



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Division of Animal Health

PO Box 8911, Madison, WI 53708-8911

Phone: 608-224-4872

Fax: 608-224-4871

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

JohnesBeef

This guidance document is based on Wis. Stat. ch. 95 and chapter(s) ATCP 10 Wis. Admin. Code. This document is intended solely as guidance, and does not contain any mandatory requirements except where requirements found in statute or administrative rule are referenced. This guidance does not establish or affect legal rights or obligations, and is not finally determinative of any of the issues addressed.

Handbook for veterinarians and beef producers regarding Johnes's disease risk assessments and management plans for beef herds.

Darlene M. Konkle

11/24/2020

Dr. Darlene Konkle - Administrator Division of Animal Health

DATE

Contributors:



Handbook for Veterinarians and Beef Producers

**A guide to Johne's disease risk
assessments and management
plans for beef herds**

**For use by veterinarians with beef clients
to improve biosecurity and reduce pathogens**

For explanations and/or instructions on how to complete this document, refer to the instruction handbook "How to Do Risk Assessments and Develop Management Plans for Johne's Disease, 2011" available online at: www.johnesdisease.org.

Current Herd Health Status and Concerns (Filling out this page is optional)

Collecting this information will provide input that is important to consider when implementing the elements of the Johne's disease prevention or control plan. The format used shows the farm's performance-limiting health issues and the level of concern the owner has for them. Many of the health and production problems listed below may already be addressed by the owner. The final Johne's disease management plan should blend in with these current performance-limiting health issues and concerns.

Fill in requested information, circle choice (Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory), or specify the incidence (or level of concern or priority) by checking U, 1, 2 or 3 in the box next to the specific disease.

U = Unknown incidence or concern

2 = Moderate incidence, may be a concern

1 = OK, low incidence, not a concern

3 = Significant increase, unsatisfactory, needs attention

Suckling Calf Health and Disease													
Pre-wean mortality (Last 12 months)													
Calf vigor					Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory						
Calf growth					Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory						
Scours					U	1	2	3					
Pneumonia					U	1	2	3					
Other					U	1	2	3					
Weaned Heifer and Bull Health and Disease													
Growth					Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory						
Heifers age at 1 st calving (months)													
Breeding soundness (bulls)					Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory						
Breeding program (heifers)					Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory						
Pneumonia					U	1	2	3					
Parasitism					U	1	2	3					
Other					U	1	2	3					
Periparturient Disease in Cows and 1st Calf Heifers													
Grass Tetany					U	1	2	3					
Retained Placenta					U	1	2	3					
Dystocia Trauma					U	1	2	3					
Prolapses (Specify type)					U	1	2	3					
Other					U	1	2	3					
Culling Information and Incidence													
Overall cull rate													
Cull rate in 1 st calf heifers													
Age-related					U	1	2	3					
Open					U	1	2	3					
Injury-related					U	1	2	3					
Low calf weaning weight					U	1	2	3					
Complications from dystocia					U	1	2	3					
Other					U	1	2	3					
Infectious Disease													
Calves weaned as % of bred cows and heifers													
Bred but open cows/heifers or Abortions/year													
Johne's disease				U	1	2	3	Campylobacteriosis		U	1	2	3
Bovine Viral Diarrhea				U	1	2	3	Trichomoniasis		U	1	2	3
Clostridial infection				U	1	2	3	Other		U	1	2	3
Reproduction Performance													
Heat detection (If applicable)													
Conception rate (If applicable)													
Pregnancy rate													
Natural service					Artificial insemination (Circle one)								
Other related concerns													

Johne's Disease Beef Risk Assessment Form

Herd Owner/Legal Entity _____ Farm DBA _____

Herd Address _____ Premises ID _____

Mailing Address _____ Date _____

Johne's Certified Veterinarian _____ Herd Veterinarian _____

Herd Management History

Herd Status (circle one): Unknown Known + Johne's Disease Program		Johne's disease vaccinating herd? (circle one) No Yes If "yes", year started _____	
If Johne's Disease Program, indicate level: 1 2 3 4 5 6			
How long has the herd been here?	What percent of the current herd was purchased?	Animals other than cattle	
Age/Source/Date of youngest clinical Johne's disease case		Age/Source/Date of <u>first</u> clinical Johne's disease case	
Short-Term Goals		Long-Term Goals	

If animals raised elsewhere and return, describe how biosecurity is maintained

Health prerequisites required for herd additions

	Cows (>36 mos.)	First-Calf Heifers	Bred Heifers	Open Heifers	Bulls	Total
Inventory						
Johne's disease clinical cases last 12 months						
Total number culled and died in last 12 months (any reason)						

Comments on clinical cases:

If renewing the risk assessment & management plan (RAMP), what management changes have been made since last risk assessment?

