



Animal Health Notes

September 13, 2018

Foreign Animal Diseases & Reportable Diseases

With the expansion of the current outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF) in China and the recent report of Classical Swine Fever in Japan, livestock producers should be attentive to their herd health monitoring and biosecurity practices. Producers experiencing increases in morbidity and/or mortality or observing unfamiliar clinical signs of disease should consult their herd veterinarian immediately. Any of these conditions could be the result of a foreign animal disease or a domestic disease. Early detection of any disease will greatly decrease the affects it will have on a herd and the livestock industry.

Diseases included on the [Reportable Disease List](#) and conditions described earlier should be reported to the Animal Industry Board. Depending on the circumstances and gravity of the situation, reporting to the AIB will aid to expedite a laboratory diagnosis and if necessary provide resources to mitigate the disease. Reporting can be done by phone 605.773.3321, email at aibmail@state.sd.us, or on the [AIB website](#).



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 [AIB website](#) to learn more about the available options for the utilization of [eCVIs](#).



Brucella ovis Ram Testing Requirements

Livestock Auction Markets have a significant role in animal health and ensuring compliance with animal health regulations. Regulations to control ram epididymitis caused by *Brucella ovis* include testing breeding rams negative for the disease. South Dakota rules require that all rams 6 months of age and older that are to be sold, loaned, or leased for the purpose of breeding must have a negative *Brucella ovis* test prior to such movement OR originate from a *Brucella ovis* free flock. Any ram that tests positive must be marketed for feeding and/or slaughter only. Please remember these regulations as you market breeding rams.

If you have questions contact your inspecting veterinarian or the Animal Industry Board.

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 (Chlamydia) Fowl Cholera (<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>) 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 (<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>) Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella newport</i> MDR-Ampc) Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>) 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>