

# LEAVE INFECTION IN THE STALL! STALL PERSONNEL AT THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

## Slaughter of pigs with LA-MRSA or suspected LA-MRSA

The LA-MRSA bacterium is found on the skin of the pig and in mucous membranes, such as in the stomach and throat. People can come into direct contact with the bacterium through the pigs but also indirectly through fittings and other surfaces. Since LA-MRSA is also present in the dust, the bacterium can also enter humans via the inhalation of air.

Using protective equipment according to the illustration, will reduce the risk of your coming into contact with the bacterium from infected pigs from herds where there is LA-MRSA or suspected LA-MRSA. This is the way you can leave the infection at your workplace.

These routines shall be adhered to the entire day until the stall has been cleansed and disinfected.

This protection equipment shall be worn by the staff until scalding takes place. The staff situated after scalding need no extra protection equipment.

Under law, the animal keeper is obligated to inform the slaughterhouse concerning pigs suspected of carrying LA-MRSA.



**Hair covering** of the disposable type

**Respiratory protection** of the disposable type

**Disposable overalls** used to cover work clothes

**Disposable gloves**

**Dispose of protection equipment** once the slaughtering is finished. Boots should be cleansed and disinfected.

**Handwashing** and **disinfection**



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