Estimate the prevalence of Johne's disease in the herd

Low	Moderate	High
Place an X on the line above where you estimate the prevalence of Johne's disease might be in the herd. Consider number, age and timeframe of clinical cases for estimating prevalence of Johne's disease in the herd. You may also use information from boxes below to help estimate herd prevalence.		
Low	Moderate	High
No or rare clinical cases. Clinical only in purchased animals. ~< 5% test prevalence mostly in older animals. Excellent management and sanitation.	Few clinical cases in home-reared animals. Recent history of 2%-5% clinicals/year. ~6%-19% test prevalence mixed group. Management allowed for some contact of weaned young stock with manure or older animals.	Frequent in home-reared animals. Increasing clinical cases. Decreasing age of clinicals. ~> 20% test prevalence mixed group. Severe risks exist for contact of young stock with manure of mature animals.

Risk Assessment Scores (based on visual observation of each environment and owner responses)

Estimate the risk for fecal/oral and colostrum/milk disease spread, or gap in farm's biosecurity, for each management practice. Follow the logical order. **Observe proper biosecurity!** Note how current management conditions differ from the past. Ideally producer and veterinarian score risks independently, then compare and discuss relative importance in the development of a management plan. See Step 3 in the "How to Do Risk Assessments and Develop Management Plans for Johne's Disease, 2011" instructional handbook for guidelines to completing area risk assessments.

A. Calving Area Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 10 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Multiple animal use [Single use pen → Very crowded calving area]	10		
2. Manure build up risk for calf ingestion [Clean dry → Dirty wet]	10		
3. Manure soiled udders / legs [Never → Always]	10		
4. Presence of Johne's disease clinicals / suspects [Never → Always]	10		
Risk Sub-total	40		
Estimate risk of spreading Johne's disease (Please circle one): Very Low Low Moderate High Very High			

B. Nursing Calf Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 10 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Cow/calf pairs kept with Johne's disease clinical or suspect animals [Never → Frequently]	10		
2. Manure build up risk for calf ingestion [Clean dry → High manure load]	10		
3. Possible manure contamination of water: by cows, traffic splatter, equipment or people [Never → Frequently]	10		
4. Possible manure contamination of feed: by cows, traffic splatter, equipment or people [Never → Frequently]	10		
5. Calves exposed to sick cows [Never → Frequently]	10		
Risk Sub-total	50		
Estimate risk of spreading Johne's disease (Please circle one): Very Low Low Moderate High Very High			

C. Weaned Heifers and Bull Calves Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 7 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Direct contact with cows or their manure [Never → Frequently]	7		
2. Possible manure contamination of feed: stored feed, equipment, from cows, traffic splatter, people or runoff [Never → Frequently]	7		
3. Potential for contamination of water: shared with or by cows, traffic splatter, runoff or people [Never → Frequently]	7		
4. Share pasture with cows/bulls [Never → Frequently]	7		
5. Manure spread on forage grazed/harvested same season [Never → Frequently]	7		
Risk Sub-total	35		
Estimate risk of spreading Johne's disease (Please circle one): Very Low Low Moderate High Very High			

D. Bred Heifer and Yearling Bull Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 5 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Direct contact with cows or their manure [Never → Frequently]	5		
2. Possible manure contamination of feed: stored feed, equipment, cows, traffic splatter, people or runoff [Never → Frequently]	5		
3. Possible manure contamination of water sources: shared with cows, by cows, traffic splatter, runoff or people [Never → Frequently]	5		
4. Share pasture with cows/bulls [Never → Frequently]	5		
5. Manure spread on forage grazed/harvested same season [Never → Frequently]	5		
Risk Sub-total	25		
Estimate risk of spreading Johne's disease (Please circle one): Very Low Low Moderate High Very High			

