



National Scrapie Eradication Program

**November 2013 Monthly Report
Fiscal Year 2014**

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Veterinary Services
Surveillance Response and Preparedness Services
Sheep and Goat Health Center

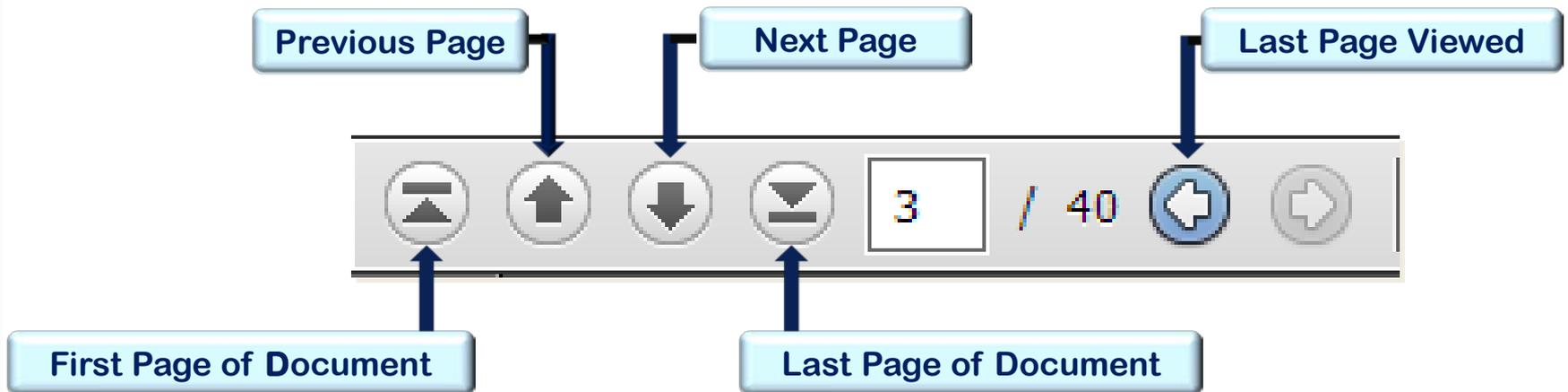


Prepared December 17, 2013



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 two goat herds) and three infected flocks were designated in FY 2013. This is compared to eight new infected or source flocks that were designed in FY 2012. ([Chart 2](#)).

Contribute to Scrapie Eradication!

In order to declare the U.S. "scrapie free" we must find the remaining cases. Sheep and goats that are not slaughtered in commercial slaughter facilities are missed during routine scrapie slaughter surveillance. This is why your submission of samples from sheep/goats over 18 months of age found dead or euthanized on your farm is extremely important. Without your help, scrapie-infected animals will go undetected, costing the sheep and goat industries approximately \$10 to \$20 million, annually. To learn more, visit

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/scrapie/gen_submission.shtml

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 470 NVSL confirmed positive animals (462 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. One white-faced sheep has 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](#). 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 positives are reported based on collection date and may have been confirmed after November 30, 2013.*

Surveillance (Part 2)

On-Farm Surveillance

Testing of animals in the field has always been part of scrapie surveillance (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 by 2017, 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. No animals 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](#).

Introduction



Positive Cases and New Infected/Source Flocks

Positive Scrapie Cases

One positive white-faced sheep tested through RSSS has been reported in FY 2014* ([Table 1](#)) and ([Figure 2](#)).

The number of confirmed positive cases in goats since FY 2002 is 34; the most recent case was a Nigerian dwarf goat, confirmed positive in July 2013. ([Figure 3](#)).

Infected and Source Flocks

As of November 30, 2013, there were 11 flocks with an open infected or source status ([Figure 4](#)). Three new infected flocks and one new source flock have been designated in 2014 ([Figure 5](#)). No flocks have completed flock plans since the beginning of FY 2014. New infected and source statuses from FY 1997 to FY 2014 are depicted in [Chart 2](#).

** Samples collected between October 1, 2013 and November 30, 2013 and confirmed by December 15, 2013.*

Introduction



Scrapie Flock Certification Program

As of November 30, 2013, there were 402 flocks participating in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program (SFCP). Statuses of these flocks were 164 export monitored, 14 export certified, and 224 select monitored flocks ([Figure 6](#)). 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; the standards are available at

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/scrapie/free-certi.shtml

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. A list of local VS offices is available at*

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/area_offices/

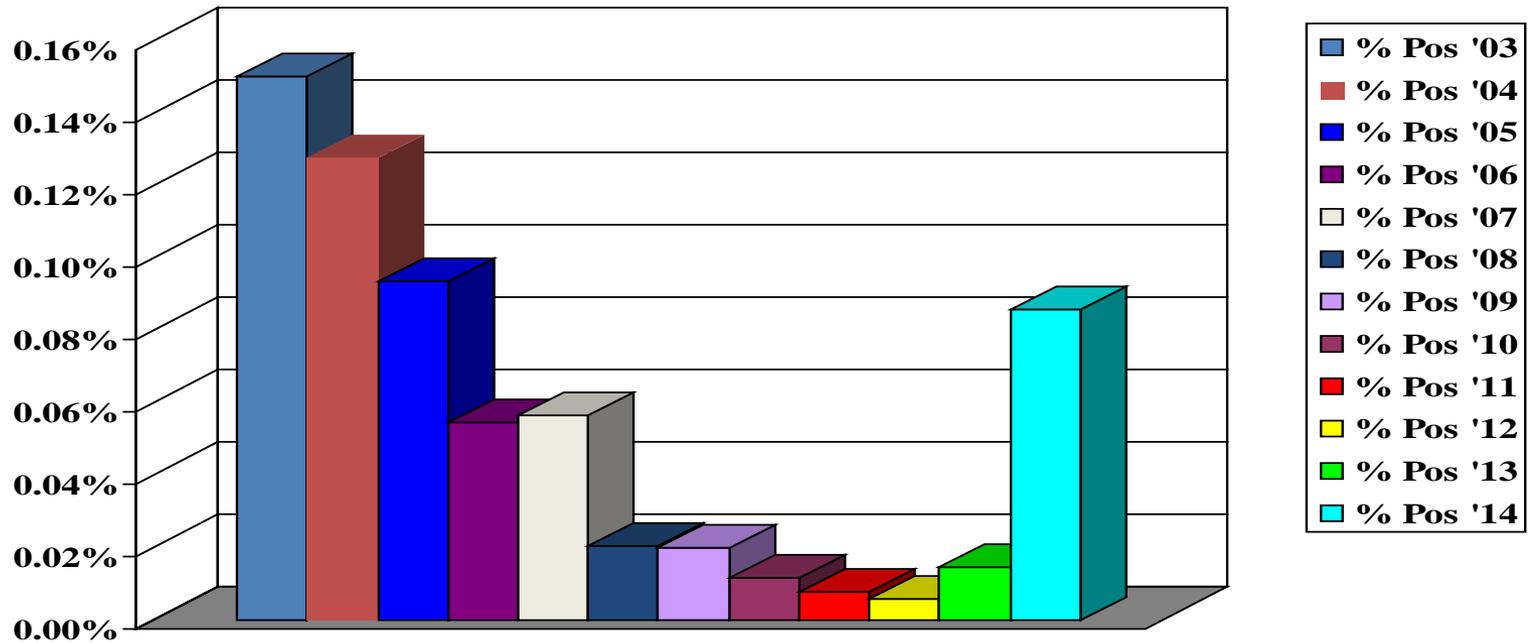
This report is based on information and test results available at the time of report generation. Numbers are subject to change due to later reporting of test results and updates in the database.



