



Animal Health Notes

April 12, 2017

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS UPDATE

Following the detection of bovine tuberculosis in three cull cows at two Nebraska slaughter plants in February, a cow-calf herd in Harding County was found to have additional infected animals. The herd has been depopulated through slaughter with USDA indemnity.

State and federal animal health officials continue to investigate adjacent herds as well as contact herds. TB has been confirmed in singleton cows in two separate herds. These cows had previously resided in the index herd.

Number of Herds Identified with Infected Cows	3
Number of Adj. Herds Quarantined	5
Number of Adj. Herds Released from Quarantine	11

Number of Trace Out Investigation Herds in SD	69
Number of Trace Out States	12
Total Cattle Tested in SD (as of April 12, 2017)	8,069

The bovine tuberculosis eradication program began in 1917, and South Dakota has been recognized as a 'TB Accredited Free' state since 1982. Recent outbreaks in 2009 and 2011 were successfully addressed in such a way to preserve the state's free status. Thorough investigation and completion of epidemiologic tracing of exposed animals will ensure that SD remains TB free.

South Dakota Game Fish and Parks officials have collected samples from wildlife in Harding County to determine if the disease may be present in wildlife.

Genomic analysis of the strain of *M. bovis* in the current cattle case appears to be new to the United States; it was previously identified in dairy cattle in Queretaro, Mexico. Many theories abound, but the pathway of

infection into the Harding County cow-calf herd is as of yet unknown. Additional Information can be found on the AIB website: <http://aib.sd.gov/BovineTB.html>

PREVENTION OF BOVINE TRICHOMONIASIS



2015 and 2016 saw a spike in western South Dakota beef herds affected with bovine

trichomoniasis. As a reminder, nonvirgin bulls must be tested for "trich" prior to loan, lease, sale, or import. The sale or import of nonvirgin, nonpregnant female cattle are restricted to feeding purposes only. Veterinarians are encouraged to assist in educating clients about these requirements, and to report violations. In addition, there may be other risks or situations in which your advice to clients may go beyond these minimal preventative measures. Additional information about trich diagnosis and prevention may be found at www.aib.sd.gov.

VETERINARY MEDICAL LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

USDA NIFA now invites applications for the Veterinary Medical Loan Repayment Program (VMLRP). Successful award recipients will receive up to \$25,000 per year for a total of 3 years in exchange for providing veterinary services in designated veterinary shortage areas. USDA NIFA has designated 5 shortage areas in South Dakota for federal fiscal year 2017. Applications must be submitted by May 19, 2017. Further information and application materials can be found at <https://www.nifa.usda.gov/program/veterinary-medicine-loan-repayment-program>