State Accreditation and Certification

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)

WI Division of Animal Health

- Certification/ Accreditation of private veterinarians
- Disease monitoring, surveillance and response
- Animal disease traceability
- Licensing
- Inspections and Investigations
- Premises registration
- Emergency preparedness

WI Veterinary Certification

- Covers areas that federal accreditation does not:
  - Johne's vaccination and herd health plans
  - Brucellosis vaccination
  - Caudal fold TB testing for cattle and bison
  - TB and CWD testing for cervids
  - Aquaculture health certificates
  - Intrastate movement
Identification: Official or Not?

- NUES
- AIN
- Markings
- Tattoos

National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES)

Animal Identification Numbers
840 tags, RFID and Visual
Animal Identification Numbers
Manufacturer Coded Tags (RFID)

Animal Identification Numbers
American ID (Visual)

Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID)
Cattle Registration Numbers & Tattoos

- **Vaccination Tattoo**
  - Right Ear

- **Registration Tattoo**
  - Left Ear

No longer accepted as official ID!

Other Tattoos

Freeze Brand
Sheep: Scrapie Tags

Premises Tags
Intrastate Movement

• Cervid Requirements
  • CWD monitoring program
  • TB testing
  • Certificate of Veterinary Inspection
• Goat and Sheep Identification
• Aquaculture Requirements
• Equine Requirements
  • EIA tests
• Swine requirements
  • PRRS/SECD testing, herd plans

WI Animal Response Corps

• A group of volunteers skilled in working with animals during emergencies
• Veterinarians, veterinary technicians, humane officers, producers, others

SMALL ANIMAL MOVEMENT
Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs)

- Important tool for disease protection
- Establish paper trail for monitoring shipments and more rapid tracing if necessary

Common CVI Mistakes

- Illegibility
  - May result in animal becoming “lost luggage”
- No signature
- Signature stamps are unacceptable
- No date
  - Need to validate time of exam
- No consignee info
  - Need name and address to be sure health requirements are met and prevent “lost luggage”
  - “Traveling with owner”
- Insufficient animal identification
  - Need individual ID
  - Name, age, breed, color and markings, sex, spayed/neutered
  - Animals not amenable to tagging, banding, tattooing, etc. (reptiles) require complete description
- No rabies immunization data
  - “Too young for rabies vaccination”
**Common CVI Mistakes**

- Outdated
  - Valid for 30 days from date of inspection
  - Commercial airlines require certificates be issued by veterinarian who examined animal within 10 days of transport

**Be Cautious!**

- Do not assume that if a pet is current on rabies vaccination for Wisconsin that it will meet other states’ requirements.
- Do not accept owner’s word alone.
- Demand a valid rabies certificate issued by veterinarian who vaccinated animal and enter that name, date and place of vaccination on CVI.
Statutory Authority

- Wisconsin Statute Chapter 95—Animal Health
  - S.95.21 Rabies Control Program

Definitions

- Quarantine
  - Means the restriction of the activities of well persons or animals who have been exposed to a case of communicable disease during its period of communicability to prevent disease transmission during the incubation period if infection should occur
- Isolation facility
  - Means a humane society shelter, veterinary hospital, municipal pound or other place specified by an officer which is equipped with a pen or cage which isolates the animal from contact with other animals
- Officer
  - Means a peace officer, local health officer, as defined in s.250.01(5), humane officer, warden, an employee designated by the department or other person designated by the governing body of the county, city, village or town
- Owner
  - Includes a person who owns, harbors, keeps or controls an animal
- Veterinarian
  - Has the meaning designated under s.89.02(7)
- Veterinary Technician
  - Has the meaning designated under s.89.02(12)
  - Person duly certified by the examining board to work under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian

Rabies Vaccination

- Required for dogs
- Municipalities may require for cats
- Administered by veterinarian or veterinary technician
- No later than 5 months of age
- Coincides with licensing requirement
- Minimum age determined by vaccine licensing
Rabies Vaccination

- Revaccinate within 1 year of initial vaccination
- Regardless of age of initial vaccination or vaccine used
- Subsequent vaccinations per manufacturer recommendations
  - 1 or 3 years
  - No 2-year products

Rabies Re-vaccination

- If a previously vaccinated animal is overdue for a booster it should be revaccinated with a single dose of vaccine
- Immediately following the booster, the animal is considered currently vaccinated
  - Rapid, strong anamnestic response
  - Current for duration of vaccine approval
  - No need to “start over”

Currently, a non-veterinarian may buy rabies vaccine and administer the vaccine. However, the vaccination is not valid or recognized for purposes of rabies control or licensing.
Quarantine for Dog or Cat

• Officer shall order, not veterinarian or humane society
• Reason to believe animal:
  • Bit a person
  • Infected with rabies or
  • In contact with a rabid animal
• Owner shall deliver within 24 hours of original order

Sacrificing an Animal

Dog or Cat
• Cannot be captured
• Last resort or
• Owner agrees
• Owner violates quarantine

Other Animals
• Reason to believe that animal
  • Bit a person or
  • Is infected with rabies
  