Percent of RSSS Samples that Tested Positive for Classical Scrapie

Weighted by Face Color

*Fiscal Years 2003 to 2014**



(Chart 1)

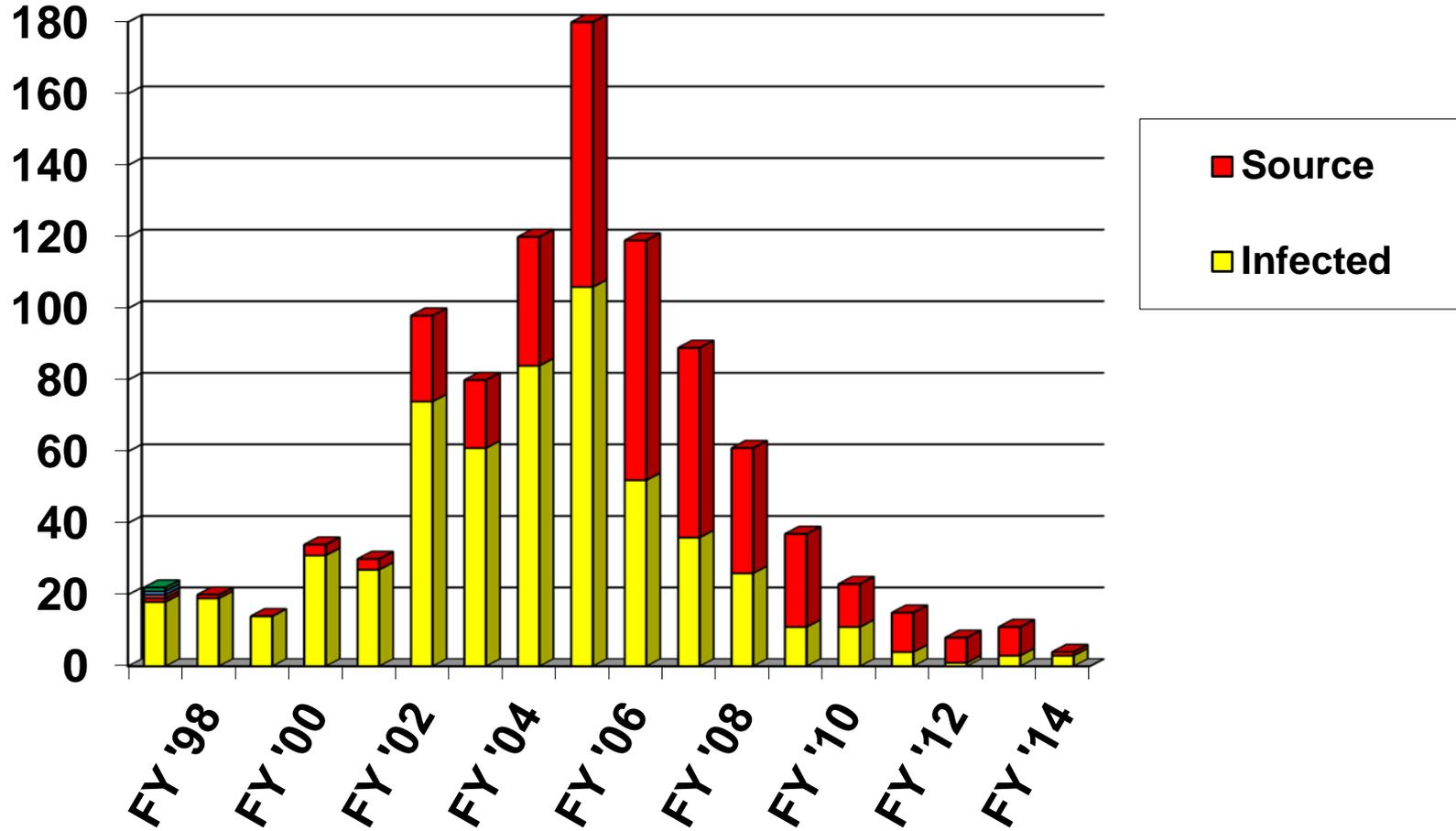
* Through November 30, 2013—Adjusted to exclude multiple positive animals from the same flock. Does not include Nor98-like scrapie cases found through RSSS (2 in FY 2007, 1 in FY 2008, 4 in FY 2010, 1 in FY 2011). *The increase in FY 2014 is not statistically meaningful due to small sample size.*



Infected and Source Flocks

New Statuses by Year

*Fiscal Years 1997 to 2014**



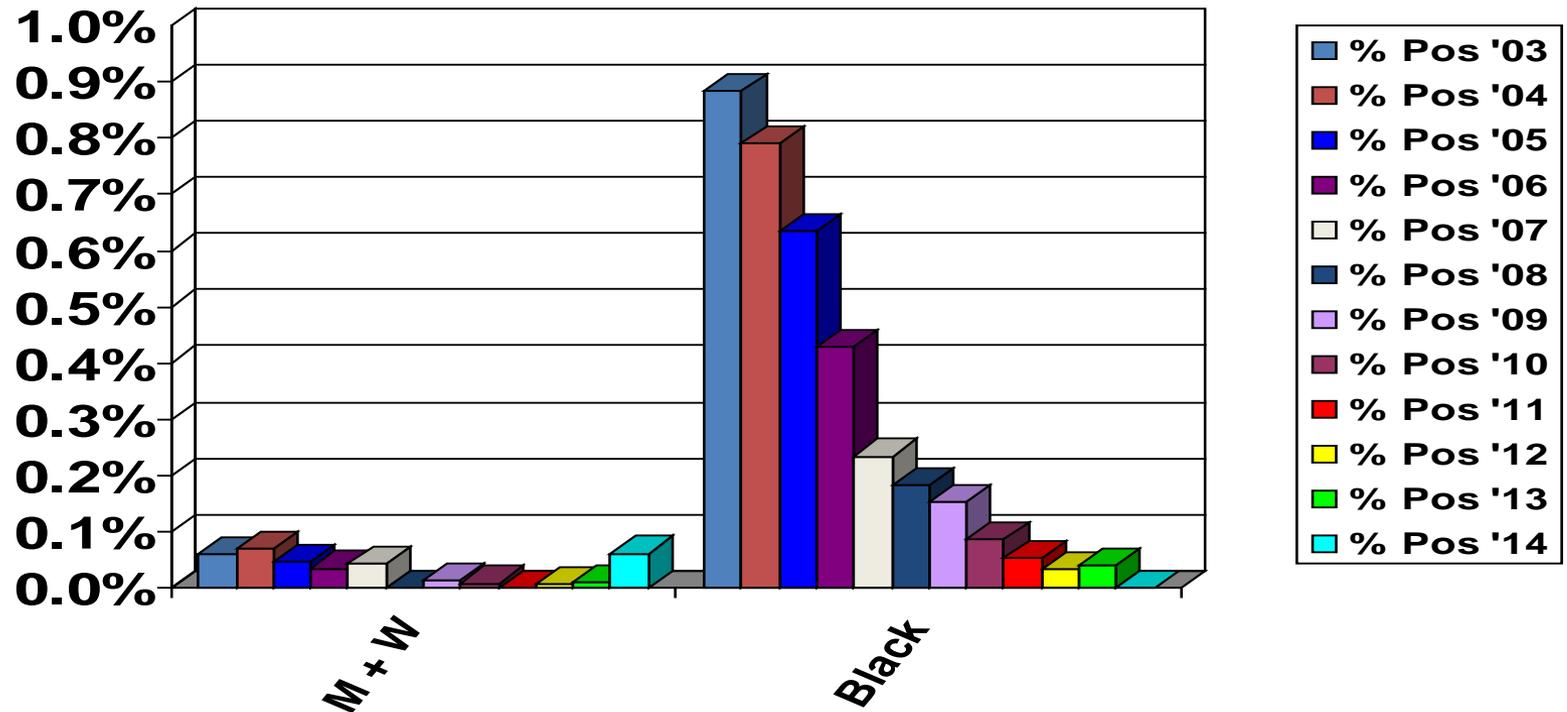
(Chart 2)

* Through November 30, 2013.

