



# BIOSAFETY PRACTICES

## when dealing with

# FOUND-DEAD ANIMALS

Canada

**ANIMAL DISEASES, that CONTAGIOUS TO HUMAN** include AVIAN INFLUENZA, RABIES, NIPAHVIRUS INFECTION, STREPTOCOCCUSSUIS, ANTHRAX, TULAREMIA, EBOLA, PLAGUE, etc.

## FOR SMALL ANIMALS, SUCH AS DOGS, CATS, BIRDS, AND RATS

Put the carcass in double plastic bag and seal well and bury in a deep hole (about 1 meter).

The carcass can be put in a double bag, in a well sealed package, labelled and kept in a refrigerator if subsequent examination is desired.

Put lime or paving stones over the hole to prevent scavengers.

Put a marker so that the carcass can be found if later examination is needed.

## TRANSMISSION TO HUMAN

**INGESTING** the meat

**CONTACT** with body fluids (i.e., blood, urine, feces, etc.)

**BITTEN** by external parasites ( flea, etc.)

## PREVENTION

### DO NOT EAT FOUND-DEAD ANIMALS

Do not try to cook, one can be infected during meat preparation

**AVOID** contacting body fluids and external parasites.

**SPRAY** the carcass with a flea & tick spray prior to handling it (if pesticide poisoning is not suspected). The spray may interfere with lab testing for pesticides.

**INCINERATION** is safer if available.

## FOR A BIG ANIMAL

Call a veterinarian or an animal health officer.

For an **OUTBREAK** of sick and dead animals,

**REPORT** to a veterinarian or a health officer immediately.  
**DO NOT TRY TO HANDLE** unless you are already Strained.

