRED SECTION)
- ☐ D.2. Known Transport Travel Plans

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN DURING TRANSPORT

- E.1. Use of PPE
- E.2. General biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN WHILE AT DESTINATION ORGANIZATION FACILITIES

- F.1. Use of PPE
- F.2. General biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures (REQUIRED SECTION)
- F.3. CVI (REQUIRED SECTION)
- F.4. Preventive Quarantine with No Known Exposure
- F.5. Animal Intake Assessment (non-veterinary)
- F.6. Full Veterinary Exam
- F.7. Intake Procedures for Large Groups of Animals
- F.8. Vaccinations and Preventive Medicines
- F.9. Testing

RESPONSIVE MEASURES TAKEN WHILE AT DESTINATION ORGANIZATION FACILITIES

- G.1. Use of PPE
- G.2. Foster Homes
- G.3. Boarding Facility Use
- G.4. Quarantine (REQUIRED SECTION)
- G.5. Isolation (REQUIRED SECTION)
- G.6. Testing
- G.7. Reporting and Communication (REQUIRED SECTION)
- G.8. Closure

PURCHASE/ADOPTION

- H.1. Purchaser/Adopter Education (REQUIRED SECTION)
- H.2. Disclosure of Source Community/Source Organization
- H.3. Purchaser/Adopter Support for Medical Issues

PLAN COMPONENTS

[Colors coordinate with areas of the detailed points of risk visual.]

GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION

A.1. Organizational Capacity (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum standard: The destination facility must have adequate housing prepared for the arriving animals without displacing the existing population (ASV Guidelines). It is important to consider adequate housing based on:

- type of animals
- available shelter and foster space for healthy animals
- available shelter and foster space for animals in quarantine, isolation and/or treatment

Potential Evidence: Statement describing the organization and its capacity (for example, foster-based rescue with 50 foster homes in Colorado Springs region OR shelter with 3 physical buildings and 100 foster homes) . May include shelter floorplan, photos, importation policy and/or procedures, information about surge capacity. Information about foster homes (number, location, level of expertise, commitment).

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

A.2. Expertise on Infectious Disease (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum standard: Destination Organization has a formal relationship with a veterinarian, and other animal health experts as needed, familiar with the population of animals and the source of transfers.

- disease experts, veterinarians and consultants to help assess and manage risk of disease transmission

Ideal standard: Minimum, plus veterinarian has shelter medicine training and/or experience.

Potential Evidence: List of experts and/or clinics. Written agreement with veterinarian(s).

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15 and Rule 15.1 requires shelters, rescues and retail facilities to have a written agreement with a veterinarian for services and consultation for animal health needs and must be updated each licensing period.

A.3. Points of Risk Review (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum standard: Destination organization has a clear understanding of their importation process and can describe points of risk for disease transmission throughout their specific process.

Potential Evidence: Using points of risk diagram as a basis, list the points that are relevant to your routine processes and procedures. Indicate additional points that are less routine but still relevant to your policies and procedures.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

A.4. Overall Traceability of Animals and Disease (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum standard: Record (to include shelter information, such as intake information, unique identifier, etc. and medical records) accompanies each individual animal from source to adoption, regardless of whether source is inside or outside Colorado.

Ideal standard: Source Entities, Transporters and all others provide information about diagnostic test results, medical treatment, and disease diagnosis. Organizations engaging in relocation should track standard metrics for transported animals. This includes animal demographics (species and age), behavioral and medical conditions, and outcomes.

Potential Evidence: Policies/procedures for tracking animals and disease. Example medical records.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15. Rules 19.9.1 and 19.9.4

A.5. Education on Policies and Procedures (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum standard: Destination organization provides trainings for staff and volunteers to ensure they are aware of policies and procedures.

Potential Evidence: Training manual, training agenda.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

CONNECTION TO SOURCE COMMUNITY AND SOURCE ORGANIZATION(S)

B.1. Knowledge of common diseases at source

Minimum standard: Destination Organization has knowledge of the common infectious diseases in the source community including data and information on diseases not common to Colorado.

Potential Evidence: List of common diseases and disease rates (if available) for each source community.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

B.2. Relationship with Source Organization(s) (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum standard: Destination Organization has a clear relationship with source Organization/entities that may include agreements, contracts, or MOUs.

- Agreements and arrangements with source Organization/entities. If new sources are routinely used, template or example agreements and arrangements are relevant.
- Destination Organization has regular communication with the source and expects to receive reports about disease outbreaks and potential disease exposures.

Ideal standard: Destination Organization has performed site visits and

Potential Evidence: List of source entities including location. Agreements or example agreements.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

B.3. Animals with Known Disease that is Communicable (and treatable or manageable)

Minimum Standard: If bringing in animals with a disease that is communicable, manageable and treatable, they must be headed to a shelter/organization that has full capability to isolate and treat. Source Organization may provide a statement or medical record with disease diagnosis and current/past treatment. Examples of known disease could be FIV in cats or when transporting from a source community where heartworm is endemic.