Percent of RSSS Samples that Tested Positive for Classical Scrapie by Face Color



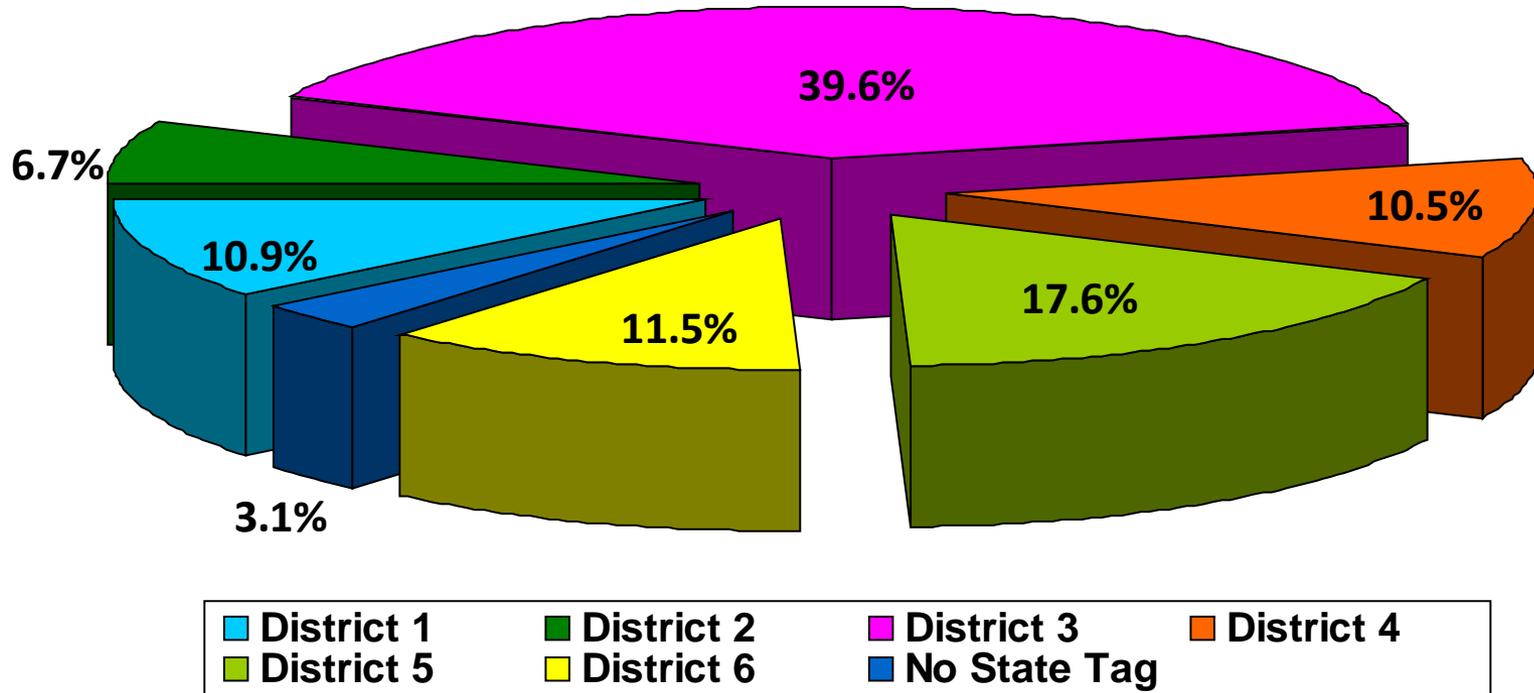
Fiscal Year (2003 – 2014*)



(Chart 3)

* 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.*

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

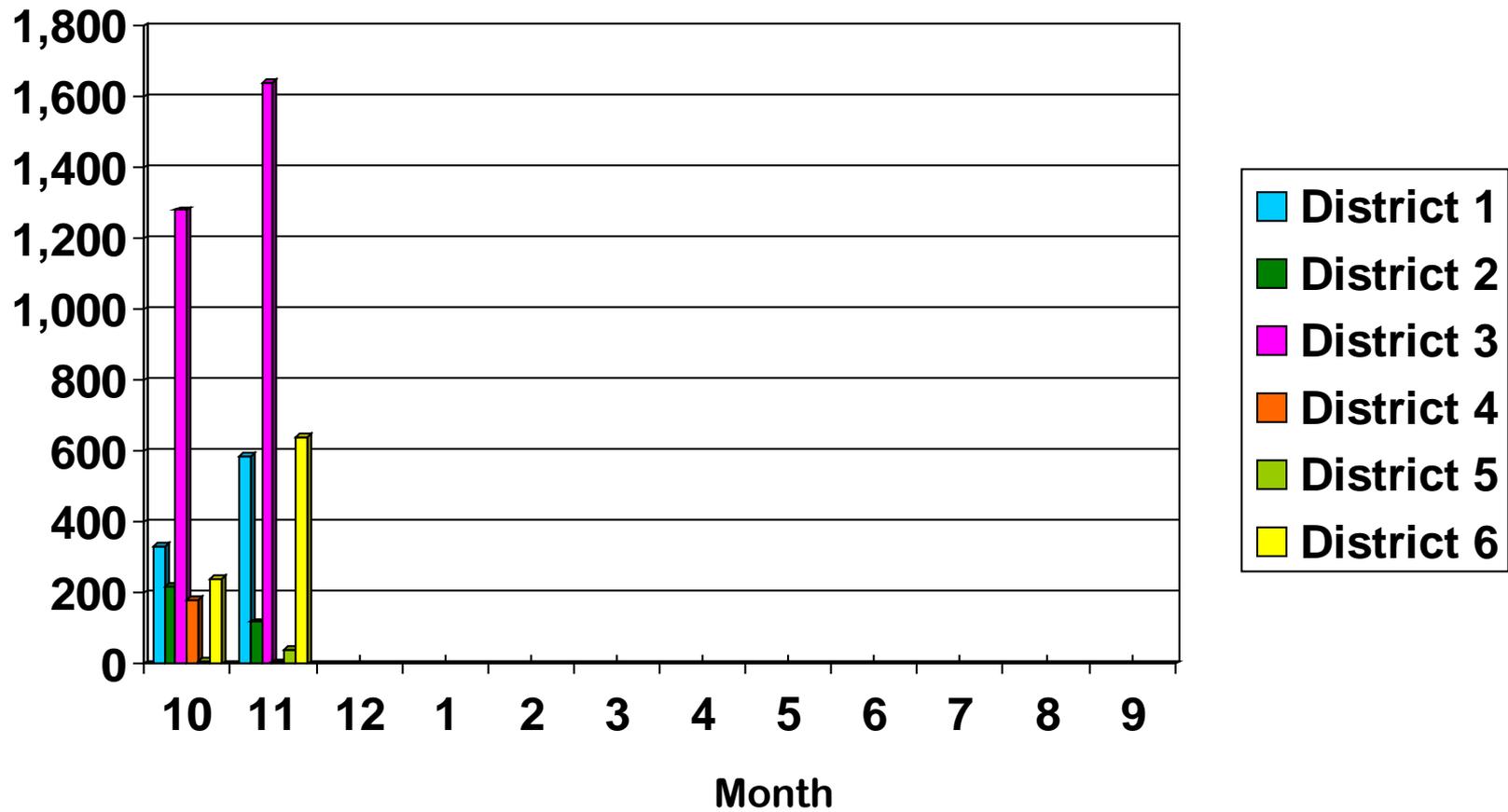


(Chart 4)

* 5,301 animals sampled through November 30, 2013.



Slaughter Surveillance Samples Collected by Month and VS District Where Collected *FY 2014*



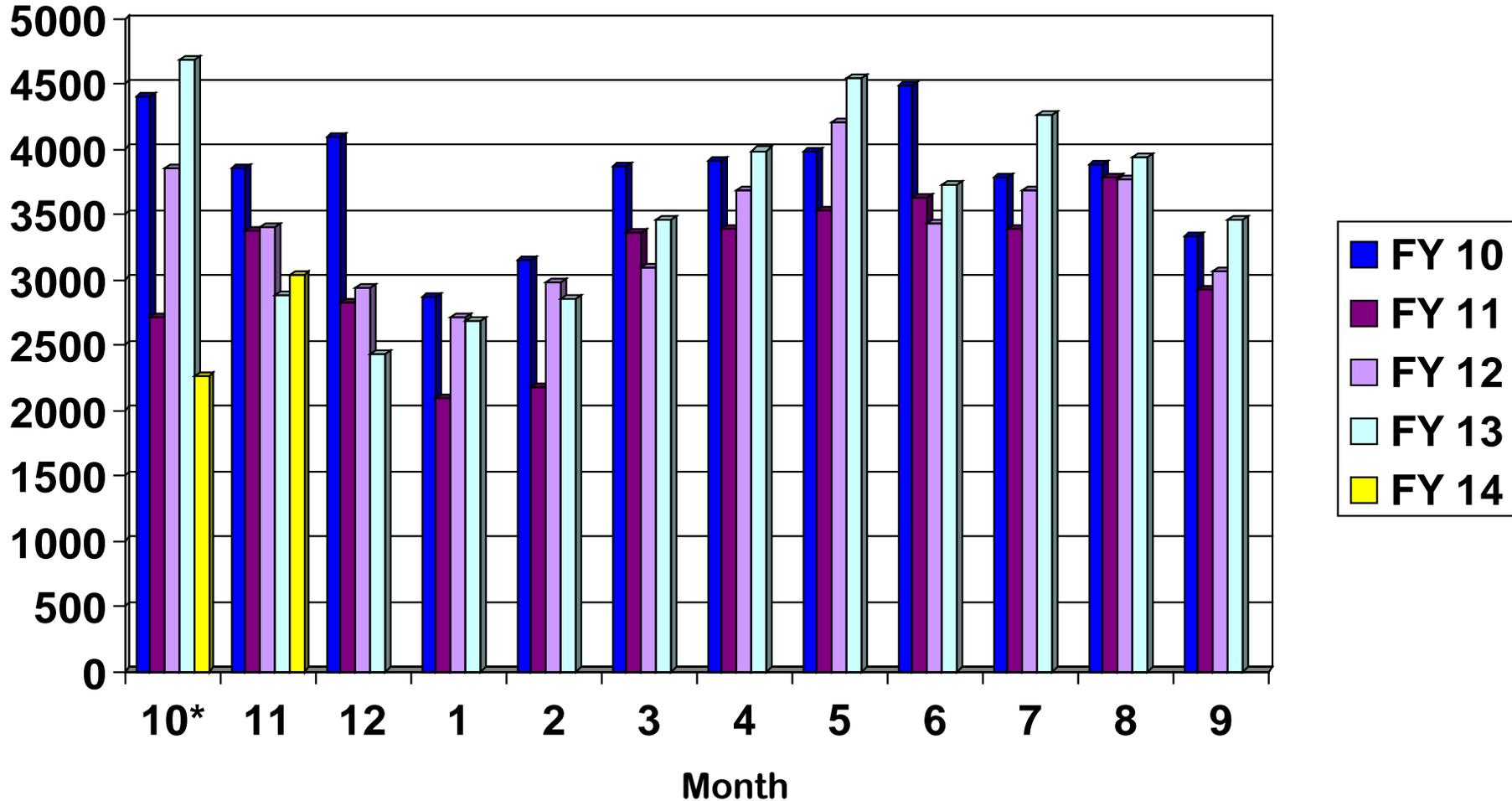
(Chart 5)

