Surveillance, Preparedness and Response Services (SPRS)
Cattle Health Center
Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Surveillance Results
Monthly Reports, Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2018

TUBERCULOSIS

New Information – Bovine Tuberculosis (TB)

February 2018

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
    - PCR (+)/culture (+) case in a fed heifer with confirmed official identification device tracing to the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.
- A second TB-affected beef herd was identified in Michigan's accredited-free zone as a result of traces of the 2 histo compatible cases identified during routine slaughter reported in December. The herd has been depopulated with Michigan State funds. Isolates from the original slaughter cases are genetically identical to a slaughter case from Texas.

January 2018

- A TB-affected beef herd was identified in Michigan's accredited-free zone as a result of a slaughter trace of the 2 histo compatible cases identified during routine slaughter reported in December. The herd has been depopulated with Michigan State funds. Isolates from this slaughter cases are genetically identical to a slaughter case from Texas.
- The slaughter case reported in December as tracing to Tabasco actually originated in Tamaulipas. The blue metal eartag was mis-stamped at manufacture with "TAB M" instead of "TAM B."

December 2017

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
    - PCR (+) case in a fed heifer with confirmed official identification device tracing to the State of Tabasco, Mexico.
- Two histo compatible cases were identified during routine slaughter.
    - Both steers PCR (+).
    - No official ID was present.
- A TB-affected beef herd was identified in Nebraska as a result of investigation of the South Dakota TB-affected herd. The herd is approximately 270 head.

November 2017

- A TB-affected beef herd was identified in South Dakota as a result of investigation of the October slaughter case. The herd is approximately 340 head.

October 2017

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
    - PCR (+) case in a cow with confirmed official identification device tracing to South Dakota.

Table 1. Bovine TB cases found through routine slaughter inspection, FY 2018.[a]

	New TB Cases February 1 - 28, 2018		Cumulative TB Cases October 1, 2018 – February 28, 2018		
Laboratory Status	**Fed cattle**	**Adult cattle**	**Fed cattle**	**Adult cattle**	**Total**
M. bovis cases, confirmed[b]	1	0	2	3	5

[a] Animals detected only through routine Food Safety 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**
New Mexico	June 2017	Epi Investigation	Dairy	Test-and-Remove
MI - MAZ	April 2017	Area Surveillance	Beef	Quarantine Released
Michigan - AFZ	March 2017	Epi Investigation	Beef	Quarantine Released
New Mexico	February 2017	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and-Remove
Indiana	December 2016	Area Surveillance	Beef	Test-and-Remove
MI-MAZ	November 2016	Area Testing	Beef	Test-and-Remove
Texas	June 2015	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and-Remove
South Dakota	November 2017	Slaughter Trace	Beef	Depop
Nebraska	December 2017	Epi Investigation	Beef	Depop

Michigan - AFZ	January 2018	Slaughter trace	Beef	Depop
Michigan – AFZ	February 2018	Slaughter Trace	Beef	Depop

BRUCELLOSIS

New Information

February 2018

- The Montana Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) (Gallatin County) livestock herd detected in November 2010 completed the annual test of all adults in the herd in mid-February finding seven reactors and eight suspects. The test of ~600 yearlings that remain will complete the annual test.

Janaury 2018

- The Montana DSA (Madison County) livestock herd detected in August 2017 completed a whole herd test in January 2018. One suspect was identified.

December 2017

- The Idaho DSA affected beef herd had a negative whole herd test the second week of December. Testing of adjacent premisies is proceeding with all results negative so far.
- The Montana DSA (Madison County) livestock herd detected in August 2017 completed a partial herd test in early December. All heifer calves, bred replacements and bulls tested negative. The balance of the testing for the second whole herd test will be completed on January11-12, 2018.

November 2017

- A brucellosis-affected herd was identified in Idaho's DSA as a result of voluntary herd testing. A culture of *B. abortus* was confirmed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL). The herd is approximately 1,000 head.

October 2017

- The Montana DSA livestock herd detected in August 2017, completed first whole herd test in September. Three non-negative animals were found, with *B. abortus* biovar 1 being isolated from the index animal. Next test is scheduled for mid-January 2018.
- The Montana DSA livestock herd that was detected in November 2016 completed its whole herd post-calving test. One sero suspect animal was detected and went negative upon retest. The quarantine was lifted October 14, and the assurance test is scheduled for December 2017.

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
ID-DSA	November 2017	DSA Surveillance testing	Beef	Test-and-remove
MT-DSA	August 2017	DSA Surveillance testing	Livestock	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.