

New York State Accredited Vet Newsletter

NYS Dept of Agriculture and Markets — Div. of Animal Industry

A message from Dr. Huntley— State Veterinarian

The NYS Accredited Vet Newsletter is provided to bring to your attention issues and initiatives impacting animal health and production. This edition contains a variety of topics for consideration. The breadth of topics exemplifies the interaction between environmental, animal and public health systems.

The Division of Animal Industry continues to support traditional disease control approaches, while also working hard to develop new programs and decision support tools to assist vets, producers, and individual animal owners. As with most things in life, the foundation for success does not lie with the latest high tech solution or device, but is solidly dependent on the hard work and competence of the people involved in the implementation of the initiative. The accredited vet and producer communities have always generated the force behind the improvement of national animal health. It is gratifying to observe that the commitment to the protection and preservation of a healthy animal population is alive and well.

There are many biological, social and political challenges remaining as we strive to sustain the animal health gains from the past and seek new levels of health and production for the future. Success will demand hard work, awareness of animal health threats, understanding of control measures and active participation. It will also involve the ability to communicate goals, objectives and rationale for program efforts to both producer and the general population. Working together, I am confident we will be successful.

Sincerely,



BVD –PI testing required for entry to fairs

Starting this year all cattle exhibited at NY State and county fairs must be test negative for Bovine Viral Diarrhea Persistent Infection. Here are the requirements: 1) one negative test is needed in the lifetime of the animal, 2) make sure complete animal ID is included in lab submission, 3) current acceptable tests: Antigen Capture ELISA, PCR, Virus Isolation, IHC, 4) for cattle less than 61 days old: skin notch BVD virus ACE/IHC or whole blood

BVD virus isolation or whole blood BVD virus PCR, 5) for cattle 61 days and older: all of the above tests as well as serum or milk BVD virus ACE, 6) pooling of samples is acceptable IF the lab will stand behind the procedure and results AND individual ID is noted on the lab submission form, 7) recommend vet to issue a certificate of testing, 8) if previous tests are not verifiable, must repeat test. (continued on p.4)

Spring/Summer 2008

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Raccoon Distemper Increasing on Long Island

There is a canine distemper outbreak occurring among raccoons on Long Island. There were 112 confirmed cases reported in 2007. The outbreak appears to be mostly occurring throughout the northern parts of both Nassau and Suffolk counties. Distemper can spread quickly. Some symptoms for rabies and canine distemper can appear identical (disoriented, ataxic, sluggish, paralyzed). All vet offices on Long Island and in NYC should be aware and should recommend that dogs are up to date on both

rabies and distemper vaccines. It is important to submit all symptomatic animals since both diseases occur within the same area and rabies can only be diagnosed postmortem. Only CNS symptomatic raccoons will be tested, which include animals acting strangely and animals found dead or dying on someone's property. No roadkills or nuisance raccoons (that are otherwise acting normal) will be tested for distemper. All of the 2007 distemper testing was completed by NYS-DOH's Wadsworth Center's Rabies

Laboratory. Please remind all individuals that are involved with handling and responding to raccoon calls (both private and government) that they should handle all animals as rabies suspects and use appropriate protective gear and disinfectants.

For more information, please contact your local county health department or the Office of Communicable Diseases of the NYSDOH.



Feral pigs sightings in NY

Feral pig sightings have been recently reported in Central New York as well as in the Southern Tier. Feral pigs are a nuisance problem in many other states. It is important for veterinarians to be aware of their existence in a region because of certain diseases that can spread to other domestic livestock. Pseudorabies and brucellosis are two diseases that are of particular concern. Besides the animal health issues, there are also environmental concerns with these pigs. Agricultural lands and waterways may be damaged or destroyed.

The exact source of these pigs is unknown. These animals may have escaped from shooting preserves or other confinement areas. There are several good internet sites to visit to learn more about feral pigs in the US. Please visit the links below:

www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/wildlife_damage/content/printable_version/feral%20pigs.pdf

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/PUBL/wlnotebook/Pig.htm>

To report pigs or damage, call 1-866-487-3297



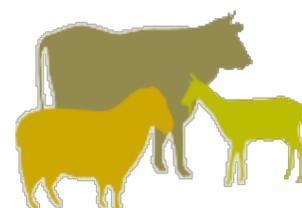
**FERAL PIG SIGHTINGS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN
CENTRAL NEW YORK AND
IN THE SOUTHERN TIER.**

New import regulations for ruminants coming to NY state

At the beginning of March 2008, there were new import requirement changes for ruminant species entering NY state. These new regulations affect cattle, sheep, goats, llamas and cervids. The new regulations can be found at the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Division of Animal Industry webpage under each species.

