National Scrapie Eradication Program

March 2014 Monthly Report
Fiscal Year 2014

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Veterinary Services
Surveillance Response and Preparedness Services
Sheep and Goat Health Center

April 15, 2014
A Note on Navigation

This presentation has hyperlinks for navigation. Text in blue is a hyperlink to the slide or website being discussed. Additionally, the Adobe navigation bar has been activated to help readers move through this document with greater freedom. The navigation bar is located along the upper left hand border of the page. Below is a description of the action of each button activated on the navigation bar.

If the bookmarks panel is not already activated, use the following instructions to open it:

- **Windows**: right-click anywhere on the screen, select “Show Navigation Pane Buttons” from the drop-down menu, and then click on the bookmarks icon. The bookmarks icon is shown as follows:
- **Mac**: control-click anywhere on the screen, select “Open with Preview”, click on the Preview menu, and then click on “Table of Contents.” The Preview menu icon is shown as follows:
INTRODUCTION - Program Summary

At the end of FY 2013, the percent of cull sheep found positive at slaughter and adjusted for face color was 0.015 percent (Chart 1). This measure of prevalence has decreased by 90 percent since slaughter surveillance started in FY 2003.

Eight source flocks (including 2 goat herds) and 3 infected flocks were designated in FY 2013. One source flock and 3 infected flocks have been designated in FY 2014 (Chart 2).

In December, 2013, the National Scrapie Database was transferred into a new platform. We are currently formatting the reports for surveillance data. Until the reports are completed, APHIS can only provide certain surveillance data through November 30, 2013. The reports should be completed in May, 2014.
INTRODUCTION - Surveillance (Part 1)

Regulatory Scrapie Slaughter Surveillance (RSSS)*

RSSS started April 1, 2003. It is a targeted slaughter surveillance program which is designed to identify infected flocks. Samples have been collected from 403,213 animals since April 1, 2003. There have been 472 NVSL confirmed positive animals** (464 classical cases and 8 Nor98-like cases) since the beginning of RSSS. As of November 30, 2013, 5,301 samples have been collected in FY 2014, 1,335 of which were from goats. As of March 31, 2014, 1 white-faced and 2 black-faced sheep have tested positive for scrapie in FY 2014. The percentage of samples that have tested positive for each face color from FY 2003 through FY 2014 is depicted in Chart 3. In November 2013, administrative units within APHIS Veterinary Services reorganized from 2 Regions to 6 Districts (Figure 1). Cumulative district sample collection numbers are shown in Chart 4 and are based upon the State in which the animal was tagged. The number of animals collected for FY 2014 by month and by district where collected is shown in Chart 5. A monthly comparison of RSSS collections by fiscal year is displayed in Chart 6. Chart 7 is a retrospective 6-month rolling average of the percent positive, black-faced sheep sampled at RSSS collection sites.

*RSSS and On-farm surveillance data are not available for December through March due to migration of these data to a new database.

**RSSS positives are reported based on collection date and may have been confirmed after March 31, 2014.
INTRODUCTION: Surveillance (Part 2)

On-Farm Surveillance*

Testing of animals in the field is an essential part of scrapie surveillance, and it includes both regulatory field cases and live-animal testing. As the National Scrapie Eradication Program moves closer towards meeting the goal of identifying the last remaining cases of classical scrapie, finding and testing all sheep and goats meeting targeted sampling criteria is even more important. As of November 30, 2013, 439 sheep and 63 goats have been tested on-farm for FY 2014. As of March 31, 2014, 15 sheep and 7 goats have tested positive. The number of animals tested on-farm by month and by species for FY 2014 is shown in Chart 8.

Total Animals Sampled for Scrapie Testing*

As of November 30, 2013, 5,803 animals have been sampled for scrapie testing:
- 5,301 RSSS samples and 502 on-farm samples [includes regulatory testing (necropsy and live-animal) and on-farm surveillance] (Chart 9);
- Of which 4,405 were sheep and 1,398 were goats.

Distribution of sampling by type (RSSS or on-farm) and by species is shown in Chart 10.

*RSSS and On-farm surveillance data are not available for December through March due to migration of these data to a new database.
INTRODUCTION - Positive Cases and New Infected/Source Flocks

Positive Scrapie Cases

Samples collected through RSSS from 1 white-faced and 2 black-faced sheep tested positive in FY 2014.* Fifteen additional sheep (Finn sheep) from the flock of origin of the white-faced RSSS positive also tested positive for scrapie (Table 1 and Figure 2). Investigation of the 2 black-faced positive sheep is on-going.

The number of confirmed positive cases in goats since FY 2002 is 41. The most recent cases were reported in February 2014; all animals were from the same goat herd and were commingled with sheep in a previously identified infected flock. (Table 1 and Figure 3).

Infected and Source Flocks

As of March 31, 2014, there were 4 flocks with an open infected or source status (Figure 4). Three new infected flocks and 1 new source flock have been designated in 2014 (Figure 5). Seven flocks have completed flock plans since the beginning of FY 2014 (Figure 6). New infected and source statuses from FY 1997 to FY 2014 are depicted in Chart 2.

