

Strategy and Policy (SP)
Ruminant Health Center
Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Surveillance Results
Monthly Reports, Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2019

TUBERCULOSIS

New Information

September 2019

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (-) case in a heifer.
 - No identification was received.

August 2019

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (+) case in a feeder heifer.
 - Official Mexican identification (Chihuahua) matched the lesion tissue.
- One TB-affected beef herd was identified in Texas as a result of the epidemiological investigation of a slaughter case reported in June.
 - This herd is approximately 200 head.
 - Type of management is pending.

July 2019

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (+) case in a feeder steer.
 - Insufficient tissue was provided to conduct ID/lesion DNA matching.

June 2019

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (+) case in a cull beef cow.
 - Official identification matched the lesion tissue.

May 2019

- One TB-affected beef herd was identified in Michigan's Accredited-Free Zone (AFZ) as a result of epidemiological investigation. This herd is approximately 50 head.
- One TB-affected dairy herd was identified in New Mexico as a result of a slaughter investigation of the January 2019 PCR (+) dairy heifer. The herd is comprised of four milking dairies and four shared heifer raising sites and is approximately 22,000 head.

April 2019

- One TB-affected beef herd was identified in Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ) as a result of annual surveillance testing. This herd is approximately 75 head.
- One TB-affected beef herd was identified in Michigan's AFZ as a result of MOU required surveillance testing. This herd is approximately 16 head.

March 2019

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (+) case in a cull beef cow.
 - Official identification matched the lesion tissue.
 - Epi investigations are underway.
 - Whole genome sequencing (WGS) is unrelated to any other U.S. isolate in the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) data bank.

February 2019

- A TB-affected dairy, approximately 10,000 head, was identified in Texas as a result of epi investigations of exposed cattle from known TB-affected dairies. WGS associated with this herd did not match the WGS of the previously known TB-affected dairies, which indicates this dairy was infected from a different, unidentified source.
- A TB-affected calf raising facility was identified as a result of an epi investigation of exposed calves from the newly identified TB-affected dairy. The calf raiser has ~70,000 calves, with ~14,000 identified as exposed.

January 2019

- A small TB-affected beef herd, ~100 head, was identified in North Dakota, as a result of epi investigations of the cow slaughter cases identified in November and December. The herd has been depopulated.
- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (+) case in a 2 year old dairy heifer. Official identification matched the lesion tissue. Epi investigations are underway.

December 2018

- Two histo compatible cases were identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (+) case in a cow
 - Official identification device did match lesion tissue.
 - This cow was slaughtered late November and histo results were obtained in early December.
 - PCR (+) case in a fed steer
 - No ID was submitted.
 - WGS is unrelated to any other U.S. isolate in the NVSL data bank.
- ID matching was re-run on the histo (+)/PCR (+) case reported in November and a match was reported in early December.

November 2018

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - PCR (+) case in a cow.
 - Official identification device did not match lesion tissue.

October 2018

- One TB-affected beef herd was identified in Michigan’s MAZ as a result of annual surveillance testing. This herd is approximately 260 head.
- A TB-affected dairy was identified in Wisconsin as a result of investigation of the September 2018 slaughter case. The herd is approximately 2,000 head.

Table 1. Bovine TB cases found through routine slaughter inspection, FY 2019.^a

Laboratory Status	New TB Cases September 1 - 30, 2018		Cumulative TB Cases October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2109		
	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Total
<i>M. bovis</i> cases, confirmed	1	0	5	4	9

^a Animals detected only through routine Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)/State-inspected slaughter. Animals sent to slaughter for diagnostic purposes on a 1-27 permit, “Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals” are not included.

^b Confirmed by *M. bovis* identification; or Histo compatible and PCR positive for *M. TB* complex.

Table 2. Livestock herds confirmed infected with bovine TB and under quarantine. Includes test-and-remove managed herds under quarantine from previous years. Herds will be removed when the quarantine on the TB-affected premises has been released.

Location	Date Detected	Method of Detection	Herd Type	Herd Management Plan
TX	August 2019	Slaughter Trace	Beef	Pending
NM	May 2019	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Pending
MI-AFZ	May 2019	Epi Investigation	Beef	Test-and-Remove
MI - AFZ	April 2019	Area Surveillance	Beef	Depopulated
MI - MAZ	April 2019	Area Surveillance	Beef	Test-and-Remove

Texas	February 2019	Epi Investigation	Calf Raiser	Test-and-Remove
Texas	February 2019	Epi Investigation	Dairy	Test-and-Remove
Wisconsin	October 2018	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and Remove
MI-MAZ	October 2018	Area Surveillance	Beef	Test-and Remove
Texas	June 2018	Area Surveillance	Dairy	Test-andRemove
New Mexico	February 2017	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and-Remove
MI-MAZ	November 2016	Area Testing	Beef	Test-and-Remove
Texas	June 2015	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and-Remove

BRUCELLOSIS

New Information

September 2019

- No update.

August 2019

- No update.

July 2019

- No update.

June 2019

- The quarantine of the beef herd in Idaho's Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) was released after receipt of negative test results on its final round of testing.
- The quarantine on both beef herds in Wyoming's DSA were released after both herds successfully completed their test and remove plans.

May 2019

- The beef herd in Idaho's DSA completed its final round of testing. Results pending.
- One beef herd in Wyoming's DSA successfully completed a test and remove plan.

Quarantine will be released.

April 2019

- No update.

March 2019

- No update.

February 2019

- One brucellosis-affected beef herd in Wyoming's DSA had second whole herd test performed mid February. All ~660 head tested negative. Next whole herd test will be a post calving test in May/June.
- The other brucellosis-affected beef herd in Wyoming's DSA had second whole herd test performed early February. All of ~700 head tested negative. Next whole herd test will be a post calving test in June.

January 2019

- No update.

December 2018

- Fall testing of the Montana DSA livestock herd was completed in early December 2018. Thirty-three (33) reactors and three (3) suspects were found in the herd of ~2670 head. The next test is scheduled for Fall 2019.

November 2018

- Two brucellosis-affected beef herds were identified in Wyoming's DSA as a result of herd plan testing.
 - A small beef herd of ~50 head voluntarily depopulated.
 - A previously affected beef herd of ~700 head was released from quarantine in June 2017.

October 2018

- One brucellosis-affected beef herd was identified in Wyoming's DSA as a result of herd plan testing. This herd is approximately 660 head.

Table 1. Livestock herds confirmed with brucellosis and under quarantine. Includes test-and-remove managed herds under quarantine from previous years. Herds will be removed when the quarantine on the brucellosis-affected premises has been released.

Location	Date Detected	Method of Detection	Herd Type^a	Herd Management Plan
MT-DSA	November 2010	DSA Surveillance testing	Bison	Test-and-Remove

a. Current Montana state statute prevents public disclosure of herd type. Previous herd type identification is “grandfathered” in prior to this law.