  Note: there is no provision for quarantine
• Livestock cases dealt with on a case-by-case basis

Bite Reporting

• State law does not mandate
• Reporting may be required by local ordinance
• Failure to report may make case management difficult
Quarantine: Human Exposure

• Under strict isolation
• Owner premises if currently immunized
  • Valid certificate of rabies vaccination
  • Not because the owner says so
• Isolation facility if not currently immunized
• At least 10 days
  • May be extended if clinical signs warrant
• Veterinary supervision
  • 3 exams by veterinarian
  • Day 1, day 10, intervening day
    • Problems when not presented as ordered
    • No vaccinations during quarantine
• Veterinarian certifies animal shows no signs of rabies
• Quarantine released by officer who issued

10-Day Quarantine

• No method to diagnose ante-mortem
• Applies only to dogs, cats, and ferrets
  • Viral shedding period for dogs, cats, and ferrets is known
• Concern about whether biting animal was shedding rabies virus in saliva at time of bite
• Observation of normal animal to determine changes in health or behavior
• Allows sufficient time to determine health of animal
• Once virus enters brain, animal will show signs and die within few days
• If animal is healthy after 10 days, it was not shedding virus at time of bite
• Provides safe “window” in which to begin PEP if necessary
• Has withstood test of time

10-Day Quarantine

• Puppies, kittens, kits
• May bite before old enough to vaccinate
• Quarantine provisions apply
• Quarantine provisions due to public health concerns—not punitive
• Positive cases have resulted in multiple human exposures
10-Day Quarantine

- Must take precautions when quarantining young
  - Not fully vaccinated
  - Socialization issues

Quarantine: Animal Exposure

- May be kept on owner premises regardless of vaccination status if quarantine provisions are met
  - Must be leashed or confined
- Not currently immunized
  - Recommend immediate euthanasia, but if owner refuses:
    - 180 days
    - Vaccinate between 155-165 days of quarantine
      - (current recommendations to vaccinate immediately)
- Currently immunized
  - 60 days
  - Revaccinate immediately after exposure

180-Day Quarantine

- Incubation period for animals may be as long as 6 months in animals
- Exposed animal is not protected by immunization
- Exposed, unprotected animal presents a significant public health risk
- Euthanasia should be first recommendation
- No acceptable protocol for PEP in animals
- Quarantine requirements strict due to risk of exposure to people and other animals
60-Day Quarantine

• Owner can provide proof animal is currently immunized
  • Certificate of rabies vaccination
  • Rabies vaccine provides excellent protection; however, no vaccine is 100% effective
  • Rabies is always fatal once signs are evident
  • Animal is boosted immediately after exposure to provide “immune insurance”
  • Quarantine requirements less strict due to vaccination status

Algorithm for Rabies Exposure


Animals Exhibiting Symptoms

• Veterinarian determines
• Veterinarian notifies owner and officer that issued quarantine
• Kill animal humanely
• Avoid damage to head
• Submit to State Laboratory of Hygiene
**Tissue Sampling**
- Tissue sampling for diagnosis
  - Send the *full* brain
- Protect head when killing animal
  - Don’t smash bats
  - Don’t shoot other animals in head

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**Documentation Problems**
- Multiple specimens in the same shipper with no indication on requisition
- Multiple unassociated specimens in the same shipper
- Submitter not indicated
- Physician not indicated

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**Mode of Shipment**
- Hand delivery
  - Ideal
  - Distance consideration
- Priority mail
- UPS
- Guaranteed overnight delivery
- Bus
INFORMATION RESOURCES

Important Contact Information

Interstate
DATCP Division of Animal Health
AnimalMovement.datcp.wi.gov
(608) 224-4872

DATCP Website
datcp.wi.gov
Select Animal Health under the Programs/Services drop-down menu

International
USDA-APHIS-VS
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/
(608) 662-0630

USDA APHIS Website
www.aphis.usda.gov

CERTIFICATION
Applying for Certification

- Complete state-specific orientation, which you've now done for Wisconsin.
- If you're going to practice in another state, you need to contact that state for further information.
- Graduate.
- Get your license in the state where you'll be practicing.
- Submit a VS Form 1-36A to the VS office in the state where you'll be practicing.
- Available at the office or at www.aphis.usda.gov/nvap/
- You'll also need to complete online training at www.aphis.usda.gov/nvap/
- You will be notified by mail when you have been accredited and authorized to do accreditation work. Until then, you cannot perform any accreditation duties.
- If you have questions: Valencia Watts, USDA-APHIS-VS, (517) 337-4701 or valencia.t.watts@aphis.usda.gov


Renewing Accreditation

- You will need to complete online training within three years to renew your accreditation.
- Or Google NVAP
- Do it sooner rather than later – it helps pull all this together.
- If you start practicing in one state and move to another, you will need to get authorization in that state.

After You Leave Today

- You’ll need to complete the TB certification seminar to do TB testing on cattle, bison and/or cervids.
- And if you intend to do CWD tests, you’ll need to work with your district veterinarian to get certified.

And remember, when in doubt, CALL!