Potential Evidence: Statement of capacity to house and manage animals with a known communicable disease. Additional information to show capacity such as shelter floorplans, foster policies and procedures, veterinarian agreements for treatment. Statement on compliance with existing rule.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule 13.10, and 14.2 cross-contamination in isolation areas must be minimized by limiting handling of the animals and taking precautions to prevent contaminating other animals, and pet animals suspected of having a communicable disease must be isolated from other susceptible animals and the public.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN WHILE AT SOURCE ORGANIZATION

C.1. Use of PPE

Minimum Standard: Destination organization knows if Source Organization routinely uses PPE.

- What PPE is used, by whom and when?

Ideal Standard: Source Organization uses best practices for PPE donning, doffing and usage.

Potential Evidence: Statement on use of PPE. Source Organization policies and procedures on PPE use.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

C.2. General biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization knows of Source Organization policy/procedure for general hygiene and cleaning practices.

Ideal Standard: Source Organization uses best practices for cleaning and hygiene for all humans interacting with animals.

Potential Evidence: Statement describing general biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures. Policies and procedures for general biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a. Colorado regulations are not applicable to Source Entities

C.3. CVI (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: CVIs are required to be completed by a veterinarian at the Source Organization.

Ideal Standard: Veterinarians completing CVIs perform a reasonable number per day and spend sufficient time visually inspecting the animal. NOTE: May be the same as section F3).

Potential Evidence: Signed CVI

Existing regulation/rule: 35-80-108, C.R.S multiple provisions. 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule 18.3, & State Vet/Animal Health Division Import Requirements

C.4. Pre-Transport Examination

Minimum Standard: Animals must be examined by trained staff within 24 hours prior to travel and deemed fit for transport (ASV Guidelines). This does not need to be a veterinarian and is separate from the CVI exam by a vet. Staff should be following protocols developed in consultation with a vet and when med concerns are outside those protocols a vet needs to examine. Need to have a list of clinical signs/diseases that would preclude transport.

Potential Evidence: Exam checklist.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

C.5. Preventive Quarantine with No Known Exposure

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization knows if and how Source Organization uses preventive quarantine. Expectations for outcome of preventive quarantine are appropriate based on disease type (for example, may not catch distemper).

Ideal Standard: Preventive quarantine is not used in shelter environments. Quarantines are only considered appropriate for high-risk animals with known infectious disease exposure, since unnecessary holds increase length of stay and are detrimental to animal health and organizational goals (ASV Guidelines).

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures related to preventive quarantine.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

C.6. Vaccinations and Preventive Medicines

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization knows if Source Organization provides vaccination before transport. If vaccination is provided, Source Organization provides medical record with vaccination records. Animals should receive treatment for internal and external parasites common to the region and for any obvious detrimental parasite infection they are harboring. Dogs and cats should be de-wormed for roundworms and hookworms (ASV GUIDELINES)

Ideal Standard: Animals destined for transport are vaccinated prior to or upon intake at the organization of origin (ASV Guidelines)

Potential Evidence: Checklist of requirements for Source Organization. Medical records example.

Existing regulation/rule: Animal Health Division Import Requirements for Rabies Vaccinations

C.7. Testing

Minimum Standard: Destination organization uses best practices for disease testing and reports positive cases appropriately.

Ideal Standard: Dogs over 6 months are tested for heartworm within 30 days of transport.

Potential Evidence: Checklist of tests provided. Process/procedure for referral after positive test. Example of medical records.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

C.8. Reporting

Minimum Standard: Source Organization reports outbreaks and potential exposure, including expected disease and treatment.

Potential Evidence: Tracking sheet. Policies/procedures for disease tracking process.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

GENERAL TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.1. Relationship with Transporter (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization has a clear relationship with source Organization/entities that may include agreements, contracts, or MOUs.

- Agreements and arrangements with Source Organization/entities. If new sources are routinely used, template or example agreements and arrangements are relevant.

Ideal Standard: Transporter reports outbreaks and exposures to Source Organization.

Potential Evidence: List of transporter names, description of routine transport (number of animals, stops/overnights, single source or multi-source transport), agreements with Transporters.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

D.2. Known Transport Travel Plans

Minimum Standard: Destination organization is aware of the expected travel plan of the transporter.

Potential Evidence: Travel plan and/or map of route and expected stops.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN DURING TRANSPORT

E.1. Use of PPE

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization knows if Transporter routinely uses PPE.

- What PPE is used, by whom and when?

