



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Division of Animal Health

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GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

JohnesGoat

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.

Form for Johnes' disease goat risk assessment and herd management plans.

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Goat Risk Assessment and Herd Management Plan Secs. ATCP 10.19 and 10.75, Wis. Adm. Code

Information provided for the Johne's disease control program is CONFIDENTIAL as provided under Wis. Stat. s. 95.232. However, personally identifiable information as defined under Wis. Stat. s. 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. ss.19.21-19.39.

Upon request, this application can be made accessible to persons with disabilities.

1. Goat Herd Information and Owner Goals

Herd Owner/Legal Entity name:

Date:

Address:

Premises ID:

Vet name / Clinic

Names of herd management team (decision-makers, employees):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Current goat herd inventory:

Does _____ # Kids _____ # Bucks _____ Total goats _____

Other animal enterprises on premises? (include species, number)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Farm Goals and Priorities

Describe short and longer-term goals/priorities. Consider herd size, health, performance. Facilities, management, family life, environmental issues. Milk/meat/fiber quality and markets.

Short-term (this year):

Long term (3-5 years):

Farm Goals and Priorities (cont.)

Current source(s) of herd replacements:

Future source(s) of replacements:

Animals raised elsewhere that return to the farm (number, ages)?

Goats boarded part time at this farm (number, ages)?

Herd health improvements you are making or plan to make:

Do you plan to be in the goat industry during the next 10 years?

Other notes:

2. Current Herd Health Status and Concerns

Milk Quality and Udder Health information	Reproduction information
Bulk Milk SCC	Heat Detection Rate
Bacteria Count/SPC	Conception Rate or S/C
Clinical Mastitis (cases per mo.)	Preg. Rate
Bacterial pathogens cultured	Herd Avg. DIM
	Abortions/year
	Natural Service or AI?

Culling information	
Cull Rate % :	
% 1 st kid does:	
Culling Reasons (Rank by occurrence)	
Mastitis	Reproduction
Lameness	Other Disease
Metabolic disease	Injury
Low Production	Other

Adult infectious disease incidence	Kid disease incidence
1=low, 2=med, 3=high, 4=unknown	1=low, 2=med, 3=high, 4=unknown
Johne's disease	
CLA	Septicemia/navel ill
CAE	Pneumonia
Reproductive disease	Scours (list pathogens below)
Respiratory disease	
Acute deaths	Weak/down
Salmonella	Other
Other	Pre-wean mortality last 12 mos.
	Avg. Age at kidding
Check the colostrum-feeding program that best characterizes your operation. <input type="checkbox"/> Feed one doe's colostrum to one kid. <input type="checkbox"/> Feed colostrum pooled from two or more does. <input type="checkbox"/> Doe's colostrum nursed by kid.	

Periparturient diseases incidence	Other Health Concerns:
1=low, 2=med, 3=high, 4=unknown	
Toxemia	
Milk fever	
Dystocia/prolapse	
Mastitis	
Other	

Current vaccination program	
Adults:	Kids:

3. Herd Risk / History of Johne's disease

1. How long has the herd been here?

2. How was it assembled?

3. Percent of the current herd born on the premises? ____ % Purchased? ____ %

4. Percent of the herd born here, raised elsewhere? ____ %

Were those animals commingled with animals from other farms? Yes No

5. When was the 1st case of Johne's disease, if any? Its age / source ?

6. What was the youngest case (age, date, source)?

Clinical case worksheet – list most recent first, back to initial case

ID	Date died	Age	Source herd	Offspring IDs still in herd

Tally for the last 12 months:

Number of cases in age range (months):

Johne's Tally	<12	12 - 24	24-36	> 36	Total	Herd percent
Clinical cases (e.g., chronic weight loss)						
Goats culled last 12 months (any reason)						
Johne's cases as % of goats culled						
Number Johne's test-positive animals						

Prior introduction of new goats:

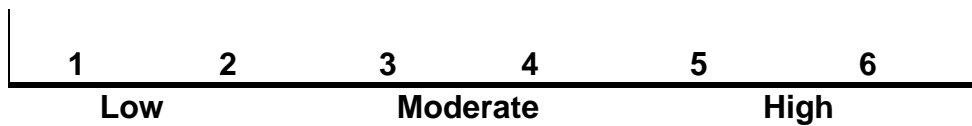
Group	Last 12 mo.	Source(s)	2-10 yrs	Source (s)
Does				
Kids				
Bucks				
Total				

Estimated Risk from outside sources

Risk Factors	Rare to never	Occasional	Frequent
Goats acquired from infected herds			
Goats acquired from unknown infection status herds			
Temporary use of outside goats (e.g., bucks, does to be bred)			
Off-farm kid exposure from feed, manure, water, other			
Confirmed or suspect JD in other on-farm species?			

Based on the above, estimate the prevalence of Johne’s disease in the herd (i.e. what do the number, ages and time frame of clinical cases suggest about the prevalence of Johne’s infection in the herd)?

