

## **A Suggested Testing Protocol for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis in Wild Caught Cervids for Interstate Translocation**

Testing is to begin on the group to be trans located 30 days after the last wild trapped animal is added. No other animals will be added after testing begins. This assembled group of cervids is then quarantined within an enclosure surrounded by an 8 ft. fence. All animals will be affixed with a USDA approved unique identification device and a second ID to comply with CWD rules.

### **Testing:**

#### **Brucellosis (Serology)**

Screening test: RAP or BAPA – If positive:

Secondary test: FPA – If FPA positive:

Confirmatory test: CF – If CF positive = reactor – necropsy and culture

If CF is positive, the entire group may be disqualified for translocation

#### **Tuberculosis:**

Serologic and skin testing will be conducted in parallel with a positive of any one method taking precedence over the other methods negative.

#### **Skin testing:**

Single Cervical Test – If there is a response one of the following will be done:

Necropsy according to Cervid TB necropsy protocol and submit appropriate tissues to NVSL for histopathology, PCR, and culture. If positive for *M. bovis*, entire group is disqualified for translocation. Or:

Comparative Cervical Test – If a suspect or reactor = Necropsy according to Cervid TB necropsy protocol and submit appropriate tissues to NVSL for histopathology, PCR, and culture. If positive for *M. bovis*, entire group is disqualified for translocation.

#### **Serology:**

Serum submitted to NVSL for DPP test. If test is positive the animal will be necropsied according to Cervid TB necropsy protocol and submit appropriate tissues to NVSL for histopathology, PCR and culture. If positive for *M. bovis*, the entire group is disqualified for translocation.

#### **Movement:**

Movement of the group of animals may occur after the animals have all tested negative for TB and BR and a pre-movement health exam does not find signs of any infectious disease or illness.

The receiving/importing State may require a holding period of their choosing in conjunction with the health officials of the exporting state.

Transport:

Interstate transportation of these quarantined animals must be in a USDA sealed conveyance accompanied by a properly filled out VS Form 1-27. Cleaning and disinfection of the conveyance will be performed at the point of destination of the animals.

Point of Destination:

All animals will be confined under quarantine in an enclosure of adequate size to provide for the animals welfare, and surrounded by an 8 ft. perimeter fence.

The group of animals will be held under this quarantine for 60 to 120 days.

Testing at the end of the quarantine period:

Brucellosis testing may again be repeated at the discretion of the importing State

TB testing will be repeated using the DPP serological testing under the previous protocol. Parallel skin testing may also be done according to the previous protocol.

Animals showing positive results to any of the serologic or skin tests must be necropsied and tissues submitted to NVSL for testing. The quarantine must be extended until all tests are negative. If any animal tests positive on the confirmatory tests, this group or herd of animals is considered exposed and dealt with according to regulations.