Ideal Standard: Transporter uses ADD MORE HERE.

Potential Evidence: Statement of how transporter complies with PACFA transportation rules.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15 Part 20 Transportation

E.2. General biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures

Minimum Standard: Destination organization knows Transporter policy/procedure for general hygiene and cleaning practices.

Ideal Standard: Transporter uses best practices for cleaning and hygiene for all humans interacting with animals.

Potential Evidence: Statement describing general biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures. Policies and procedures for general biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15 Part 20 Transportation

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN WHILE AT DESTINATION ORGANIZATION FACILITIES

F.1. Use of PPE

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization uses best practices for PPE donning, doffing and usage.

- What PPE is used, by whom and when?

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures. Shelter signage. Requirements for educational videos related to PPE.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

F.2. General biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization knows Transporter policy/procedure for general hygiene and cleaning practices. Destination Organization has plans for keeping newly imported animals separate from general population for a period of time..

Ideal Standard: Transporter uses best practices for cleaning and hygiene for all humans interacting with animals.

Potential Evidence: Statement describing general biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures. Policies and procedures for general biosecurity, hygiene and cleaning procedures.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15. Rules 16.1 thru 16.7

F.3. CVI (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: CVIs are required to be completed by a veterinarian at the Source Organization.

Ideal Standard: Veterinarians completing CVIs perform a reasonable number per day and spend sufficient time visually inspecting the animal.

Potential Evidence: Signed CVI

Existing regulation/rule: 35-80-108, C.R.S multiple provisions. PACFA Rule 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule 18.3, and State Vet/Animal Health Division Import Requirements 8 CCR 1201-19 Rule 2.5.3, Dogs and cats imported into Colorado must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection which, for such animals over three months of age, must indicate a current rabies immunization.

F.4. Preventive Quarantine with No Known Exposure

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization uses preventive quarantine only in foster home environments. Expectations for outcome of preventive quarantine are appropriate based on disease type (for example, may not catch distemper).

Ideal Standard: Preventive quarantine is not used in shelter environments. Quarantines are only considered appropriate for high-risk animals with known infectious disease exposure, since unnecessary holds increase length of stay and are detrimental to animal health and organizational goals (ASV Guidelines).

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures related to preventive quarantine.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

F.5. Animal Intake Assessment (non-veterinary)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization has trained staff perform a standardized assessment with referrals to a veterinarian for diagnosis and medical treatment.

- Each animal admitted through a relocation program must receive a brief health assessment at intake to check for signs of infectious disease and problems that require emergency or follow-up medical care. (ASV Guidelines?)
- Staff should be following protocols developed in consultation with a vet and when med concerns are outside those protocols a vet needs to examine. veterinary services must be accessible upon arrival.

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures related to intake process. Checklist of exam components. Referral process. Medical record example.

Existing regulation/rule: Guidelines for standards of care in animal shelters (ASV) - what can be done by vet, under direction, etc. Veterinary Practice Act 12-315-104(14), C.R.S.

F.6. Full Veterinary Exam

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization refers animals to timely veterinary care.

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures related to intake process. Checklist of exam components. Name of veterinarian/clinic if not on staff. Medical record example.

Existing regulation/rule: Guidelines for standards of care in animal shelters (ASV) - what can be done by vet, under direction, etc. Veterinary Practice Act. 12-315-104(14), C.R.S. and PACFA Rule 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule 15.3

F.7. Intake Procedures for Large Groups of Animals

Minimum Standard: If Destination Organization brings in large groups of animals (for example, emergency response, hoarding, large relinquishments) specific policies and procedures are distinct from routine importing. "Large" is relative to usual practice for any one Destination Organization.

Potential Evidence: Statement on how procedures are different for large groups of animals, how destination organization thinks about current capacity in relation to new imported animals.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

F.8. Vaccinations and Preventive Medicines

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization follows vaccination guidelines in ASV Guidelines, including Rabies vaccination, prior to adoption. Animals should receive treatment for internal and external parasites common to the region and for any obvious detrimental parasite infection they are harboring. Dogs and cats should be de-wormed for roundworms and hookworms (ASV GUIDELINES).

Potential Evidence: List of vaccinations provided to each animal. Medical records example. Policies/procedures for vaccination.

Existing regulation/rule: Animal Health Division Import Requirements for Rabies Vaccinations, 8 CCR 1201-19 Rule 2.5.3.

F.9. Testing

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization uses best practices for disease testing and reports positive cases appropriately.

Ideal Standard: Dogs over 6 months are tested for heartworm within 30 days of transport.

Potential Evidence: Checklist of tests provided. Process/procedure for referral after positive test. Example of medical records.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

RESPONSIVE MEASURES TAKEN WHILE AT DESTINATION ORGANIZATION FACILITIES

G.1. Use of PPE

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization uses best practices for PPE donning, doffing and usage.

