

#### AGENDA

- Division Overview
- Official Identification
- ✓ Interstate Movement
- ✓ Intrastate Movement
- ✓ Rabies Control
- Resources



#### DIVISION OF ANIMAL HEALTH

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

#### WISCONSIN VETERINARY CERTIFICATION

Covers areas that federal accreditation does not:

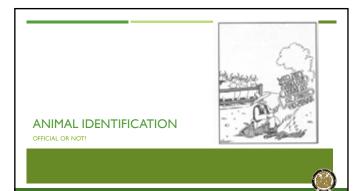
Intrastate movement



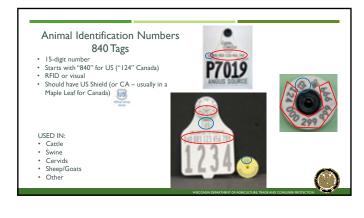
#### ADDITIONAL APPROVALS REQUIRED

- ${\mbox{\cdot}}$  Caudal fold TB testing for cattle and bison
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  TB and CWD testing for cervids
- Aquaculture health certificates
- Johne's vaccination and herd health plans









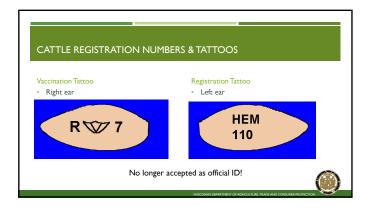














#### DESCRIPTION – OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION FOR HORSES

For Horses:

- For Horses: Digital photographs Incorporated into health certificates/Coggins paperwork A written description which includes all identifying characteristics present including: Color Leg/Face/Body markings Brands Tattoos Scars

  - Scars
     Hair whorls (cowlicks) Blemishes

- Conditions apply for most
- livestock species
   When conditions met approved
  - in: Horses
  - Cervids
  - Sheep/Goats
  - Other





#### ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION



Accredited veterinarians are responsible for the materials (for example forms, identification, digital signatures) used for accredited veterinary work.

#### ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND TAGS (RFID)

Electronic Records

- MIM
  - Brucellosis Vaccination
  - Tuberculosis testing
- Certificates of Veterinary Inspection





#### CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (CVI)

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



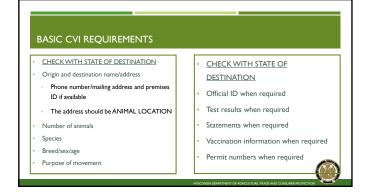
#### ISSUING CVIS

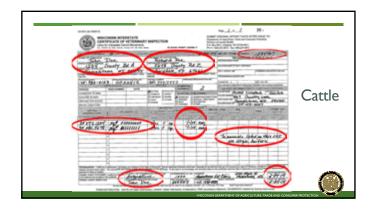
- 9CFR161.4(a) and (b) see Resources
- CVIs can be issued up to 10 days after the date of inspection.
- For herds/flocks in a regular health maintenance program (after 3<sup>rd</sup> inspection), CVIs can be issued up to 30 days after the date of inspection.
- · CVIs are current for 30 days from the date of inspection.

#### ISSUING CVIS

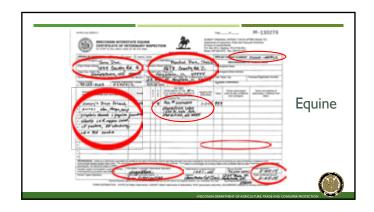
- 9CFR160.1
- Regular health maintenance program. An arrangement between an accredited veterinarian and a livestock producer whereby the veterinarian inspects every animal on the premises of the producer at least once every 30 days.



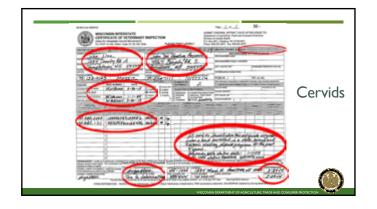


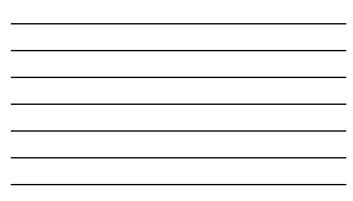


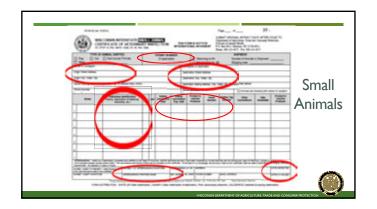


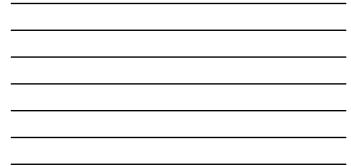












#### BE CAUTIOUS WITH VACCINATION AND TESTING INFORMATION!

- ✓ Contact destination state for their import requirements.
- Do not assume that if a pet is current on their rabies vaccination for Wisconsin that it will meet other states' requirements.
- $\checkmark\,$  If no rabies immunization data because too young, write: "Too young for rabies vaccination" and include animal's age

