



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Division of Animal Health

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GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

JohnesDairy

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 dairy producers regarding Johne's disease risk assessments and management plans for dairy herds.

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DATE

Contributors:



Handbook for Veterinarians and Dairy Producers

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

**For use by veterinarians with dairy 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 brought to light by information on this page 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

Calf Feeding Practices										
Avg. hrs. to 1 st colostrum					Total no. colostrum feedings					
Amount 1 st colostrum fed					Feed unpasteurized milk, pasteurized milk, milk replacer (circle)					
Colostrum source - Individual Pooled										
Calf Disease Incidence or Level of Concern										
Protocol for keeping feed and feeding equipment sanitary										
Pre-wean mortality (Last 12 mo.)					Scours	U	1	2	3	
Calf vigor		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Pneumonia	U	1	2	3	
Calf growth		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Other	U	1	2	3	
Heifer Disease Incidence or Level of Concern										
Heifer growth		Poor	Good		Pneumonia	U	1	2	3	
Age at freshening					Digital Dermatitis	U	1	2	3	
Breeding program		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Coccidiosis	U	1	2	3	
Milk Quality and Udder Health										
Bulk tank SCC					Number of mastitis cases per month					
Bacteria count / SPC					Recent culture and sensitivity results					
Reproduction Program										
Heat detection rate					Herd average DIM					
Conception rate					Abortions/year (% herd)					
Pregnancy rate					Embryonic loss					
Method of insemination										
Lameness Incidence or Level of Concern										
Foot trimming schedule										
% of cows with obvious lameness					Abscesses	U	1	2	3	
Digital dermatitis		U	1	2	3	Foot rot	U	1	2	3
Laminitis		U	1	2	3	Other	U	1	2	3
Infectious Disease Incidence										
Johne's disease		U	1	2	3	BLV	U	1	2	3
Salmonellosis		U	1	2	3	Clostridial disease	U	1	2	3
Neosporosis		U	1	2	3	Leptospirosis	U	1	2	3
BVD		U	1	2	3	Other	U	1	2	3
Respiratory disease		U	1	2	3					
Metabolic Disease Incidence (Fresh cows last 6 months)										
Milk fever		U	1	2	3	DAs	U	1	2	3
Retained placentas		U	1	2	3	Acidosis	U	1	2	3
Ketosis		U	1	2	3	Stillborn/Dystocia cases	U	1	2	3
Mastitis		U	1	2	3	Other	U	1	2	3
Metritis		U	1	2	3					
Culling Incidence										
Cull rate % last 6 months					Reproduction	U	1	2	3	
<60 DIM		U	1	2	3	Lameness	U	1	2	3
Deaths		U	1	2	3	Low production	U	1	2	3
Mastitis		U	1	2	3	Other	U	1	2	3

Johne's Disease Dairy 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						
	Lactating Cows/Heifers	Dry Cows	Bred Heifers	Open/Growing 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 pen → Dense crowded group]	10		
2. Manure build-up risk for calf ingestion [Clean dry → Dirty wet]	10		
3. Area also used for sick cows [Never → Always]	10		
4. Presence of Johne’s disease clinicals / suspects [Never → Always]	10		
5. Manure soiled udders / legs [Never → Always]	10		
6. Calves born in other cow areas [Never → Always]	10		
7. Time calves stay with dam [<30 minutes → >24 hours]	10		
8. Calves nurse dam [Never → Most or all]	10		
Risk Sub-total	80		
Estimate risk of spreading Johne’s disease (Please circle one): Very Low Low Moderate High Very High			

B. Pre-Weaned Heifer Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 10 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Fed pooled colostrum [Never or JD negative → High risk cows]	10		
2. Fed colostrum from individual cow to several calves [As 1. above]	10		
3. Fed unpasteurized pooled milk [JD negative cows → High risk cows]	10		
4. Possible manure contamination of colostrum or milk: at harvest, utensils, traffic or people [None any source → Frequent many sources]	10		
5. Possible manure contamination of calf feed or water: by cows, traffic splatter, equipment or people [As 4. above]	10		
6. Direct cow contact or potential manure contamination of calf pen by cows, traffic splatter, equipment or people [As 4. above]	10		
Risk Sub-total	60		
Estimate risk of spreading Johne’s disease (Please circle one): Very Low Low Moderate High Very High			

C. Post-Weaned Heifer Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 7 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Direct cow contact or pen contamination with cows' manure [None → Always]	7		
2. Possible manure contamination of feed: refused cow ration, stored feed, equipment, cows, traffic splatter, people or runoff [Never → Frequently]	7		
3. Potential for contamination of supplied or natural water: shared with cows, traffic splatter, runoff or people [Never → Frequently]	7		
4. Share pasture with cows [Never → Frequently]	7		
5. Manure spread on forage and fed 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 Risk Factors Write in herd score at right. 0 is lowest risk, 5 is highest risk.	Max Score	Herd Score	Comments
1. Direct cow contact or pen contamination with cows' manure [None → Always]	5		
2. Possible manure contamination of feed: refused cow ration, 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 [Never → Frequently]	5		
5. Manure spread on forage and fed 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 or people [Never → Frequently]	4		
3. Direct access to accumulated or stored manure [Never → Frequently]	4		
4. Manure spread on forage and fed 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-dairy 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	80			
B. Pre-weaned heifers	60			
C. Post-weaned heifers	35			
D. Bred heifers	25			
E. Cows and bulls	16			
F. Additions/Replacements	60			
Total	276			

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. Remove calves from cows and cow area as soon after birth as possible. <i>The sooner the better.</i>
	A. Other calving area comments:

B. Pre - weaned heifer calves:	
	B. Do not feed pooled colostrum or milk. <i>Consider pasteurization if you must feed whole milk.</i>
	B. Limit or avoid any contact with adult cows or cow manure.
	B. Wear clean overalls & boots and use clean equipment when working with or feeding calves.
	B. Other pre-weaned heifer comments:

C. Post - weaned heifers:	
	C. Minimize any contact with adult cows or cow manure (including any manure run off that may go into heifer pens).
	C. Avoid & minimize cow manure on buckets, skid loaders, tractors, tires and other equipment.
	C. Other post-weaned comments:

D. Bred heifers:	
	D. Keep bred heifers separate from cows for as long as possible.
	D. Avoid feeding heifers refused (weigh back) feed from cows.
	D. Other bred heifer comments:

Herd Owner _____ Date _____

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. Don't feed their colostrum to heifer calves.
	E. Other cow & bull comments:

F. Replacements & Additions:	
	F. Be sure to purchase replacements from herds where the Johne's 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**

Information provided for the Johne's disease control program is CONFIDENTIAL as provided under Wis. Stat. § 95.232. However, personally identifiable information as defined under Wis. Stat. §19.62(5), which has been provided to the department for licensure or other purposes, may be subject to inspection under Wisconsin's Open Records Law, Wis. Stat. §§.19.21-19.39.

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