

Animal health and welfare plan

This template can be used to document the key procedures and policies undertaken to maintain herd and flock health and welfare on your holding. The plan can be completed by the stockperson/farmer/suitably qualified person (SQP), however, it must be reviewed by a vet. Alternatively, you may have an Animal Health Plan drawn up and reviewed by the vet.

Business (name and address)				
Person responsible for health and welfare (name and phone number)				
Veterinary Practice (name and address)				
Name of responsible veterinary surgeon				
Species this plan applies to (please tick)	CATTLE	SHEEP		
	Breeding Cows	Breeding Ewes		
-	Bulls	Tups		
Type and number of livestock covered by the plan	Stores	Stores		
	Finishers	Finishers		
Dian asymptotical by (a.g. yet COD attackmouses)	Name:	Signature:		
Plan completed by (e.g. vet, SQP, stockperson)		Date:		
Review completed by vet	Name:	Signature:		
	Vet Practice:	Date:		

Biosecurity Risk Assessment & Management Plan

Consider the most common biosecurity risks on your farm, their prevention and management (entries included as examples only)

RISK FACTORS	RISK LEVEL (High/Moderate/Low)	PREVENTION OF RISK	MANAGEMENT OF RISK
e.g. Newly purchased livestock	High	Only purchase from high health status herds / flocks	Quarantine new animals for at least 21 days
e.g. Calving/lambing area	Moderate	Disinfect before calving/lambing	Keep bedded with plenty of straw
e.g. General public's dogs	Moderate	Ensure footpaths are obvious	'Please keep to paths' signs
INCOMING LIVESTOCK			
Newly purchased livestock			
Returning livestock			
OTHER ANIMALS			
Neighbouring livestock			
Wildlife			
Farm dogs			
General public's dogs			
PEOPLE			
Family/staff			
Neighbours			
Vet			
Company representatives			
Deliveries			
Contractors			
General public			
BUILDINGS			
Calving/lambing area			
Youngstock housing			
General housing			
Sick stock			
EQUIPMENT			
Own farm equipment			
Shared/hired equipment			
Contractor equipment			
MISCELLANEOUS			
Manure and slurry spreading			
Quarantine pasture			

Existing Stock

Consider the control of disease, infections and conditions known to affect the herd/flock (entry included as an example only)

DISEASE/INFECTION/ CONDITION	AT RISK LIVESTOCK	PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	SYMPTOMS/CLINICAL SIGNS	DIAGNOSIS	TREATMENT/ MANAGEMENT MEASURES
e.g. Pneumonia	Newly weaned calves	Vaccinate pre-weaning	Coughing, nasal discharge, reduced feed intake	Laboratory tests to isolate cause	Improved ventilation in post-weaning housing

Incoming Stock

Consider disease, infections and conditions which may be a risk to the herd/flock (entry included as an example only)

DISEASE / INFECTION / CONDITION	INCOMING STOCK POSING A RISK	PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	SYMPTOMS/CLINICAL SIGNS	DIAGNOSIS	TREATMENT / MANAGEMENT MEASURES
e.g. Contagious Ovine Digital Dermatitis (CODD)	Purchased rams Ewe hoggs returning from wintering	Buy direct from farm with known history. Quarantine all incoming stock for three weeks and regularly check feet of lame sheep	Lameness	Hair loss above coronary band. Outside wall of hoof separated from coronary band which may completely detach	Discuss relevant treatments with vet if CODD confirmed. Isolate any infected animals. Follow the five-point plan

Livestock Health Management Calendar

Include diseases, infections and conditions detailed on pages 3 & 4, the action and time of year required (entry included as an example only)

DISEASE/ INFECTION/CONDITION	PLAN OF ACTION	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
e.g. Nematodirus	Take faecal egg count from lambs				~	~	~	~					

Reducing the risk of developing resistance

Please provide details of the measures used to address the risk of resistance problems developing

PRODUCT USED	Measures used to address risk: e.g. Treat incoming livestock according to quarantine treatment protocol, only use triclabendazole when immature fluke are present, use sensitivity testing to inform antibiotic choice
ANTHELMINTICS (WORMERS)	
FLUKICIDES (FLUKE TREATMENTS)	
ANTIBIOTICS	

Further information can be found on the following websites: www.cattleparasites.org.uk for cattle and www.scops.org.uk for sheep.