Slaughter Surveillance Samples Collected



by Month

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2014



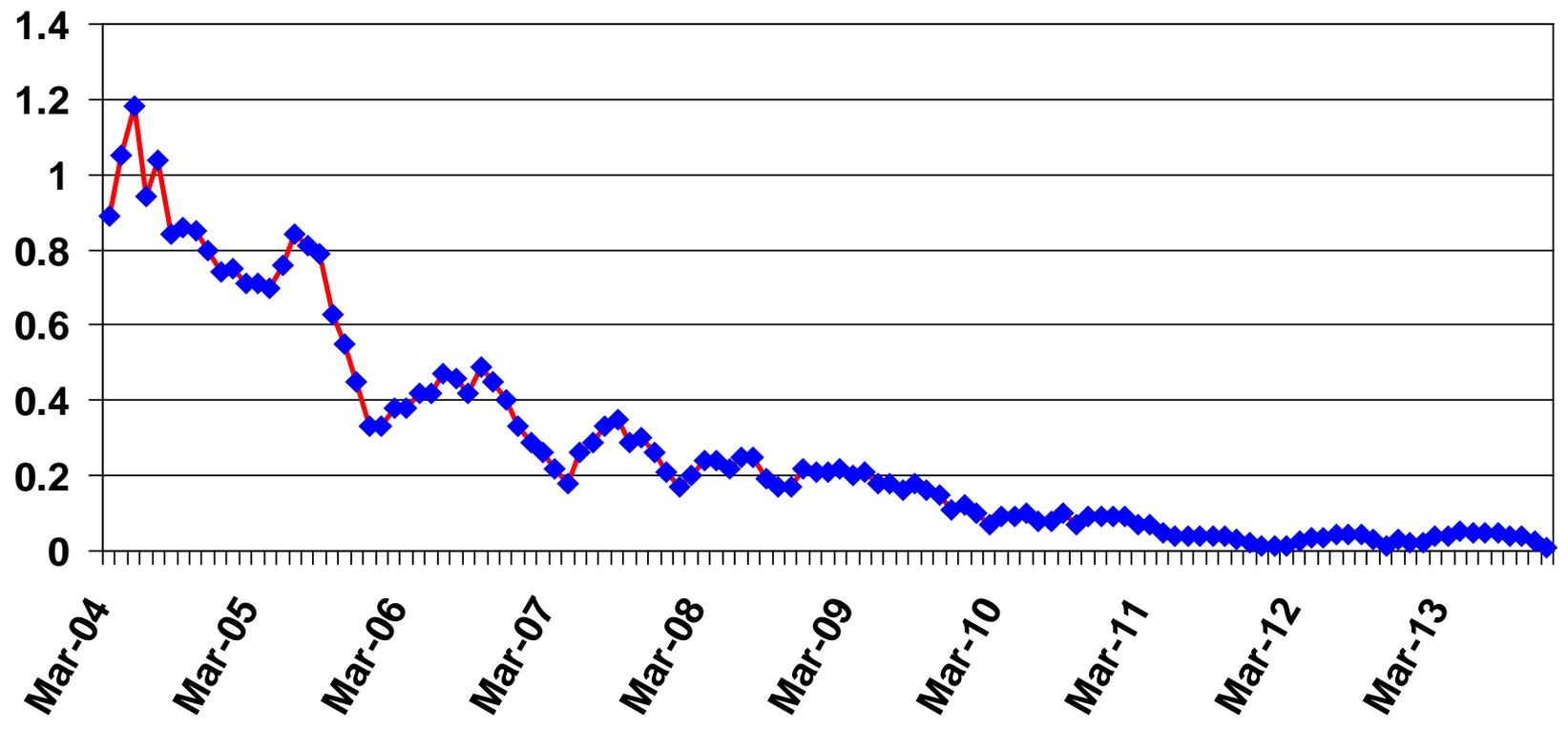
* Surveillance numbers were significantly lower October 2013 compared to October in prior FYs because the furlough reduced the number of collection days.

(Chart 6)