* Samples collected between October 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 and confirmed by April 15, 2014.
INTRODUCTION - Scrapie Flock Certification Program (SFCP)

As of March 31, 2014, there were 457 flocks participating in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program (SFCP). Statuses of these flocks were 195 export monitored, 15 export certified, and 247 select monitored flocks (Figure 7). SFCP open statuses by fiscal year from FY 1997 to FY 2014 are depicted in Chart 11.

On June 10, 2013 the revised SFCP went into effect. In the revised program, the “Complete Monitored” category has been eliminated. The revised SFCP standards were published June 20, 2013. Additional information and the SFCP Standards are available on APHIS’

SFCP Web Page

Flocks with “Complete Monitored” and “Certified” status had the option of converting to the “Export” category or “Select” category. The flocks listed as “Certified” on the APHIS website concurrently hold Export Monitored status, and are working toward Export Certified status.

Complete Monitored and Certified flocks that did not inform VS of their intent to remain in the SFCP were removed from the program on November 29, 2013. If your communication with VS was not properly recorded and you believe that you should be reenrolled in the program as either a Select Monitored or Export Monitored flock, please contact your Local VS Office immediately as they have local discretion to determine if extenuating circumstances apply.

This report is based on information and test results available at the time of report generation. Numbers are subject to change due to later reporting of test results and updates in the database.
Through November 30, 2013—Adjusted to exclude multiple positive animals from the same flock. Does not include Nor98-like scrapie cases found through RSSS (2 in FY 2007, 1 in FY 2008, 4 in FY 2010, 1 in FY 2011). The increase in FY 2014 is not statistically meaningful due to small sample size.
Infected and Source Flocks
New Statuses by Year - Fiscal Years 1997 to 2014*

* Through March 31, 2014
Through November 30, 2013—Adjusted to exclude multiple positive animals from same flock. Mottled- and white-faced combined. Does not include Nor98-like scrapie cases found through RSSS (2 in FY 2007, 1 in FY 2008, 4 in FY 2010, 1 in FY 2011). The increase in FY 2014 is not statistically meaningful due to small sample size.
Surveillance Preparedness and Response Services (SPRS) Districts

(Figure 1)
5,301 animals sampled through November 30, 2013.

Cumulative Number of RSSS Samples Collected by VS District Where Eartag was Applied - FY 2014*

- District 1: 3.1%
- District 2: 6.7%
- District 3: 10.9%
- District 4: 10.5%
- District 5: 17.6%
- District 6: 11.5%
- No State Tag: 39.6%

(Chart 4)

* 5,301 animals sampled through November 30, 2013.
Slaughter Surveillance Samples Collected by Month and VS District Where Collected - FY 2014*

* Through November 30, 2013
Slaughter Surveillance Samples Collected by Month - *Fiscal Years 2010 to 2014*

Surveillance numbers were significantly lower October 2013 compared to October in prior FYs because the furlough reduced the number of collection days.

* Through November 30, 2013
Through November 30, 2013. Includes only sheep with test results reported. Includes multiple positives from same flock.

* Chart 7

Retrospective 6 Month Rolling Average of Percent Classical Scrapie Positive Black-Faced Cull Sheep Sampled at Slaughter*

* Through November 30, 2013. Includes only sheep with test results reported. Includes multiple positives from same flock.
On-Farm Surveillance Testing
by Month and Species - FY 2014*

* Through November 30, 2013 (Chart 8)
Number of Animals Sampled for Scrapie Testing by Quarter - FY 2014*

(Chart 9)

* Through November 30, 2013.
** Includes all regulatory testing (necropsy and live-animal) and on-farm surveillance.
RSSS and On-Farm Surveillance Testing
by Species - FY 2014*

Through November 30, 2013. (Chart 10)

- RSSS
  - Sheep: 86%
  - Goats: 14%

- On-Farm
  - Sheep: 93%
  - Goats: 7%

* Through November 30, 2013. (Chart 10)
**Scrapie Confirmed Cases in FY 2014**  
*As of March 31, 2014*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>SHEEP</th>
<th></th>
<th>GOATS</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>RSSS</td>
<td>On-Farm</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN*</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL ALL STATES</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Table 1)*

*Investigation ongoing: Indiana is the State of ID on the animals’ serial tags, and may not be the State of origin.*
Reported by State of ID tag. Collected in FY 2014 and confirmed by April 15, 2014. Field cases include animals removed from infected/source flocks, so State totals often include several animals from the same flock. *All goats. **State of ID on serial tag; may not be State of origin.
* Most recent positive goats were confirmed in February 2014.
Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks: Open Statuses -
As of March 31, 2014

Open source flocks—2
Open infected flocks—2*

(Figure 4)

* Infected status reopened on previously reported infected flock because flock plan was not completed.
New Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks
FY 2014 - As of March 31, 2014

New infected flocks—3
New source flocks—1

(Figure 5)
Released Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks
FY 2014 - As of March 31, 2014

Flocks released—7

(Figure 6)
Scrapie Flock Certification Program: Participating Flocks
As of March 31, 2014

Total Enrolled Flocks--457
• Export Monitored—195
• Export Certified—15
• Selective Monitored—247

(Figure 7)
SFCP Participating Flocks by Fiscal Year - FY 1997 to FY 2014*

* As of March 31, 2014.

** The Complete Monitored category (including Certified flocks) was discontinued 6/10/2013.

(Chart 11)