Advice on the responsible use of antibiotics can be found at www.ruma.org.uk/antimicrobials/guidelines

Additional advice can be sought from your veterinary surgeon or a SQP.

Stock Tasks

Please provide details of the measures used to address the risk of resistance problems developing

STOCK TYPE	ACTION	AGE OF ANIMAL	METHOD AND TREATMENT DETAILS (e.g. anaesthetic, pain relief)	NAME OF COMPETENT PERSON	JUSTIFICATION
	Castration				
CATTLE	Disbudding				
	Dehorning				
CULED	Castration				
SHEEP	Tail Docking				

Please refer to Appendix 3 of the 2022 QMS Cattle & Sheep Assurance Scheme Standard

Broken Needle Policy

If a broken needle was left in an animal, outline action taken to notify buyer/processor

Colostrum Policy

	System to ensure maternal colostrum is given as soon as possible	Alternative source if maternal colostrum is unavailable
CALVES		
LAMBS		

Euthanasia Policy

STOCK TYPE	METHOD USED	NAME OF TRAINED AND COMPETENT PERSON
Cattle		
Sheep		

Fallen Stock

METHOD OF DISPOSAL	PLEASE TICK METHOD(S) USED	PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS (e.g. Name of collector, Licence number)
Licenced collector		
On farm incineration		
Burial (derogated areas only)		

Isolation Policy

Outline action taken to isolate incoming stock from livestock already on farm

STOCK TYPE	
Cattle	
Sheep	

Health and Welfare Records

Recording livestock health and welfare data allows an evidence-based approach to health planning, focused on continual improvement. Records exist in many forms e.g. herd/flock records, medicine books/records or using the below template. They must be maintained for all livestock and are useful when annually reviewing the Animal Health Plan

CATTLE	TARGET	ACTUAL	COMMENTS AND REASONS
Barren cows			
Calves born			
Calvings per cow/heifer to the bull			
Cows calved in first six weeks			
Calves reared per cow/heifer to the bull			
Culls			
Deaths			

SHEEP	TARGET	ACTUAL	COMMENTS AND REASONS
Scanning %			
Calves born			
Lambs born/marked			
Lambing/marking %			
Weaning %			
Culls			
Deaths			

BVD status

Current S	tatus				
Date Negative Status achieved (if applicable)					
If BVD is pr	f BVD is present, please detail below the action plan to eradicate it from the herd:				

Help and guidance can be found in the Scottish Government's document: FARMERS' GUIDANCE: BVD Eradication Scheme, Phase 5, December 2019, available at: Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD) – gov.scot (www.gov.scot)

Collation of antibiotic usage

Antibiotic resistance is an increasing concern. Collating information of antibiotic usage and the diseases, infections and conditions requiring treatment should be used when reviewing the Animal Health Plan. This information can be useful in targeting problem areas to focus on, and in monitoring your progress over time (entry included as an example only)

YEAR	SPECIES	ANTIBIOTIC NAMES	QUANTITY USED	ANIMALS TREATED	REASON(S) FOR TREATMENT	ACTIONS TO REDUCE RELIANCE ON ANTIBIOTIC USE
2022	Cattle	Hexasol	100ml	Five spring-born calves	Pneumonia	Shed ventilation improved to help reduce incidence of pneumonia

Dog worming

DATE OF ISSUE	NAME OF DOG	WORMER USED	INITIALS OF PERSON WHO ADMINISTERED TREATMENT	DATE OF NEXT TREATMENT DUE