

**Surveillance, Preparedness and Response Services (SPRS)
Cattle Health Center
Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Surveillance Results
Monthly Reports, Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2019**

TUBERCULOSIS

New Information – Bovine Tuberculosis (TB)

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.
 - Whole genome sequencing (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 Modified Accredited Zone (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 December 1 -31, 2018		Cumulative TB Cases October 1, 2018 – December 31, 2108		
	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Total
<i>M. bovis</i> cases, confirmed	1	1	1	2	3

^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
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
South Dakota	November 2017	Slaughter Trace	Beef	Depopulated
New Mexico	February 2017	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and-Remove
Indiana	December 2016	Area Surveillance	Beef	Depopulated
MI-MAZ	November 2016	Area Testing	Beef	Test-and-Remove
Texas	June 2015	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and-Remove

BRUCELLOSIS

New Information

December 2018

- Fall testing of the Montana Designated Surveillance Area (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
WY-DSA	November 2018	DSA Surveillance Testing	Beef	Test-and-Remove
WY-DSA	November 2018	DSA Surveillance Testing	Beef	Test-and-Remove
WY-DSA	October 2018	Herd Plan Testing	Beef	Quarantine Released
ID-DSA	November 2017	DSA Surveillance Testing	Beef	Test-and-remove
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.