



WWW.WOAH.ORG

[www.report2020oie.fr/en/protecting-wildlife-health](http://www.report2020oie.fr/en/protecting-wildlife-health)  
[www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access](http://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access)



WWW.WOAH.ORG

[www.report2020oie.fr/en/protecting-wildlife-health](http://www.report2020oie.fr/en/protecting-wildlife-health)  
[www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access](http://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access)

Weight	
Formula: OZ x 28.349523	
IMPERIAL	METRIC
1/2 oz	14.1 g
1 oz	28.3 g
5 oz	141.7 g
8 oz	227 g
16 oz / 1 lb	453 g
2.2 lb	1 kg

Length	
Formula: IN x 2.54	
IMPERIAL	METRIC
1/2 in	1.27 c
1 in	2.54 c
6 in	15.24 c
12 in / 1 ft	30.48 c
3 ft	.91 m
6 ft	1.83 m

Temperature	
Formula: (°F - 32)/1.8	
Fahrenheit	Celsius
0 °F	-17.78 °C
10 °F	-12.22 °C
32 °F	0 °C
42 °F	5.56 °C
98.6 °F	37 °C
212 °F	100 °C

Weight	
Formula: OZ x 28.349523	
IMPERIAL	METRIC
1/2 oz	14.1 g
1 oz	28.3 g
5 oz	141.7 g
8 oz	227 g
16 oz / 1 lb	453 g
2.2 lb	1 kg

Length	
Formula: IN x 2.54	
IMPERIAL	METRIC
1/2 in	1.27 c
1 in	2.54 c
6 in	15.24 c
12 in / 1 ft	30.48 c
3 ft	.91 m
6 ft	1.83 m

Temperature	
Formula: (°F - 32)/1.8	
Fahrenheit	Celsius
0 °F	-17.78 °C
10 °F	-12.22 °C
32 °F	0 °C
42 °F	5.56 °C
98.6 °F	37 °C
212 °F	100 °C



# WILDLIFE

PROTECTING HUMAN AND WILDLIFE HEALTH

WILDLIFE OFFICIALS ARE THE FRONTLINE PROTECTORS OF ONE HEALTH  
USE THIS GUIDE TO PROTECT ANIMALS AND HUMANS FROM ZOOONOTIC DISEASE THREATS



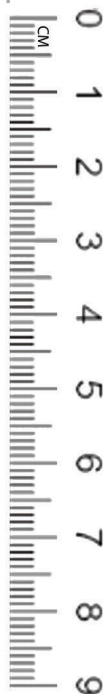
# WILDLIFE

PROTECTING HUMAN AND WILDLIFE HEALTH

WILDLIFE OFFICIALS ARE THE FRONTLINE PROTECTORS OF ONE HEALTH  
USE THIS GUIDE TO PROTECT ANIMALS AND HUMANS FROM ZOOONOTIC DISEASE THREATS



**WILDLIFE**  
PROTECTING HUMAN AND WILDLIFE HEALTH  
WILDLIFE OFFICIALS ARE THE FRONTLINE PROTECTORS OF ONE HEALTH  
USE THIS GUIDE TO PROTECT ANIMALS AND HUMANS FROM ZOOONOTIC DISEASE THREATS



Weight	
Formula: OZ x 28.349523	
IMPERIAL	METRIC
1/2 oz	14.1 g
1 oz	28.3 g
5 oz	141.7 g
8 oz	227 g
16 oz / 1 lb	453 g
2.2 lb	1 kg

Length	
Formula: IN x 2.54	
IMPERIAL	METRIC
1/2 in	1.27 c
1 in	2.54 c
6 in	15.24 c
12 in / 1 ft	30.48 c
3 ft	.91 m
6 ft	1.83 m

Temperature	
Formula: (°F - 32)/1.8	
Fahrenheit	Celsius
0 °F	-17.78 °C
10 °F	-12.22 °C
32 °F	0 °C
42 °F	5.56 °C
98.6 °F	37 °C
212 °F	100 °C

[www.report2020oie.fr/en/protecting-wildlife-health](http://www.report2020oie.fr/en/protecting-wildlife-health)  
[www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access](http://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access)

WWW.WOAH.ORG



PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE FROM HUMANS TO ANIMALS WITH THESE TECHNIQUES:

**W** WATCH - Observe from afar and prevent handling of animals and animal products as much as possible; use barriers such as gloves and masks whenever possible; wash hands if animal or product handling absolutely necessary.

**I** INVESTIGATE - Know clinical signs of illness and alert when further surveillance testing needed including large number of dead animals upon arrival; blood from orifices without signs of trauma; neurological signs in live animals.

**L** LEARN - Geographic knowledge of origin allows increased knowledge of risks from those particular areas; majority of live animals and products are not tested prior to entering country. Always note source and destination of shipment.

**D** DISINFECT - Prevent spreading disease between animals or to animals from yourself or equipment; keep species separated; use disinfectant such as diluted bleach (10% dilution of bleach can be made with 1 cup bleach for every nine cups of water).

PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE TO HUMANS WHEN HANDLING ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS WITH THESE TECHNIQUES:

**L** LOOK AT THE SITUATION - Slow down at work and take time to assess each case. Reduce handling animals/animal products whenever possible. It is recommended to create a job hazard analysis for your individual workplace.

**I** IDENTIFY POTENTIAL HAZARDS - Cuts, punctures, bites, scratches, and accidental needle sticks should be reported immediately to safety manager. Wash any wounds as soon as possible with soap and water. Have a first aid kit at your work station and share with others its location.

**F** FIT TEST AND SAFETY RULES - Avoid eating, drinking or smoking in work stations. Shower before and after work. Use clean or separate clothes/boots for work, ensure hand washing or hand sanitizer are used frequently, especially after handling animals or animal products. Proper fit testing, mask fittings and yearly physical exams are important. Maximize ventilation in work areas. Pre-exposure rabies vaccines are important and recommended.

**E** EQUIPMENT CARE - It is important to maintain standard equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE). Safety involves the use of barriers and the best barriers are gloves and masks. Disinfect all work stations between cases.

PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE FROM HUMANS TO ANIMALS WITH THESE TECHNIQUES:

**W** WATCH - Observe from afar and prevent handling of animals and animal products as much as possible; use barriers such as gloves and masks whenever possible; wash hands if animal or product handling absolutely necessary.

**I** INVESTIGATE - Know clinical signs of illness and alert when further surveillance testing needed including large number of dead animals upon arrival; blood from orifices without signs of trauma; neurological signs in live animals.

**L** LEARN - Geographic knowledge of origin allows increased knowledge of risks from those particular areas; majority of live animals and products are not tested prior to entering country. Always note source and destination of shipment.

**D** DISINFECT - Prevent spreading disease between animals or to animals from yourself or equipment; keep species separated; use disinfectant such as diluted bleach (10% dilution of bleach can be made with 1 cup bleach for every nine cups of water).

PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE TO HUMANS WHEN HANDLING ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS WITH THESE TECHNIQUES:

**L** LOOK AT THE SITUATION - Slow down at work and take time to assess each case. Reduce handling animals/animal products whenever possible. It is recommended to create a job hazard analysis for your individual workplace.

**I** IDENTIFY POTENTIAL HAZARDS - Cuts, punctures, bites, scratches, and accidental needle sticks should be reported immediately to safety manager. Wash any wounds as soon as possible with soap and water. Have a first aid kit at your work station and share with others its location.

**F** FIT TEST AND SAFETY RULES - Avoid eating, drinking or smoking in work stations. Shower before and after work. Use clean or separate clothes/boots for work, ensure hand washing or hand sanitizer are used frequently, especially after handling animals or animal products. Proper fit testing, mask fittings and yearly physical exams are important. Maximize ventilation in work areas. Pre-exposure rabies vaccines are important and recommended.

**E** EQUIPMENT CARE - It is important to maintain standard equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE). Safety involves the use of barriers and the best barriers are gloves and masks. Disinfect all work stations between cases.

PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE FROM HUMANS TO ANIMALS WITH THESE TECHNIQUES:

**W** WATCH - Observe from afar and prevent handling of animals and animal products as much as possible; use barriers such as gloves and masks whenever possible; wash hands if animal or product handling absolutely necessary.

**I** INVESTIGATE - Know clinical signs of illness and alert when further surveillance testing needed including large number of dead animals upon arrival; blood from orifices without signs of trauma; neurological signs in live animals.

**L** LEARN - Geographic knowledge of origin allows increased knowledge of risks from those particular areas; majority of live animals and products are not tested prior to entering country. Always note source and destination of shipment.

**D** DISINFECT - Prevent spreading disease between animals or to animals from yourself or equipment; keep species separated; use disinfectant such as diluted bleach (10% dilution of bleach can be made with 1 cup bleach for every nine cups of water).

PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE TO HUMANS WHEN HANDLING ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS WITH THESE TECHNIQUES:

**L** LOOK AT THE SITUATION - Slow down at work and take time to assess each case. Reduce handling animals/animal products whenever possible. It is recommended to create a job hazard analysis for your individual workplace.

**I** IDENTIFY POTENTIAL HAZARDS - Cuts, punctures, bites, scratches, and accidental needle sticks should be reported immediately to safety manager. Wash any wounds as soon as possible with soap and water. Have a first aid kit at your work station and share with others its location.

**F** FIT TEST AND SAFETY RULES - Avoid eating, drinking or smoking in work stations. Shower before and after work. Use clean or separate clothes/boots for work, ensure hand washing or hand sanitizer are used frequently, especially after handling animals or animal products. Proper fit testing, mask fittings and yearly physical exams are important. Maximize ventilation in work areas. Pre-exposure rabies vaccines are important and recommended.

**E** EQUIPMENT CARE - It is important to maintain standard equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE). Safety involves the use of barriers and the best barriers are gloves and masks. Disinfect all work stations between cases.