



## Methods of Hygiene and Disposal of Organic Matter in Broiler Farms

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**Received:** January 03, 2022

**Published:** March 29, 2022

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### Abstract

The methods of disposing of organic materials and waste in the cycles of broiler farms are of the most important steps, especially in areas with a history of illness, in order to prevent the transmission of infection to the following cycles, after removing the stamens from the sheds. In the coming sessions, the stage of hygiene can be divided into two parts, namely, dry cleaning and wet cleaning, then followed by the stage of using disinfectants inside the birdhouses. In some farms they may rely on dry cleaning and others rely on wet cleaning in areas with a history of illness, but it is recommended to follow both types together. We start with dry cleaning and then washing the house.

### Dry cleaning

It is the disposal of organic materials without using water, using tools that remove organic waste such as hand brooms and using hard tools to scrape the floors before re-sweeping them again. The IDs, fans, any ventilation openings, doors and equipment are wiped clean and clean.

### Wet cleaning

It is the disposal of organic matter and waste using water. It depends on the use of high and medium pressure washing machines. Large quantities of water are used to wash tools, equipment, ceiling, floors, and every part of the wards, except for feed motors and fans, which are covered with sealed to protect it from damage.

There are those who rely on this method in the in many farms and companies. The resulting water is disposed of through a designated place for water disposal in the floor designated for this purpose, and the resulting water is withdrawn by large vehicles, transported and disposed of far enough from the farms.

### Disadvantages of dry Cleaning

The organic matter visible to the eye is eliminated, but the microbial, viral and bacterial load present is not eliminated. When

taking swabs from the house and analyzing them, we find the presence of a huge number of microbes, so it is necessary to use disinfectants if this method is relied on only, especially in areas where there is water poverty.

### Disadvantages of wet Cleaning

If it is used and relied upon only after the herd has gone out, this will lead to the scattering of microbes everywhere in the house due to washing machines and they will not be found on the floor only in the case of ground farming.

Rather, it will lead to the presence of the pollutant everywhere, so intensive use of disinfectants is resorted to if this method is used and re-washing the house more than once before using disinfectants.

### Use dry and wet cleaning together

It is the most appropriate use for areas with an Injury history, where dry cleaning is used first, followed using wet cleaning, followed by use disinfectants, and microscopic samples are taken to ensure the cleanliness of the wards and free of any microbes.

## Disinfectant

This stage takes place before chicks and sawdust are received in some farms, more than one disinfectant is used, and among the common disinfectants, formalin and calcium chloride, the disinfectant quantities are calculated according to the area and dimensions of the wards to be used with disinfectants. It is necessary before using any disinfectant to make sure that the house is dry Before use so that the concentration of the disinfectant does not decrease or interact with any disinfectant or any other substance present in the place during use.

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