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

◆ % Positive

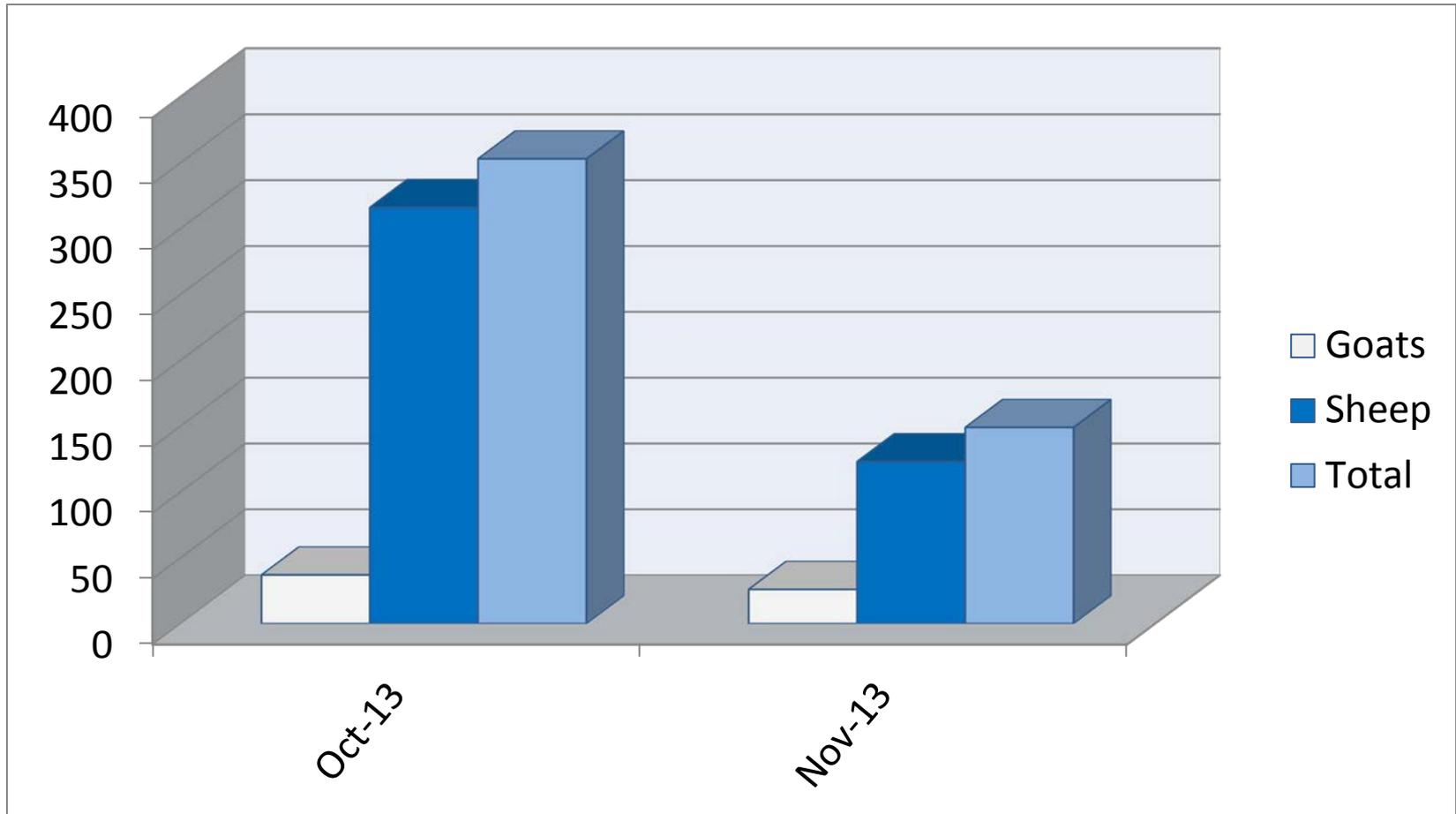


(Chart 7)

* 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

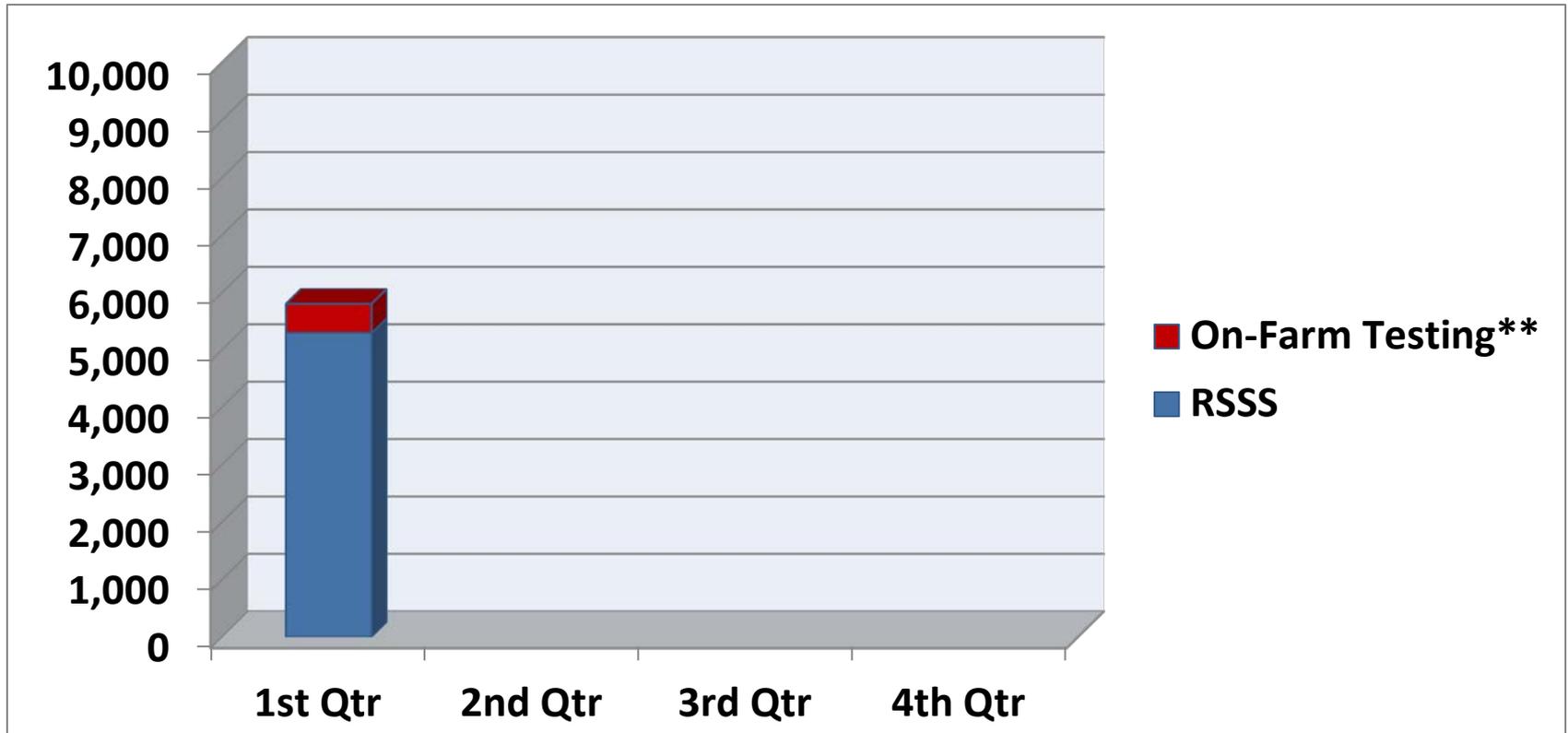


(Chart 8)



Number of Animals Sampled for Scrapie Testing by Quarter

FY 2014*

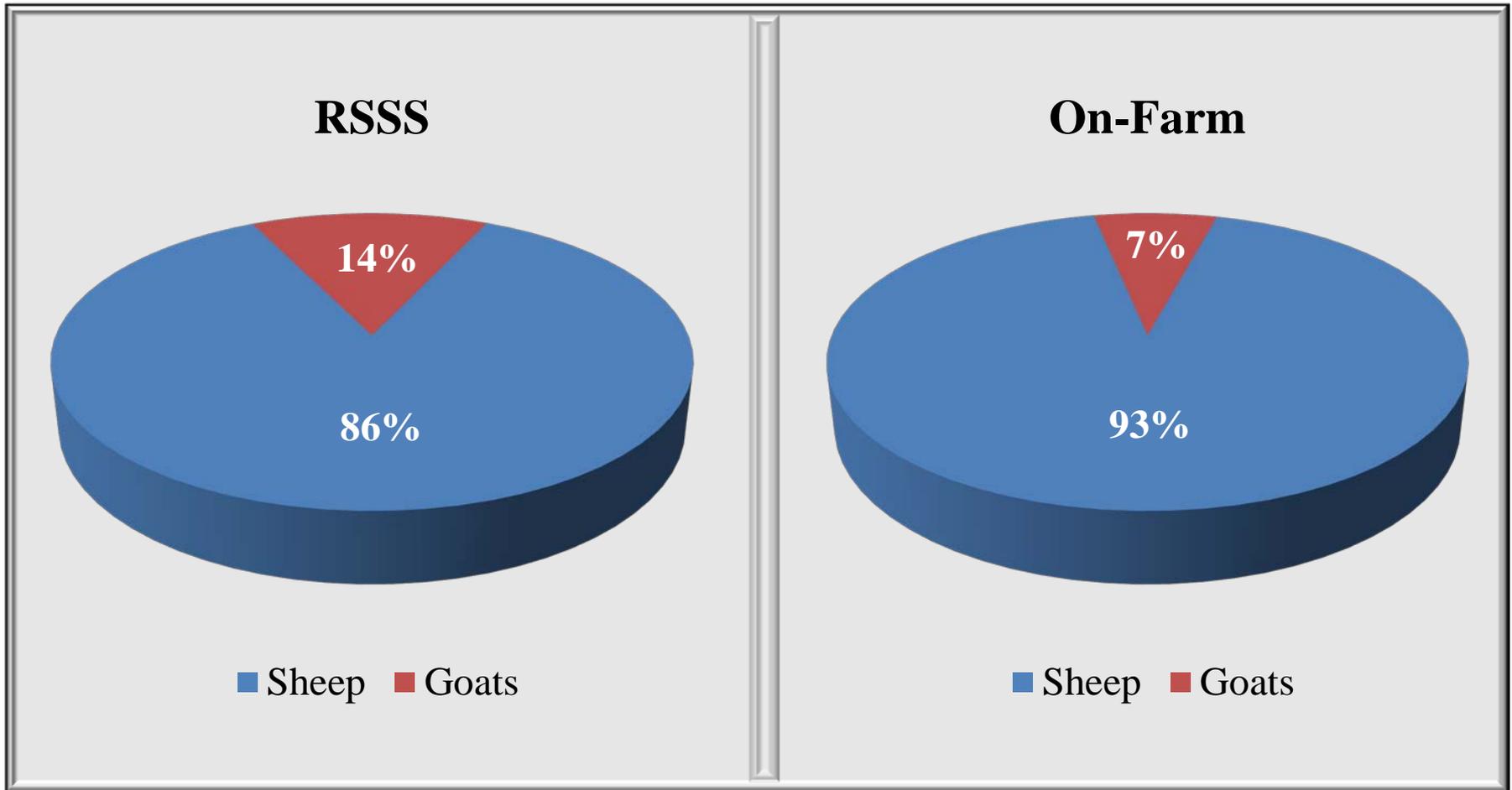


(Chart 9)

* 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*



(Chart 10)

* Through November 30, 2013.