#### BE CAUTIOUS WITH VACCINATION AND TESTING INFORMATION!

- When using test or vaccine information provided by another veterinarian (See Resources 9 CFR 161.4(c)):
  - Do not accept owner's word alone.
  - Demand copies of test report/valid rabies certificate issued by veterinarian who tested/vaccinated animal
  - ✓ Add the other veterinarian's name and date and place of test/vaccination on CVI.
  - $\checkmark\,$  Keep copies of these documents in your records with the CVI



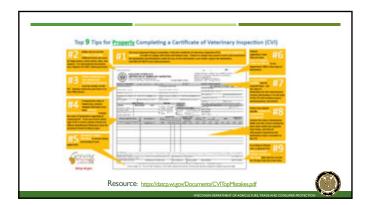
#### COMMON CVI MISTAKES

- Illegibility May result in animal becoming "lost luggage" No signature
- Signature stamps are unacceptable
- No date

  Need to validate time of exam
- No consignee information
- 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 Outdated
- Valid for 30 days from date of inspection
- Commercial airlines require certificates be issued by veterinarian who examined anim





## INTRASTATE MOVEMENT Cervid Requirements (ATCP 10.45-10.58) • CWD monitoring program (ATCP 10.52) • TB testing (ATCP 10.055) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (ATCP 10.56)

Goat and Sheep Identification (ATCP 10.70 & 10.77)

Aquaculture Requirements (ATCP 10.60-10.67)





#### INTRASTATE MOVEMENT

Equine Requirements (ATCP 10.35 &10.87) •EIA tests

Swine Requirements (ATCP 10.291 & 10.87)
• PRRS/ SECD testing, herd plans







# 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

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#### DEFINITIONS

#### 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 I year of initial vaccination  $% \left( {{{\left[ {{{K_{{\rm{B}}}} \right]}} \right]}} \right)$ 

 Regardless of age of initial vaccination or vaccine used

Subsequent vaccinations per manufacturer licensing recommendations

I or 3 year licensed products

No 2 year licensed 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 (FERRET)

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 animal within 24 hours of original order



#### SACRIFICE VS QUARANTINE OF AN ANIMAL

Dog, Cat, or Ferret

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
- $\checkmark\,$  Failure to report may make case management difficult



# QUARANTINE: HUMAN EXPOSURE (BITES FROM DOGS, CATS, FERRETS)

#### 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



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
- $\checkmark\,$  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**





#### Socialization issues



#### QUARANTINE: ANIMAL EXPOSURE

 May be kept on owner premises regardless of vaccination status, if quarantine provisions are met

 $\checkmark$  Must be leashed or confined

#### Currently immunized

- 60 days
  Revaccinate immediately after exposure
- Recommend immediate euthanasia, but if owner refuses:
   180 days

Not currently immunized

- Vaccinate between 155-165 days of quarantine
- Current recommendation is to vaccinate immediately

#### WHY 180-DAY QUARANTINE?

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

#### WHY 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
- $\checkmark$  Animal is boosted immediately after exposure to enhance immune response

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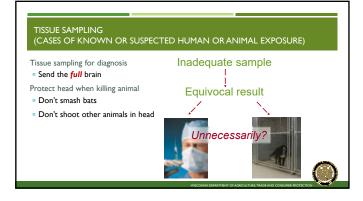
 $\checkmark\,$  Quarantine requirements less strict due to vaccination status



#### ANIMALS EXHIBITING SYMPTOMS

- ✓ Veterinarian determines
- $\checkmark$  Veterinarian notifies owner and officer that issued quarantine
- ✓ Kill animal humanely
- ✓ Avoid damage to head
- ✓ Submit to State Laboratory of Hygiene





#### DOCUMENTATION PROBLEMS

- ✓ Multiple specimens in the same shipper with no indication on requisition
- $\checkmark$  Multiple unassociated specimens in the same shipper
- $\checkmark$  Submitter not indicated
- ✓ Physician not indicated

#### MODE OF SHIPMENT

#### Hand delivery Ideal

Distance consideration
 Priority mail

UPS Guaranteed overnight delivery Bus





#### WISCONSIN AUTHORIZATION FOR VETERINARY ACCREDITATION

#### APPLYING FOR WISCONSIN AUTHORIZATION

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

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 <u>www.aphis.usda.gov/nvap/</u>

