

National Salmonella Enteritidis Monitoring and Accreditation Program

Audit Form

Farm:.....

Date:.....

Auditor:.....

In conjunction with (audit standard where applicable):.....

Last Accreditation Date:.....

Process	Assessment (Satisfactory / Unsatisfactory)	Comments (Including corrective actions required)
Documentation/records to be inspected		
A documented biosecurity program that monitors and prevents the introduction of SE from outside the farm and spread between poultry sheds is in place		
SE sampling occurs at a minimum every 3 months in every shed on the farm in accordance with NSEMAP sampling guidelines		
Replacement pullets are derived from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. NSEMAP accredited flock; or b. the replacement pullets' environment is tested 1 month before arrival according to the NSEMAP <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis environmental sampling procedures with negative results; or c. fifteen blood samples from the replacement flock are tested by the SE ELISA (to achieve a 95% confidence of a 5% incidence) within 1 month prior to arrival with negative results. 		

Training records are maintained and current for approved testers (either registered veterinarians approved by administrator, or lay persons who have been trained by an approved registered veterinarian)		
Drinking water is derived from a potable water source, or has been effectively sanitised in line with the National Water Biosecurity Manual - Poultry Production		
An effective and auditable vermin control program is in place and rodenticides are used in compliance with APVMA label instructions		
People working on the farm, particularly in the egg collection processing area, are familiar with, and follow, personal hygiene to minimise chance transfer of <i>Salmonella</i> from humans to poultry, or their products		
Processes to be observed		
For farms producing eggs (or egg products) for human consumption, eggs on-farm are promptly stored in a cool environment where the thermostat temperature is set at less than 15°C, but greater than 1°C		
Feed is stored on-farm in areas not accessible to other animals (including vermin)		
Recommended industry practices are employed on the farm, particularly in the egg collection and grading area, in order to minimise risks associated with SE cross-contamination between equipment, eggs and humans		
SE sampling method is in accordance with NSEMAP guidelines		
Rodent control program, eg. bait stations are in place and use is consistent with on-farm documentation.		
Drinking water is derived from a potable water source, or has been effectively sanitised in line with the National Water Biosecurity Manual - Poultry Production		