- What PPE is used, by whom and when?

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures. Shelter signage. Requirements for educational videos related to PPE.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

G.2. Foster Homes

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization adheres to minimum standards of tracking, inspection and signed agreement in rule. Destination Organization provides information to foster home families on observing illness, return for treatment and reducing disease spread.

Ideal Standard: Destination Organization requires foster homes to adhere to best practices in reducing disease spread in foster homes such as PPE use, appropriate separation from other animals in foster home, animal quarantine, isolation, return to shelter, cleaning, and temporary closure or restriction of home after disease contamination.

Potential Evidence: Foster home training information, foster home rules and regulations, foster home manual

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15 Rule 19.11 Foster

G.3. Boarding Facility Use

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization has clear standards and procedures for using a boarding facility to house animals owned by Destination Organization.

- What is the relationship between the Destination Organization and Boarding Facility? (contracted or foster)
- What is required of boarding facility - isolation/quarantine capability, vaccination requirements, cleaning/disinfection, exposure to other animals, reporting of disease.
- Use BES rules for best practices in enrichment.

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures. Shelter signage. Requirements for educational videos related to PPE.

Existing regulation/rule: Boarding Facility Rule. 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule 16.1

G.4. Quarantine (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization uses best practices and adheres to existing regulations related to quarantine. Some areas to consider include:

- What is the set-up for kennel/space?
- Use of quarantine “rooms” with different diseases (shelter)
- Respiratory spread separated from other quarantined disease/animals
- What restrictions are on the animal?
- What PPE is required? When?
- What is required when moving room-to-room
- What is the process/procedure for moving between/among animals?
- How do you separate animals with different diseases (respiratory vs. dermatologic)
- For foster home, how are you complying with quarantine rules? (ensuring above)

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures. Shelter signage. Requirements for educational videos related to PPE.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule 16.2 thru 16.7

G.5. Isolation (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization uses best practices and adheres to existing regulations related to isolation. Some areas to consider include:

- What is the set-up for kennel/space?
- Use of isolation “rooms” with different diseases (shelter)
- Respiratory spread separated from other isolated disease/animals
- What restrictions are on the animal?

- What PPE is required? When? Moving room-to-room
- What is the process/procedure for moving between/among animals?
- How do you separate animals with different diseases (respiratory vs. dermatologic)
- For foster home, how are you complying with isolation rules? (ensuring above)

Potential Evidence: Policies and procedures. Shelter signage. Requirements for educational videos related to PPE.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule 16.2 thru 16.7

G.6. Testing

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization uses best practices for disease testing and reports positive cases appropriately.

Ideal Standard: Dogs over 6 months are tested for heartworm within 30 days of transport.

Potential Evidence: Checklist of tests provided. Process/procedure for referral after positive test. Example of medical records.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

G.7. Reporting and Communication (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization reports outbreaks and potential exposure, including expected disease and treatment to proper authorities (PACFA, health department, etc) in accordance with the disease. Destination Organization reports outbreaks and potential exposure to Source Organizations, Transporters and Adopters in accordance with disease.

Potential Evidence: Tracking sheet. Policies/procedures for disease tracking process. Reporting process and procedures.

Existing regulation/rule: Zoonotic reportable conditions to the health department.

G.8. Temporary Closure or Foster Home Restrictions

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization has policies and procedures in case it decides to or is required to close due to an outbreak. If Destination Organization uses foster homes, it has policies and procedures in case it needs to restrict use of a foster home due to disease contamination.

Potential Evidence: Policy/procedure documents.

Existing regulation/rule: n/a

PURCHASE/ADOPTION

H.1. Purchaser/Adopter Education (REQUIRED SECTION)

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization provides as much information and education about any disease traits seen in pet prior to adoption.

Potential Evidence: Example from medical record. Adopter handouts. Adoption script.

Existing regulation/rule: : 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule Section 19-6 Zoonosis, Rule 18.2 Disclose Disease, Illness, or Abnormality

H.2. Disclosure of Source Community/Source Organization

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization discloses the Source Organization (if possible) and describes the potential exposures to disease during that time.

Potential Evidence: Tracking sheet. Agreements.

Existing regulation/rule: 8 CCR 1202-15. Rule Section 19-6 Zoonosis, Rule 18.2 Disclose Disease, Illness, or Abnormality

H.3. Purchaser/Adopter Support for Medical Issues

Minimum Standard: Destination Organization is clear and specific about the health care services or referrals offered to adoptees, including how long after adoption the service is available.

Potential Evidence: Adoption agreement, adopter handout about veterinary care, handouts about common symptoms

Existing regulation/rule: n/a