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

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.
 - \circ 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.
 - \circ 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.
 - \circ 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.
 - \circ 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
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	New TB Cases May 1 - 31, 2018		Cumulative TB Cases October 1, 2018 – May 31, 2109		
Laboratory Status	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Total
<i>M. bovis</i> cases, confirmed	0	0	2	3	5

^a Animals detected only through routine Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)/Stateinspected 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
NM	May 2019	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Pending
MI-AFZ	May 2019	Epi Investigation	Beef	Pending
MI - AFZ	April 2019	Area Surveillance	Beef	Depopulated
MI - MAZ	April 2019	Area Surveillance	Beef	Pending
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
South Dakota	November 2017	Slaughter Trace	Beef	Depopulated
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

May 2019

- The beef herd in Idaho's Designated Surveillance Area (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.
 - \circ A small beef herd of ~50 head voluntarily depopulated.
 - $\circ~$ 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-andremove 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
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.