

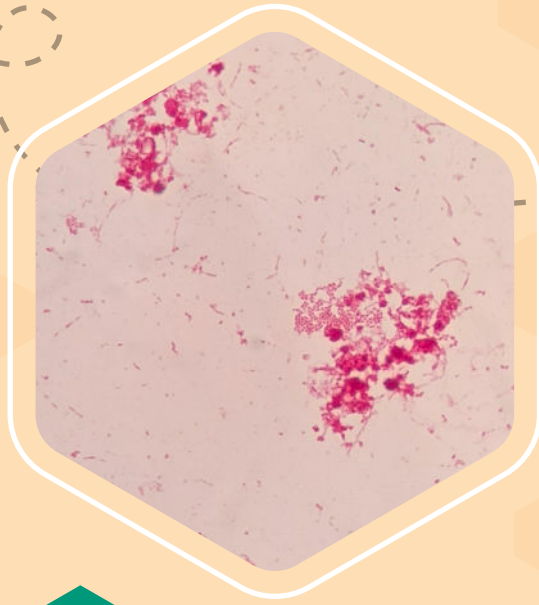
BIOSECURITY MEASURES IN BEEKEEPING | EUROPEAN FOULBROOD

Disinfection of Materials of EFB – Contaminated Colonies

Disinfect/incinerate the contaminated beekeeping equipment and hive materials of EFB symptomatic colonies

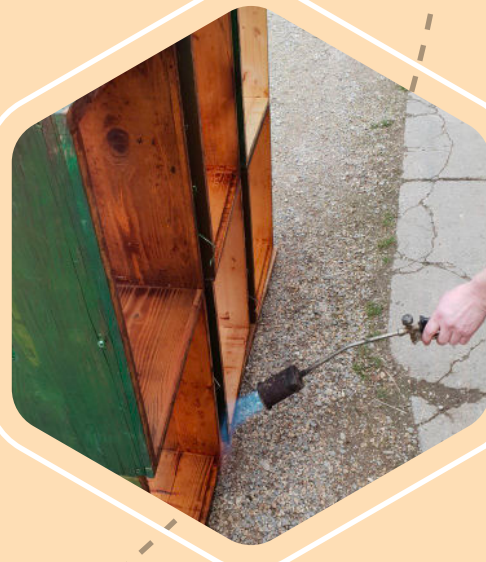
To prevent the spread of European Foulbrood (EFB), disinfect or incinerate all contaminated beekeeping equipment, hive materials, and tools from symptomatic colonies. This includes frames, combs, protective clothing, and all types of tools.

Effective cleaning or destruction ensures that bacteria are eradicated, reducing the risk of further contamination to healthy colonies.



step
1

After the suspicion of European foulbrood has been raised and the presence of the causative agent has been confirmed by laboratory testing, it is necessary to carry out sanitation of the disease and final disinfection of hives, combs, and beekeeping tools.



step
2

It is necessary to thoroughly clean and scrape the frames of the hives and treat them with flames.



step
3

Frames with honeycombs from the hives in which the infected bee colony was located need to be melted into wax blocks.



step
4

Wax blocks need to be delivered to a wax processing workshop, where they will be sterilised before being reused in the form of a wax base.



step
5

The cleaned frames (and smaller beekeeping tools) need to be connected in bundles and prepared for disinfection by boiling in an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (1.5 – 2%).



step
6

It is necessary to boil the frames for at least 30 minutes, and then rinse them with water under pressure. After air drying, the frames are again fit for use in the hives for rearing a honeybee colony.

© Disinfect/incinerate the contaminated beekeeping equipment and hive materials of EFB symptomatic colonies
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