

APHA follow-up:

No further action

Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).

Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).

Now see Scenario 4a



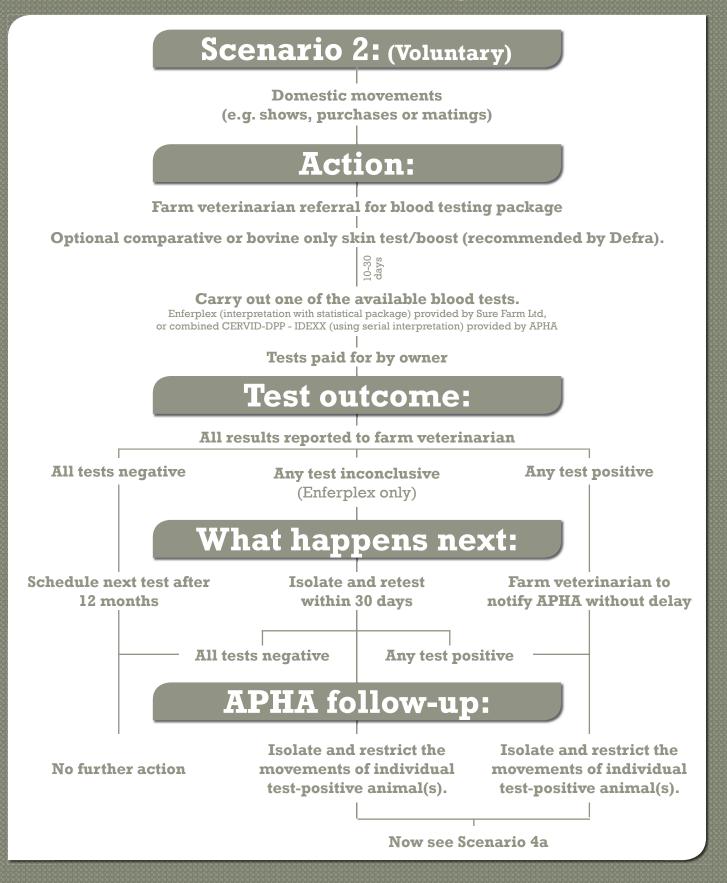














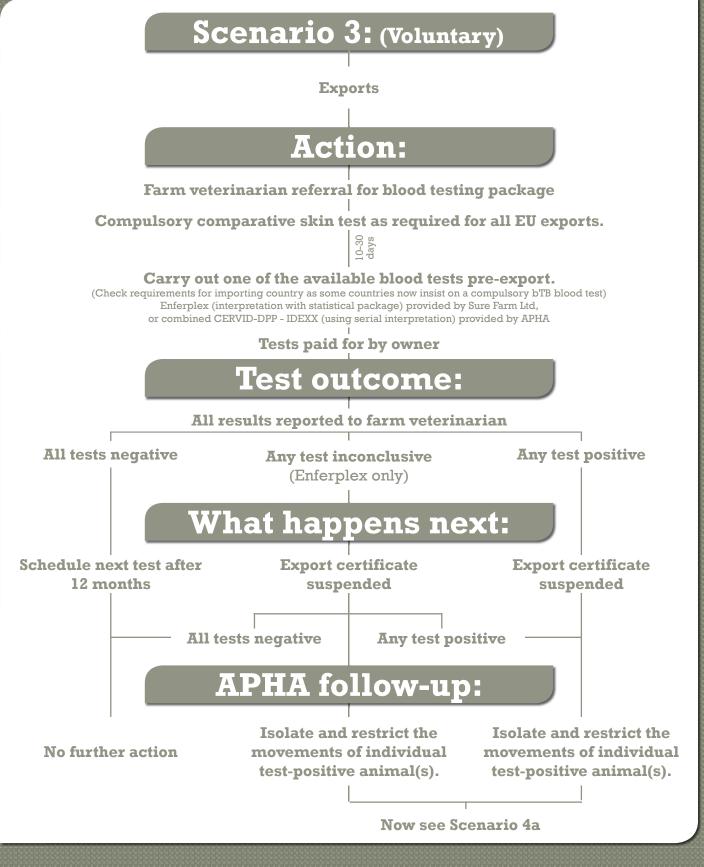
























Scenario 4a: (Statutory)

Suspicion of bTB at post-mortem examination reported to APHA

Action:

APHA officer may offer a check skin test for the entire herd on the holding.

Which includes a skin test (single intradermal comparative cervical tuberculin – SICCT).

This may be conducted after the detection of typical lesions of TB and before identification of M. bovis by culture.

10-30 days

In exceptional cases where there is strong evidence of infection a check blood test might also be carried out. Owner's choice on what test is performed.

Enferplex (4 antigen interpretation) provided by APHA, or combined CERVID-DPP - IDEXX (using serial interpretation) provided by APHA

(These blood and skin check tests will not be qualifying tests for the purposes of withdrawing the movement restrictions)

Test outcome:

All results reported to APHA officer

bTB culture results:

Isolate and

remove

Any test

positive

Isolate and

remove

Any test positive

bTB culture negative

All tests negative

bTB culture positive

The check blood test(s) reviewed and severe interpretation applied

Enferplex (2 antigen) or combined CERVID-DPP - IDEXX (using parallel interpretation)

Skin test (Single Bovine Tuberculin only)

Performed at least 90 days after the removal of the last infected animal

10-30 days

Combined antibody blood tests

Owner's choice of 2 from 3 available (Enferplex (2 antigen) / CERVID-DPP / IDEXX (using parallel interpretation)

Skin test (Single Bovine Tuberculin only)

Performed at least 90 days after the last skin test

APHA follow-up:

No further action.

APHA to lift the movement restriction.

Highly recommended to carry out a further skin test and _ blood test in 12 months at owner's expense

(a) two consecutive rounds of single bovine intradermal tuberculin skin tests with negative results at a minimum interval of 90 days after the removal (or effective isolation) of the last infected or test-positive animal in the herd and (b) one round of antibody parallel testing, also with negative results



























Scenario 4c: (Statutory)

Contiguous contact or back tracing

Action:

Each camelid in such herds will require a skin test.

Which includes a skin test (Single intradermal comparative cervical tuberculin – SICCT)

10-30 days

Antibody blood tests. Owner's choice on what test is performed.

Enferplex (4 antigen interpretation) or combined CERVID-DPP - IDEXX (using serial interpretation)

Test outcome:

All results reported to APHA officer

All tests negative

Any test positive

What happens next:

No further action

Isolate and remove

APHA follow-up:

No further action

Herd now subject to scenario 4a