<p>1 - 2</p> <p>No or few clinical cases Clinical only in purchased animals ~< 5% test prevalence mostly in older animals Excellent management and sanitation</p>	<p>3-4</p> <p>Occasional clinical cases in home-reared goats Recent history of 2-5% clinicals/year ~6-19% test prevalence Some contact of young stock with manure or older animals</p>	<p>5-6</p> <p>Frequent clinicals in home-reared animals Increasing clinical cases Decreasing age of clinicals ~> 20% test prevalence distributed across age groups Extensive contact of young stock with manure or older animals</p>
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(Place an X on the scale where you estimate herd prevalence might be)

4. Johne’s Disease Risk Score Sheet by Area

This form is intended to help you highlight the most risky management areas and prioritize amongst them. (Each area's risk maximum is just a value assigned to make this process feasible based on the limited epidemiologic data on Johne's disease in goats.)

IF Johne's disease were introduced into the herd, assign a score below for each factor that would permit transmission: *Low risk: 0, Medium risk: 5, High risk : 10.*

<i>Risk Factor</i>	<i>Risk Score (0,5,10)</i>	Risk Estimate
A. Kidding area:		
1. Multiple animal use [Single pen→Dense crowded group]		
2. Manure build up [Clean dry → Dirty wet]		
3. Kids born in other goat areas [Never→Always]		<u>Low Moderate High</u>
4. Sick goats and JD suspects in area [Never→Always]		
5. Newborns stay with does after birth [<30 minutes → >24 hours]		
Risk Total: Kidding Area	/50	
B. Pre-weaned kids:		
1. Pooled colostrum from multiple does [Never or JD negative → High risk does]		
2. Pooled milk from multiple does [JD negative does → High risk does]		<u>Low Moderate High</u>
3. Kids housed near does [Same pen→ No contact]		
4. Manure contamination of milk, feed, water, pen or pasture [Never→ Frequently]		
5. Sick goats and JD suspects in area [Never→Always]		
Risk Total : Pre-weaned kids	/50	
C. Purchases / boarders		
1. Unknown JD status of purchased goat source herds [Never→Always]		
2. Boarders kept with core herd [Never→ Always]		<u>Low Moderate High</u>
3. Goats in with another owner's herd part of year [Never→Always]		
4. Goats not tested before introduced to herd [Always tested→ Never tested]		
5. Goats not quarantined [Always quarantined→ Never quarantined]		
Risk total: Herd introductions	/50	
D. Adults:		<u>Low Moderate High</u>
1. Manure contamination of feed, water, pen or pasture [Never → Frequently]		
Risk Total: Adults	/10	
Farm Total	/160	

5. Risk Assessment Summary (from prior form)

Using the four area total scores from above you can now complete the following table to highlight the greatest sources of transmission risk for the herd.

1. Transfer the area score to the second column and add them to find the farm total risk.
2. Calculate the percent the score represents for the maximum score possible *per area*.
3. Calculate the percent the score represents for the maximum score possible for *the farm*.

In the example below, the greatest risk area was Purchases / boarders with a score of 40; the Farm Total Risk was 70. This area's score translates to 80% of the possible score for the area (40/50). The area contributed 57% (40/70) of the Farm Total Risk.

Example:

<i>Risk Areas</i>	<i>Area Total Score</i>	<i>Percent of Maximum Area Score</i>	<i>Percent contribution to total risk</i>
<i>Kidding area</i>	<i>10 / 50</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>14% (i.e.10/70)</i>
<i>Pre-weaned kids</i>	<i>20 / 50</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>29% (i.e.20/70)</i>
<i>Purchases / boarders</i>	<i>40 / 50</i>	<i>80%</i>	<i>57% (i.e. 40/70)</i>
<i>Adults</i>	<i>0 / 10</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>
<i>Farm Total Risk</i>	<i>70 / 160</i>	<i>43.7%</i>	<i>100%</i>

Risk Areas	Area Total Score	Percent of Maximum Area Score	Percent contribution to total risk
Kidding area	/ 50		
Pre-weaned kids	/ 50		
Purchases / boarders	/ 50		
Adults	/ 10		
Farm Total Risk	/ 160		100 %

Compare this assessment to your prevalence “guess-timate” on Form 3, Herd Risk / History of Johne’s. Does the data make sense to you and your client?

Herd risk assessment:

<u>Low</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>High</u>
0-50	55-100	105-160

6. Testing Strategy Considerations

Having evaluated each management area, now use this form to determine if testing might be useful

for this client in controlling Johne's disease. Discuss how the owner would use test results as well as the timing, type and extent of testing.

Herd Plan Testing Strategy
1. What is the testing scheme expected to accomplish, how it will help achieve herd plan objectives?
2. What test (s) will you use?
3. What animals will be tested?
4. When?
5. What decision (s) will be made on results? Consider higher vs. lower risk 'test-positive' goats.

7. Johne's Disease Management Plan / Procedures

Based on your understanding of the operation and the risk score sheets, you and the herd owner can define focused objectives to limit transmission. (Make sure these objectives are concrete and achievable: e.g. "shovel out kidding area and re-bed every morning" instead of "improve hygiene").

New Management Procedures	Person Responsible	Priority Level
A. Kidding Area		
B. Pre-weaned Kids		
C. Purchases / boarders		
D. Adults		
E. Records		
F. Testing strategy		
G. Other areas / comments		

List other health / management objectives affected by management efforts that prevent or control Johne's disease:

Kidding management

Kidding area hygiene

Kid raising management

Nutrition/feed management

Records

Culling strategy

Herd owner 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
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OR

Fax To: 608-224-4894