E. Cow and Bull Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 4 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Possible cow manure contamination of feed: when fed or stored, by equipment, traffic splatter, runoff or people [Never → Frequently]	4		
2. Possible manure contamination of water: by cows, traffic splatter, runoff, people [Never → Frequently]	4		
3. Direct access to accumulated or stored manure [Never → Frequently]	4		
4. Manure spread on forage grazed or harvested the same season [Never → Frequently]	4		
Risk Sub-total	16		
Estimate risk of spreading Johne's disease (Please circle one): Low Moderate High			

F. Sources of Additions and Replacements* Circle the number in each row that reflects management in the past 12 months. Include bulls, ET recipients, other non-beef cattle and small ruminant additions on the property. Maximum score is 60. Score Johne's vaccinated cattle as you would unvaccinated cattle.	Number of Animals				
	1-5	6-12	13-20	21-50	>50
1. Get additions or replacements from Level 3-6 classified herds	0	2	4	6	8
2. Get additions or replacements from Level 1-2 classified herds	10	11	12	13	14
3. From single source non-tested or non-program herds	20	22	23	26	28
4. From multiple sources non-tested or non-program herds or markets	30	34	36	38	40
Estimate risk of spreading Johne's disease (Please circle one): Very Low Low Moderate High Very High					
Comments— Include information about planned additions and replacements from outside sources over the next 12 months.					

* If the herd is truly closed, this area is given a score of "0".

Risk Assessment Summary

Completing this table is optional. However, calculating the herd scores for each area as a percent of the area's maximum score and as a percent of the herd's total score will highlight the top risk areas to address in the farm plan.

Risk Factor Areas	Maximum Score	Your Herd Score	Your Area Herd Score/ Each Area Maximum Score (%)	Your Area Herd Score/ Your Total Herd Score (%)
A. Calving Area	40			
B. Pre-weaned calves	50			
C. Post-weaned calves	35			
D. Bred heifers & yrlg. bulls	25			
E. Cows & bulls	16			
F. Additions/Replacements	60			
Total	226			

Management Recommendations for Your Farm (Based on the score sheet on the previous pages)

A “√” in a box indicates a change or a reminder is suggested.

A. Calving area:	
	A. Consider individual calving pens. Properly managed calving pens are ideal. Keep clean and put one cow in at a time.
	A. Focus on keeping other adult manure away from the calves.
	A. If individual calving pens are not available, be sure to keep the calving area as clean and dry as possible.
	A. Do not use calving pens for sick cows, Johne’s disease positive cows or cows sick with Johne’s disease.
	A. Place calf & its mother into as clean as possible cow/calf area, soon after birth. <i>The sooner the better.</i>
	A. Other calving area comments:

B. Nursing calves:	
	B. Do not feed pooled colostrum or milk. <i>Consider pasteurization if you must feed whole milk.</i>
	B. Limit the calf’s contact with other adult manure.
	B. Keep the cow’s udder as clean as possible.
	B. Other nursing calf comments:

C. Weaned heifers & bull calves:	
	C. Minimize any contact with adult animals and their manure (including any manure run off).
	C. Avoid & minimize adult manure on buckets, skid loaders, tractors, tires and other equipment.
	C. Other weaned heifers & bull comments:

D. Bred heifers & young bulls:	
	D. Keep these animals separate from the adult animals for as long as possible.
	D. Avoid spreading manure on pasture or hay ground, especially in the same season.
	D. Other bred heifer & young bull comments:

E. Cows & Bulls:	
	E. Avoid spreading manure on hay ground or pastures, especially in the same season.
	E. Identify and manage any test-positive cows until they can be sold.
	E. Other cow & bull comments:

F. Replacements & Additions:	
	F. Be sure to purchase replacements from herds where the Johne's disease status is known.
	F. Be aware of management practices and manure exposure when using a heifer raiser.
	F. Other replacement comments:

Other testing strategy:	
General Comments:	

Herd Owner's
Signature _____ Date _____

Veterinarian's
Signature _____ Date _____

Clinic Name and
Address _____

Please remember to provide your client with a copy of this Risk Assessment and Herd Management Plan. Feel free to call with questions-608-224-4893

Please keep a copy for your files and mail a copy within 15 days to:

**WDATCP-DAH
PO Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911** **OR** **Fax To: 608-224-4894**

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