

CONTROL RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS IN THE SHELTER



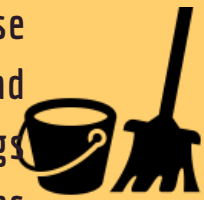
1. VACCINATE ALL DOGS

Increase herd immunity by vaccinating ALL incoming dogs with MLV DHPP and intranasal Bordetella + parainfluenza.



2. SANITATION AND EDUCATION

Relocate dogs, remove waste, scrub with detergent, use sanitizing agent, pay attention to contact time and dilution strength, rinse and dry prior to returning dogs to enclosures. Sanitize dishes, toys, bedding. Post signs and include in employee handbooks.



3. 1-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW

Foot traffic should move in one direction only, beginning with youngest, healthiest dogs and proceeding to quarantine, then isolation to exit.



4. HAND-HYGIENE, PPE, & SPREAD

Employees may spread germs on hands, shoes, clothes, dishes, hoses, and cleaning supplies. Wash hands often, protect clothing and shoes, keep dedicated cleaning supplies in each room.



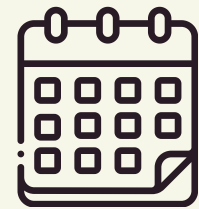
5. QUARANTINE SICK DOGS

Rapidly identify and separate sick dogs. Most illnesses are contagious for 10 days. Flu is contagious for 3 weeks.



6. ISOLATE EXPOSED DOGS AND NEW ARRIVALS

Minimum =1 week. Restart the clock if illness occurs.



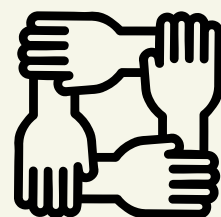
7. CONTROL THE ENVIRONMENT

Decrease noise, humidity, intermixing, and overpopulation. Increase enrichment activities and fresh air flow.



8. INVOLVE THE COMMUNITY

They want to help! They can foster healthy dogs, (especially young puppies), exercise shelter dogs, and assist with adoption efforts.



CONTROL RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS IN THE KENNEL



1. REQUIRE FULL VACCINATIONS

DHPP, intranasal Bordetella + parainfluenza & rabies (+/- bi-valent flu if your veterinarian recommends).

Dogs should complete the entire series at least 2 weeks prior to kennel stay.



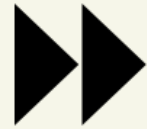
2. SANITATION AND EDUCATION

Relocate dogs, remove waste, scrub with detergent, use sanitizing agent, pay attention to contact time and dilution strength, rinse and dry prior to returning dogs to enclosures. Sanitize dishes, toys, bedding and discard damaged ones. Keep towels, blankets and other soft items behind closed cabinets or in sealed tubs. Post signs and include in employee handbooks.



3. 1-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW

Foot traffic should move in one direction only, beginning with youngest, healthiest dogs and proceeding to quarantine, then isolation, to exit.



4. HAND-HYGIENE, PPE, & SPREAD

Employees may spread germs on hands, shoes, clothes, dishes, hoses, and cleaning supplies. Wash hands often, protect clothing and shoes, keep dedicated cleaning supplies in each room.



5. QUARANTINE SICK DOGS

Rapidly identify and separate sick dogs. Seek veterinary care for sick and exposed dogs. Most illnesses are contagious for 10 days. Flu is contagious for 3 weeks.



6. FACILITY CONSTRUCTION

Walls, floors, enclosures, and play areas should be constructed of sealed, impervious surfaces. Ensure cleaning and drainage are easily accomplished in kennels and play areas are compliant with state requirements. Remove damaged toys, dishes, and beds.



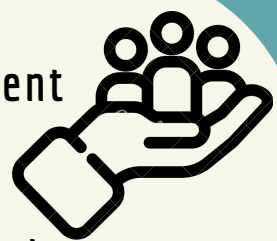
7. CONTROL THE ENVIRONMENT

Decrease noise, humidity, overpopulation, and intermixing of unfamiliar dogs in play areas. Increase enrichment activities and fresh air flow.



8. SUPPORTIVE MANAGEMENT

Maintain an open and responsive management philosophy. Encourage active, ongoing, employee education, training and involvement. Maintain adequate staffing and avoid overpopulation.