Scrapie Confirmed Cases in FY 2014



As of November 30, 2013

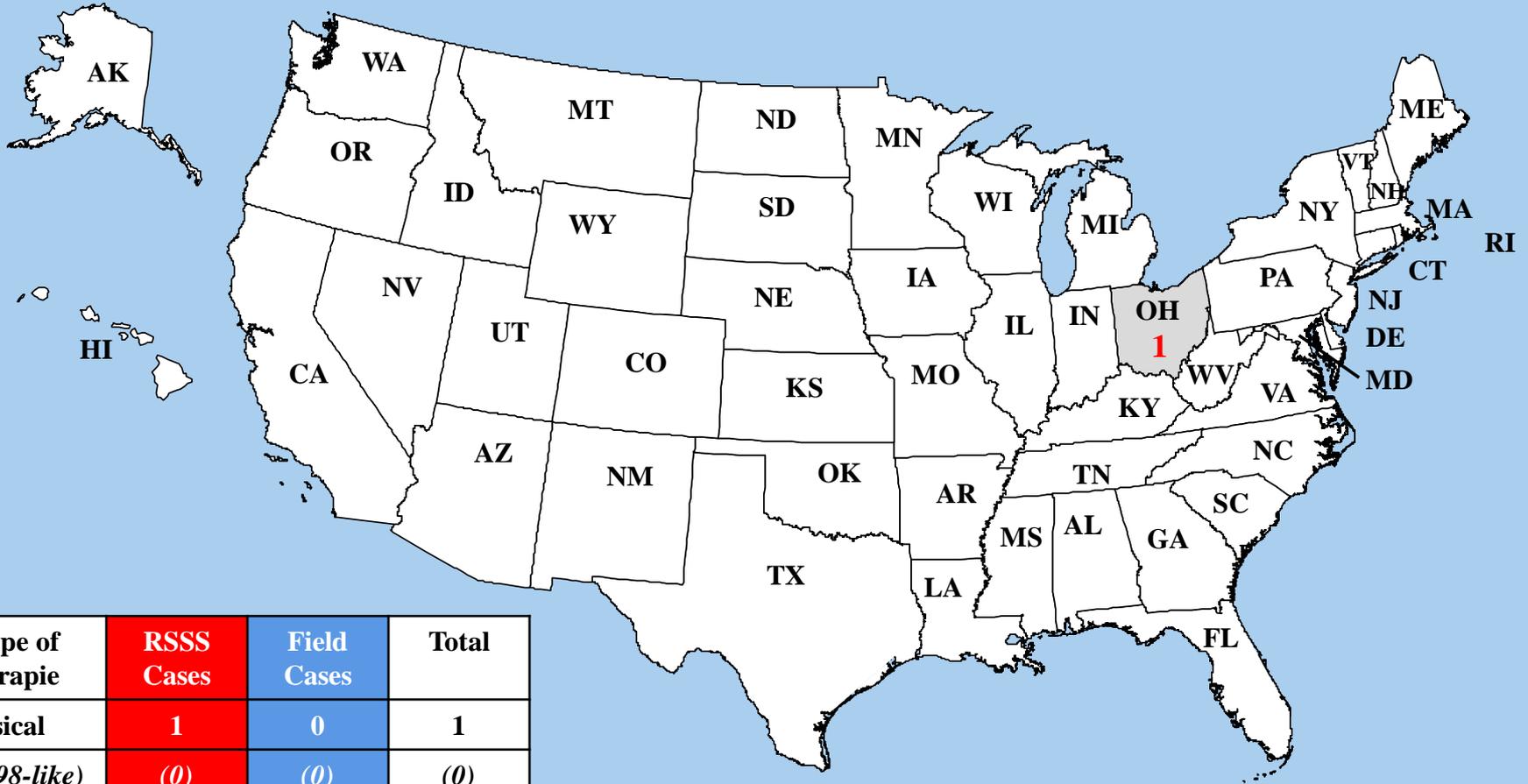
STATE	SHEEP		GOATS	
	RSSS	On-Farm	RSSS	On-Farm
OH	1	0	0	0
TOTAL ALL STATES	1	0	0	0

(Table 1)



Scrapie Confirmed Cases in FY 2014

As of November 30, 2013



(Figure 2)

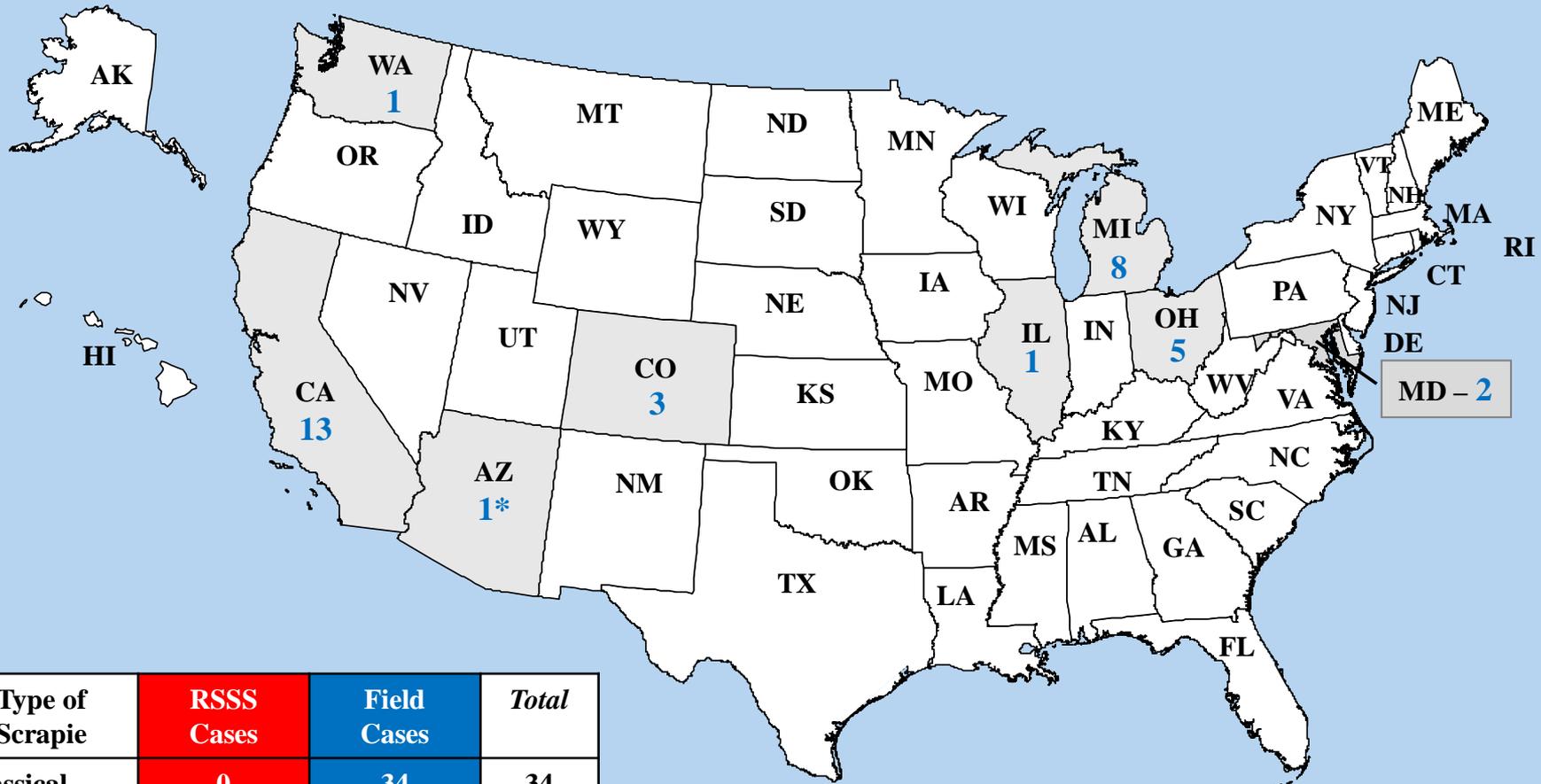
Type of Scrapie	RSSS Cases	Field Cases	Total
Classical	1	0	1
(Nor98-like)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total	1	0	1

Reported by State of ID tag. Collected in FY 2014 and confirmed by December 15, 2013. Field cases include animals removed from infected/source flocks, so State totals often include several animals from the same flock.