You'll also need to complete online training at <u>ww.aphis.usda.gov/nvap/</u>

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 NVAPWI@usda.gov

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\_health/vet\_accreditation/index.shtml

#### RENEWING ACCREDITATION

You will need to complete online training within three years to renew your accreditation. = http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\_health/vet\_accreditation/renew.shtml

- 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

Visit <u>https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\_Services/VeterinarianTraining.aspx</u> for further required training information if you will be performing:

- TB testing
- Cattle
- Bison
- Cervids
- CWD testing











FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS

Code of Federal Regulations

ecfr.federalregister.gov

### Wisconsin Statutes

https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/prefaces/toc Especially Chapter 95 which includes Rabies information

ADDITIONAL STATE REGULATIONS

Wisconsin Administrative Rules

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About\_Us/AdministrativeRules.aspx

- Chapter 10 for Animal Diseases and Movement
- Chapter 16 for Dog Sellers information
- Chapter 17 for Premises Registration

#### ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

#### 9 CFR 161.4(j)

•(j) An accredited veterinarian shall be responsible for the security and proper use of all official certificates, forms, records, and reports; tags, bands, or other identification devices; and approved digital signature capabilities used in his or her work as an accredited veterinarian and shall take reasonable care to prevent the misuse thereof. An accredited veterinarian shall immediately report to the Veterinary Official the loss, theft, or deliberate or accidental misuse of any such certificate, form, record, or report; tag, band, or or other identification device; or approved digital signature capability.



#### USING RESULTS FROM ANOTHER VETERINARIAN 9CFR161.4(C)

(c) An accredited veterinarian shall not issue any certificate, form, record, or report which reflects the results of any inspection, test, vaccination, or treatment performed by another accredited veterinarian, unless:

(1) The signing accredited veterinarian has exercised reasonable care, that is, a standard of care that a reasonably prudent person would use under the circumstances in the course of performing professional duties, to determine that the certificate, form, or report is accurate;

(2) The certificate, form, or report indicates that the inspection, test, vaccination, or treatment was performed by the other accredited veterinarian; identifies the other accredited veterinarian by name; and includes the date and the place where such inspection, test, or vaccination was performed; aid.

(3) For a certificate, form, or report indicating results of a laboratory test, the signing accredited veterinarian shall keep a copy of the certificate, form, or report and shall attach to it either a copy of the test results issued by the laboratory, or a written record (including date and participants' names) of a conversation between the signing accredited veterinarian and the laboratory cordination of the test results.

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ISSUING CVIS

- 9CFR161.4(a)
- (a) An accredited veterinarian shall not issue a certificate, form, record or report which reflects
  the results of any inspection, test, vaccination or treatment performed by him or her with
  respect to any animal, other than those in regular health maintenance programs, unless he or she has
  personally inspected that animal within 10 days prior to issuance. Inspections under this paragraph
  must be conducted in a location that allows the accredited veterinarian sufficient space to observe the animal
  in such a manner as to detect abnormalities related to areas such as, but not limited to, locomotion, body
  excretion, respiration, and skin conditions. An accredited veterinarian shall examine such an animal showing
  abnormalities, in order to determine whether or not there is clinical evidence compatible with the presence
  or absence of a communicable disease.

#### ISSUING CVIS

- 9CFR161.4(a)(2)
- (2) <u>Following the third and subsequent inspections</u> of a herd or flock in a regular health maintenance program, an accredited veterinarian shall not issue a certificate, form, record or report which reflects the results of any inspection, test, vaccination or treatment performed by him or her with respect to any animal in that program, <u>unless he or she has personally inspected that animal within 30</u> days prior to issuance.



#### ISSUING CVIS

- 9CFR161.4(b)
- (b) An accredited veterinarian shall not issue, or allow to be used, any certificate, form, record or report, until, and unless, it has been accurately and fully completed, clearly identifying the animals to which it applies, and showing the dates and results of any inspection, test, vaccination, or treatment the accredited veterinarian has conducted, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, and the dates of issuance and expiration of the document. Certificates, forms, records, and reports shall be valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document, except that origin health certificates may be valid for a longer period of time as provided in §91.3(a) of this chapter. The accredited veterinarian must distribute copies of certificates, forms, records, and reports according to instructions issued to him or her by the Veterinary Official.

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(608) 224-5012 - DATCPAnimalImports@wisconsin.gov - https://datcp.wi.gov