COMMON DISINFECTANTS

| CHECK YOUR LABEL! | Accelerated hydrogen peroxide | Potassium peroxymono-sulfate | Quaternary ammonium compounds | Calcium hypochlorite | Sodium hypochlorite | Sodium dichloriosocyanurate |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Common names | Rescue | Trifectant | KenneISol Parvosol Roccal-D | Wysiwash | Household bleach | Bruclean |
| Effective on porous surfaces such as artificial turf | Yes (use foamer adapter) | No | No | No | No | No |
| Inactivated by organic material (such as dirt or dried excrement) | No | Slightly less than bleach or quats | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Detergent ability | Good | Some | Variable | No | No | Some (if tablet form is used) |
| Requires cleaning as a separate step prior to use | No only pre-clean heavily soiled surfaces | No only pre-clean heavily soiled surfaces | Yes requires some pre-cleaning and all surfaces must be rinsed of detergent prior to using | Yes always requires extensive pre-cleaning, surfaces does not need to be rinsed after detergent | Yes always requires extensive pre-cleaning | Yes pre-cleaning is recommended |
| Stability when diluted | 90 days | 7 days | Varies | 24 hours | 24 hours (Inactivated by light) | 24 hours |
| Contact time | 10 min.-1:32 dilution 5 min.-1:16 dilution | 10 min. | 10 min. | 10 min. | 10 min. | 10 min. |
| Cautions, notes | Residual disinfectant may feel greasy at higher concentration | May leave residue or cause damage on some surfaces | Potentially toxic to cats if diluted incorrectly | Disconnect and rinse hose-end applicator after each use | Corrosive to metal, a respiratory irritant | Less corrosive to metal, less irritating than bleach |



4 Steps For cleaning



✓ **KEEP YOUR KENNEL GERM-FREE**

What's the difference between **clean** and **sanitize**?

Cleaning removes dirt, dried waste, and odor. It should be performed at least **twice daily** in enclosures and common play areas.

Sanitizing kills all germs, is performed after cleaning, and should be done **between occupants in enclosures** and/or at least **weekly for long term enclosures and common play areas**.

01



SPOT CLEAN/TIDY

Remove all toys, dishes, bedding and waste. Throw away pitted or chewed objects. Remove dog(s) from the area or enclosure.

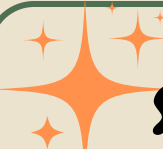
02



SCRUB

Use (180°F) hot water, soap, and a brush to mechanically remove dried excretions and biofilms (which can house germs) on all surfaces.

03



SANITIZE

Pay close attention to: Sanitizer label claim, contact time (usually 10 minutes), sanitizer dilution strength, and dilution stability. (varies from 2 hours- 90 days)

04



RINSE & DRY

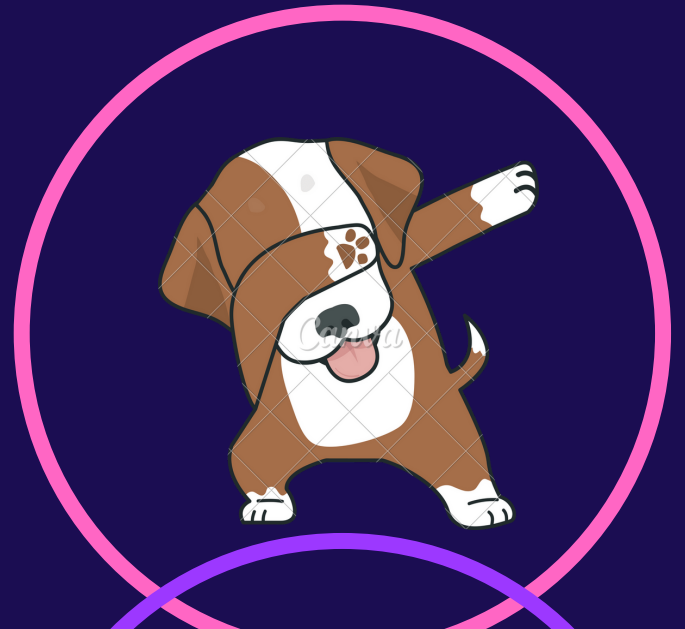
This final step is required to ensure proper sanitation and is required by NC law prior to returning all dogs to enclosures

TIMELINE SANITATION PROCESS

1

REMOVE DOG

Pick up solid waste, remove dishes, toys and bedding from enclosure for sanitation



2

SCRUB WITH DETERGENT

Use warm or hot water and control overspray and puddling of water



3

SANITIZE

Pay attention to contact time, dilution strength, stability, and storage



4

DRY COMPLETELY

Use towels or squeegee to help remove excess water.



5

TIPS

Use foamer tips on hoses, keep separate cleaning supplies in each room.