Scrapie Cases in Goats FY 2002 – FY 2014



As of November 30, 2013



Type of Scrapie	RSSS Cases	Field Cases	Total
Classical	0	34	34
(Nor98-like)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total	0	34	34

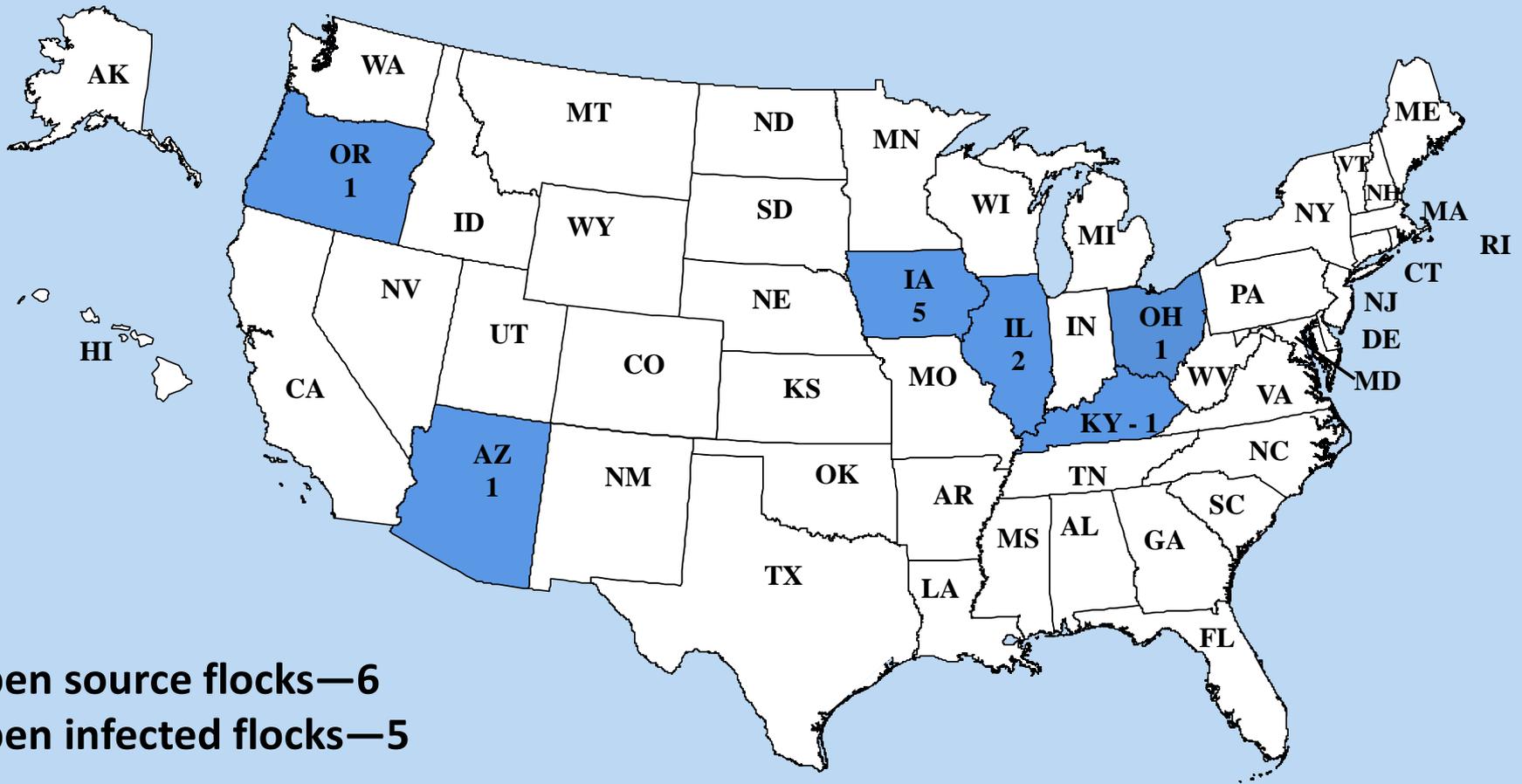
(Figure 3)

* Most recent positive goat confirmed in July 2013.

Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks: Open Statuses



As of November 30, 2013



Open source flocks—6

Open infected flocks—5

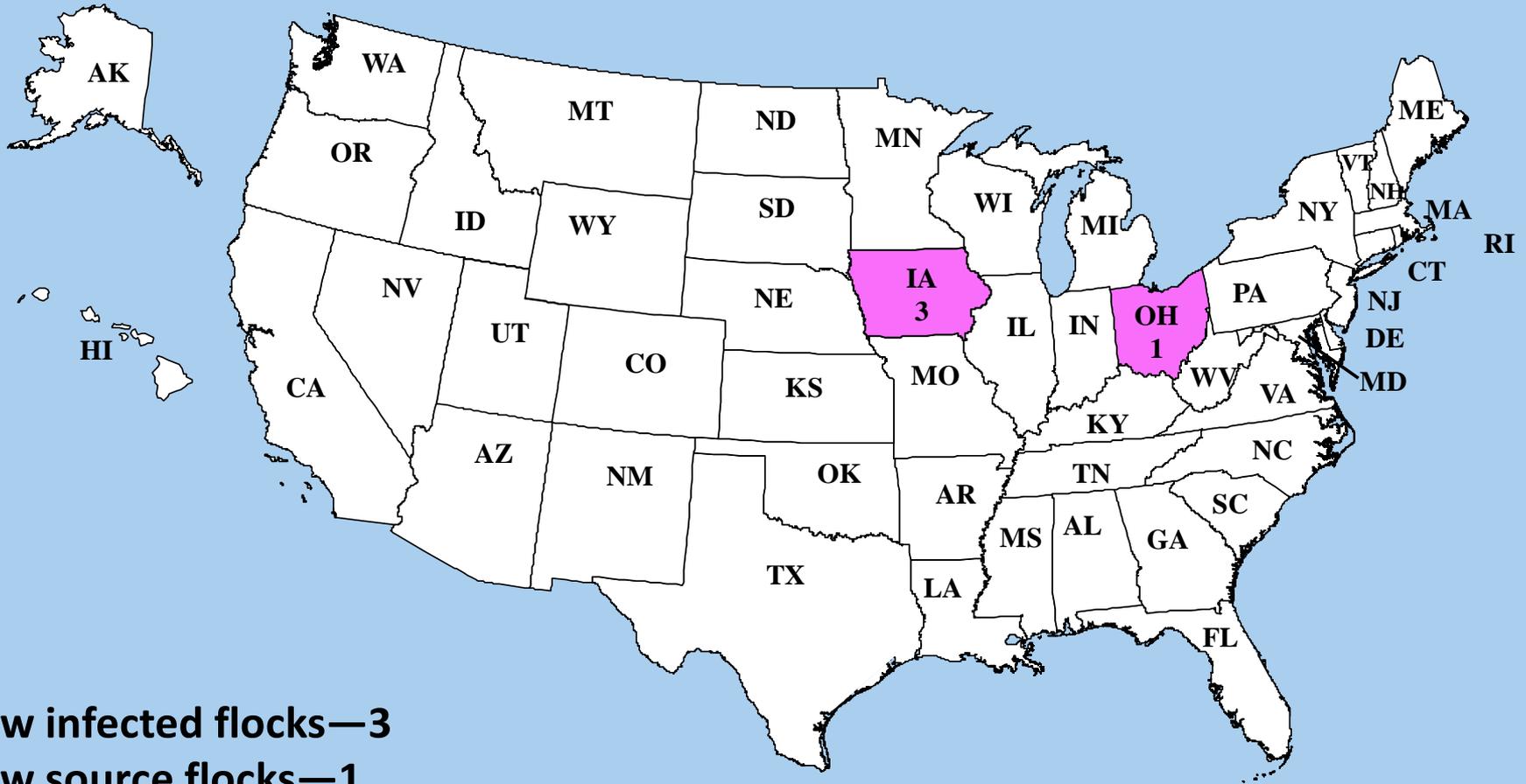
(Figure 4)

New Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks

FY 2014



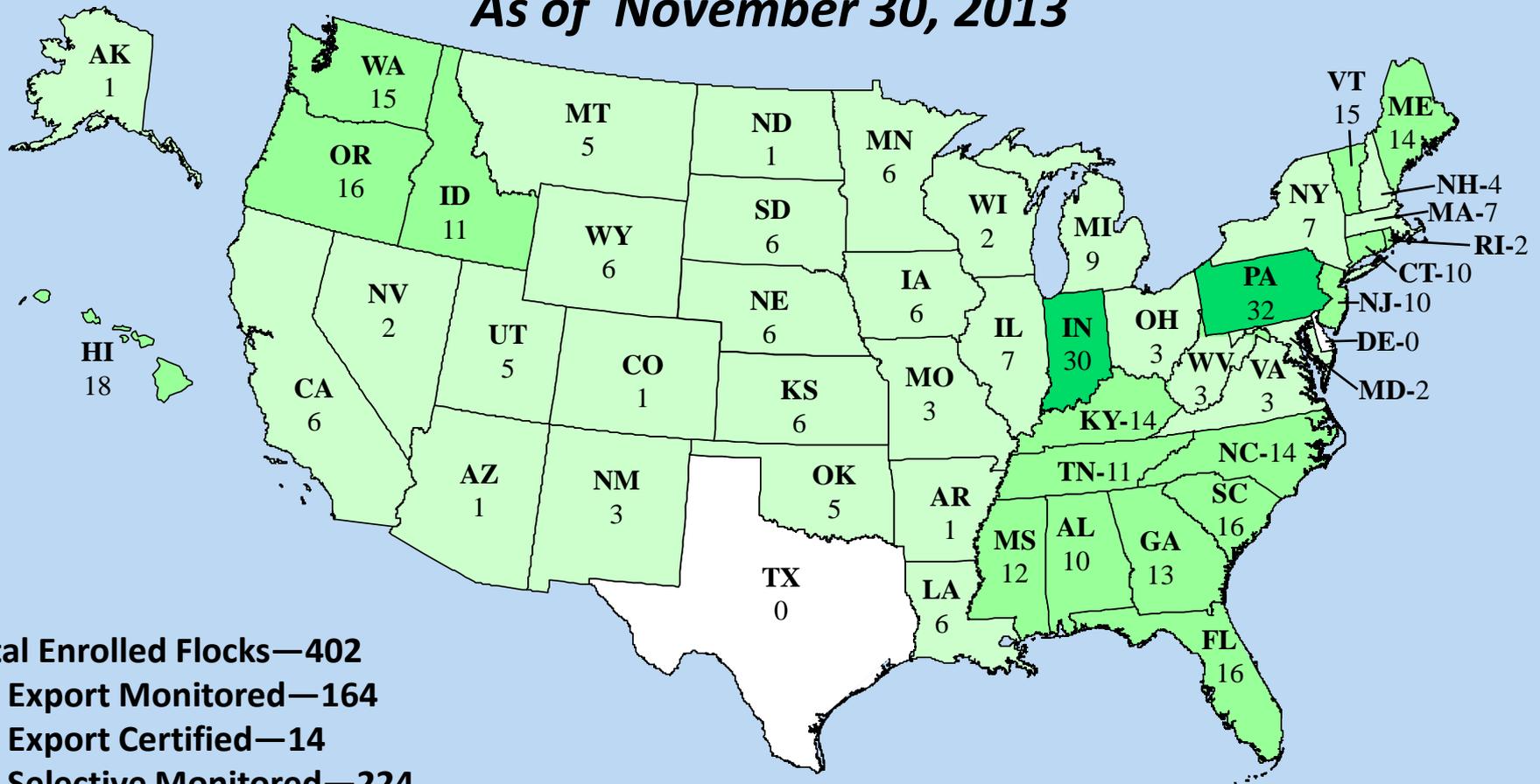
As of November 30, 2013



New infected flocks—3
New source flocks—1

(Figure 5)

Scrapie Flock Certification Program: Participating Flocks *As of November 30, 2013*



- Total Enrolled Flocks—402**
- Export Monitored—164
 - Export Certified—14
 - Selective Monitored—224

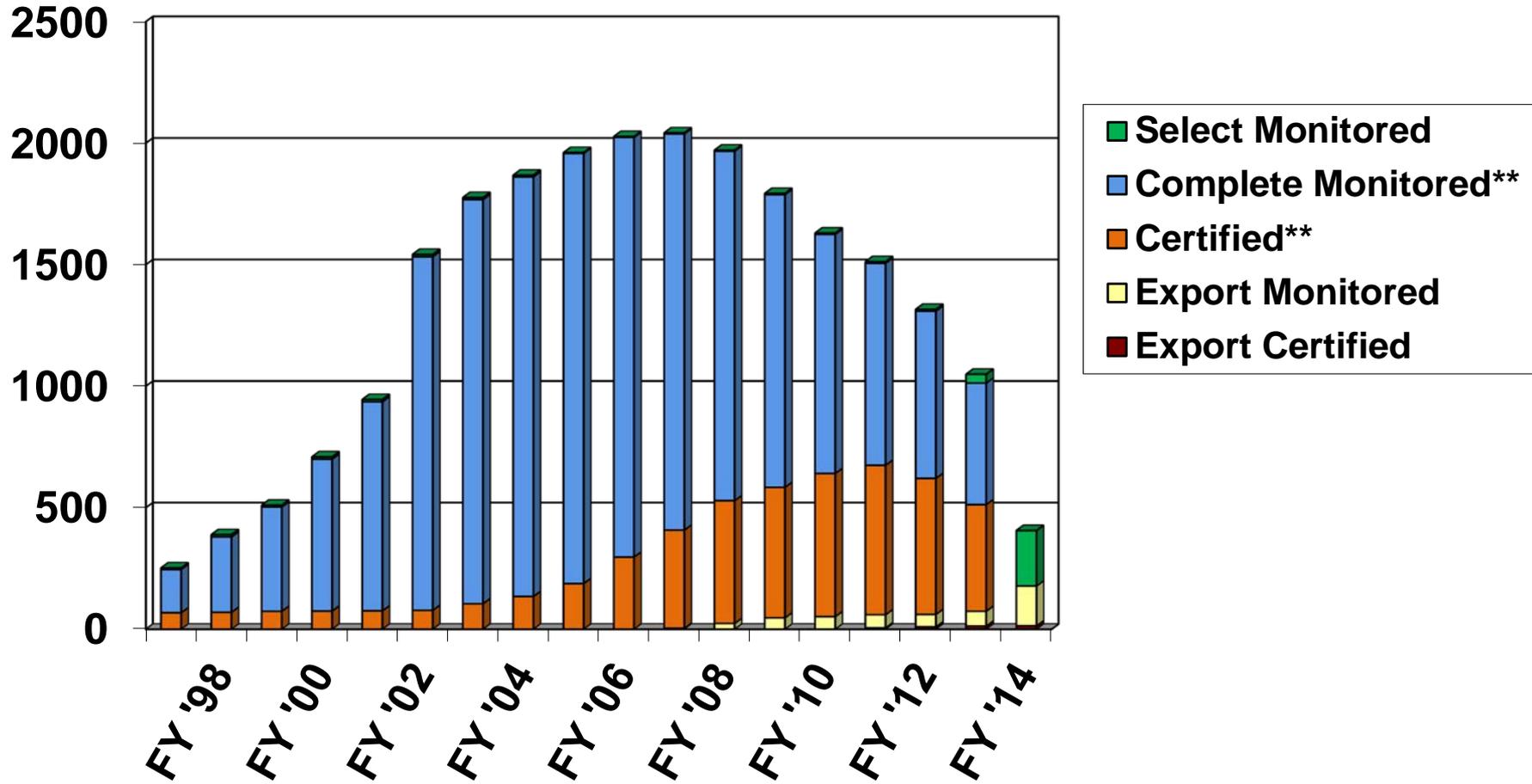
(Figure 6)



SFCP Participating Flocks

by Fiscal Year

*FY 1997 to FY 2014**



(Chart 11)

* As of November 30, 2013.

** The Complete Monitored category (including Certified flocks) was discontinued 06/10/2013.