



Animal Health Notes

September 11, 2017

PENNINGTON COUNTY ANTHRAX UPDATE

Anthrax was diagnosed in a cattle herd in southeastern Pennington County in late August. Thirteen adult cattle died from the disease. The affected herd had not previously vaccinated for anthrax.

Anthrax spores survive indefinitely in contaminated alkaline soils. Significant climate changes such as drought, floods and wind or excavation can expose anthrax spores to grazing livestock. Nearly all areas of South Dakota have the potential of experiencing an outbreak. Anthrax should be suspected in cases of sudden death loss. Affected animals are often found dead with no prior illness detected. Anthrax is transmissible to people and other animals. Precaution should be taken in handling, moving, or disturbing carcasses that are suspected to have died of anthrax. Suspicious cases should be reported immediately to the state veterinarian.

As a reminder, whole blood is the preferred sample for diagnosis of Anthrax. Always check with your veterinary diagnostic lab for sampling and shipping guidance.

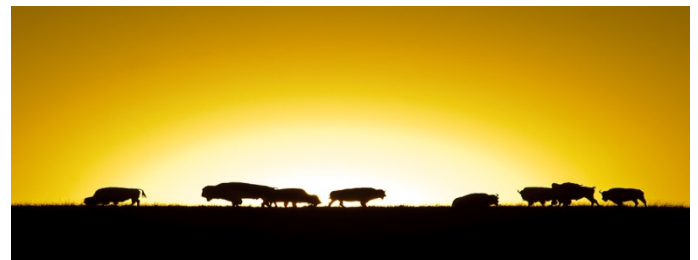
UPDATED REPORTABLE DISEASE LIST

Please take a moment to review the reportable disease list on page 2.

<http://aib.sd.gov/pdfs/Final%202017-Reportable%20Quarantinable%20Diseases.pdf>

ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION

Using electronic Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (eCVIs) improves accuracy, legibility, and efficiency. Multiple ID numbers can be imported into the certificate or attached as a spreadsheet. Copies of eCVIs are submitted to the SDAIB electronically. Many different options have been developed. Please visit the SDAIB website to learn more about the available options for the utilization of eCVIs. <http://aib.sd.gov/eCVI.html>



THE VETERINARY MEDICAL LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

The submission deadline for nominations of veterinary service shortage situations is October 8, 2017. If you would like to assist in the development of a nomination for South Dakota please contact Todd Tedrow, DVM at the Animal Industry Board office 605-773-3321 or todd.tedrow@state.sd.us.

Visit the NIFA website for more information regarding the VMLRP:

http://www.nifa.usda.gov/nea/animals/in_focus/animal_health_if_vmlrp.html

Reportable Disease List

Any licensed veterinarian, any person operating a diagnostic laboratory, or any person who has been informed, recognizes or should recognize by virtue of education, experience, or occupation, that any animal or animal product is or may be affected by, or has been exposed to, or may be transmitting or carrying any of the following conditions, must report that information.

What to Report:

- Any incidents involving undiagnosed disease conditions causing high morbidity and/or high mortality must be reported immediately.
- ***Foreign Animal Disease:** A foreign animal disease is a disease which is native to another country, but is not currently found in domestic animals, domestic poultry, wildlife or the environment of the United States.
- **Zoonoses/Zoonotic Diseases:** Diseases and infections that are naturally transmitted between vertebrate animals and humans. (report immediately)
- OIE Listed Diseases: To view the list follow the link: <http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/oie-listed-diseases-2011/>

Report Immediately upon Discovery	Report within Two Days of Discovery	Report Weekly (Diagnostic Facilities)
<p>*Any foreign animal disease Any new emerging disease Syndromes Anthrax Avian Chlamydophilosis (Ornithosis - Psittacosis) Avian Encephalomyelitis (Infectious Encephalomyelitis) Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis Avian Influenza Avian Metapneumovirus (Turkey rhinotracheitis) Babesiosis Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Brucellosis caused by B. abortus, B. canis, B. melitensis, B. ovis, and B. suis Chronic Wasting Disease (Cervids) Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia Contagious Equine Metritis Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) Equine Encephalomyelitis (Eastern & Western) Equine Encephalomyelitis (Venezuelan) EHV-1 associated diseases (respiratory, abortion, neurologic/EHM) Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) Equine Viral Arteritis Newcastle Disease Plague (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>) Pseudorabies Pullorum Disease Q-fever (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>) Rabies Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Scabies Scrapie Swine Vesicular Disease Toxicosis Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (Feline & Mink) Trichomoniasis Tuberculosis Tuberculosis (Avian) Tularemia (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>) Vesicular Exanthema Vesicular Stomatitis</p>	<p>Anaplasmosis Avian Infectious Bronchitis Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis) Contagious Agalactia (Mycoplasma spp.) Cysticercosis (metacestode stage of <i>Taenia saginata</i> or <i>Taenia solium</i>) Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae) Duck Viral Enteritis (Duck Plague) Duck Viral Hepatitis Enzootic Abortion of Ewes (Chlamydomphila) Fowl Cholera (Pasteurella multocida) Fowl Pox Fowl Typhoid Infectious Bursal Disease Leishmaniasis Listeriosis Malignant Catarrhal Fever Marek's Disease Potomac Horse Fever Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus ovis</i>) Salmonellosis (Salmonella enteritidis) Salmonellosis (Salmonella newport MDR-Ampc) Salmonellosis (Salmonella typhimurium) Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease (SECD) PEDV, PDCoV, and TGE Toxoplasmosis Trichinosis West Nile Virus</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 20px; text-align: center;"> <p>Where to Report:</p> <p>South Dakota Animal Industry Board Call - 605-773-3321</p> <p>Website - AIB DISEASE REPORTING http://dev.sdda.sd.gov/boards-and-commissions/animal-industry-board/diseaseinvestigation.html</p> </div>	<p>Blastomycosis Bluetongue BLV (Enzootic Bovine Leukosis) Bovine Papular Stomatitis Bovine Viral Diarrhea Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis Canine Ehrlichiosis Caseous Lymphadenitis Cryptosporidiosis Dermatophilosis Histoplasmosis Hydatid Disease (<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> or <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>) Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR-IPV) Leptospirosis Lyme Disease (<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>) Maedi-Visna (Ovine Progressive Pneumonia) Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG) Mycoplasma synoviae (MS) Ovine Pulmonary Adenomatosis Paramyxovirus (2-9) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)</p>