



# New World Screwworm

## Pre-movement Animal Inspection Checklist

### General Considerations

This document provides guidelines for examining animals prior to movement to demonstrate freedom from screwworm and is not species specific. Pre-movement inspections must be performed by a veterinarian, or State/federal official unless the State authorizes certified inspectors during the outbreak. Refer to the [Best Practices for Evaluation of Animals for NWS Checklist](#) for examining NWS suspect animals. Do not move NWS suspect animals off the premises until NWS infestation is determined. Do not move NWS infested animals off the premises until the animals have been treated until free from NWS. Refer to [NWS Response Playbook](#) and [National Continuity of Business Standardized Animal Movement Certificate Guidance](#) for complete requirements for animal movement.

### Pre-Movement Inspection

Hands on inspection is ideal, but at a minimum, animals need to be visually inspected from all sides. Observation from a distance or outside of a trailer is not sufficient. Use appropriate restraint devices, if necessary. Make note of overall appearance, state of health, signalment (breed, age, sex), etc. Treat wounds as necessary including general wound care and applying NWS animal drugs and/or pesticide products.

Inspect the following areas:

#### Head and Neck

- Around nares
- Eyes around lid margins & medial canthus
- Pinna
- Horns or antlers - base, velvet

#### Limbs

- Legs
- Hooves

#### Trunk (thorax and abdomen)

- Chest, including dewlap, brisket
- Between folds of skin, under wool or mane
- Axilla

- Ventral abdomen
- Mammary glands, teats
- Genitalia (e.g. prepuce and urethral fossa, cloaca)
- Around and under tailhead
- Anus

#### Areas/conditions needing close inspection

- Sites of recent trauma or procedures such as surgery, castration, branding, ear tagging, ear notching, etc.
- Umbilicus on newborns
- Superficial wounds (small cuts/abrasions, sunburn, ticks, fly strike, etc.)

### Abnormal Conditions

If you note the following condition(s), the animal must be restrained for inspection and may need sedation

- Animal seems depressed, painful, lame or fractious
- Recent procedure sites are swollen, red, and/or painful
- Non-superficial wound

**Group-housed food producing animals** can be visually inspected in their group setting by focusing on the areas above and observing animals for abnormal conditions. Any animal with abnormal conditions must be restrained for individual animal inspection to determine if it is free from NWS.

### More Information

The [NWS FAD PReP website](#) will be updated with new NWS response and policy guidance during the outbreak; please review documents frequently as procedures change. Please also see the [APHIS NWS website](#).

If you suspect an NWS infestation, contact your [State Animal Health Official](#) and/or the [APHIS Area Veterinarian in Charge](#).