1NYCRR Part 53 pertains to cattle importation in to NY State. 1NYCRR Part 62 pertains to sheep, goats, llamas and cervids importation in to NY State. Please remember that changes to regulations can occur at any time. For a full copy of the new regulations please go to: www.agmkt.state.ny.us/AI/AIhome.html

****For animals traveling out of NY, verify requirements for travel with state of destination!!!**



New import regulations are in effect for ruminants !

NYS EQUINE EIA TEST / RABIES VACCINATION VERIFICATION CARD

The Division of Animal Industry of the NYS Dept of Agriculture and Markets is now offering laminated cards containing digital pictures of the horse as a voluntary alternative to the current paper EIA test document. The two-sided, laminated card is available to all horse owners in New York.

On the front of the card:

- Horse's name, age, sex, breed, color, microchip number, tattoo, USEF ID number, USDF ID number
- Three small color photos to verify its identity
- Rabies vaccination date, rabies vaccine product

On the back of the card:

- Horse owner's name, address, email contact, phone number, premises ID number, USEF ID number, USDF ID number
- Veterinarian's name, clinic name, address, phone number and email contact
- EIA test date, test result, testing laboratory name, laboratory accession number

The *Equine EIA Test / Rabies Vaccination Verification Card* will be accepted as proof of a negative EIA test and current rabies vaccination status within the state of New York.

To participate:

- Horse owner must **first** obtain a National Animal Identification System (NAIS) premises registration number. This number will be linked to each horse issued a card on the Division of Animal Industry's equine card database
- To obtain a NAIS premises registration number, either contact the Div. of Animal Industry at 518-457-3502 and request a NAIS premises registration form or download a copy from the website: www.agmkt.state.ny.us listed under "Programs-Animal Identification System"
- Submit the completed NAIS form to the Dept. of Agriculture and Markets address (see back cover of newsletter)
- A blood sample should be drawn and tested for EIA if not current
- A rabies vaccination should be administered if not current
- Digital photos should be taken of each horse seeking a card—left and right side views & frontal head view

When all of the above steps have been done, then the owner or veterinarian will fill out an *Application for Owners or Veterinarians* for each horse seeking a card. The *Application for Owners or Veterinarians*, a labeled CD of digital photographs of each horse, an EIA test chart for each horse, and a rabies certificate for each horse should be sent to the Dept of Agriculture and Markets (see back cover of newsletter for address).

Example— EIA Test/ Rabies Vaccination Verification Card

NYS EIA Test / Rabies Vacc Verification Card	
Name: Crownpoint	ID: chip#985140000112042
Color: Br Sex: G Age: 12yr Breed: LatvianWB	
Neg EIA Test Date: 11-8-07 USEF: 4573645	
Rabies: 11-5-07/IMRAB USDF:	
	
	
Owner: Lyda W. Denney	Phone#: 315-430-2529
Owner Address: PO Box 809	
	Vernon, NY 13476
Prem ID: 00E82ZD	
Owner USEF: 205217	Owner USDF:
Veterinarian: Patrick Sievers	
Vet Phone#: 315-829-4266	
Lab Acc#: 71755	Lab: MVVL, Inc
ID Remarks:	
If found, please return to: NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets 10B Airline Dr., Albany, NY 12235 (518)457-3502	

NYSDAM – DAI
Outreach & Education

10 B Airline Drive
Albany, NY 12235
Attn: Dr. C. Williams

Phone: 518-457-3502
Fax: 518-485-7773
E-mail comments to:
courtney.williams@agmkt.state.
ny.us



Visit us at: [www.
agmkt.state.ny.us](http://www.agmkt.state.ny.us)

IMPORTANT REMINDER: When preparing CVIs for interstate or international animal movements, always list the full 911 addresses for the animal's origin and destination.

Listing an incomplete destination address such as Winchester Horse Show, Smithville, VA is not acceptable!

*****For questions regarding regulations for international movements please contact our USDA-APHIS office in Albany, NY at 518-218-7540.**

BVD-PI TESTING CONTINUED (FROM P. 1)

NYS Ag and Markets has asked the Cornell Animal Health Diagnostic Center (AHDC) to provide individual certificates for negative BVD-PI Test status to those veterinary submitters requesting them. The submission form to the AHDC laboratory should include permanent animal identification, and should indicate under "Testing Purpose" that the animals are being tested for exhibition and a certificate is requested. The certificates will be sent to the submitting veterinarian via their default result reporting mechanism: mail, fax or email. When recording official animal ID on these forms, please keep in mind that there is a 30 character limit in which to enter the ID information. It is recommended then to use a registry number or the most official ID number on the form first if the animal has multiple forms of identification.

EHD in white tailed deer in NY

Disease associated with epizootic hemorrhagic virus was found in wild native white tailed deer in NY state for the first time in Fall 2007. The affected deer were in Albany, Rensselaer and Niagara Counties and virus was identified as EHD type 2 at NVSL in Ames, IA and through the Southeast Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study Group. EHD is a biological vector borne disease caused by an orbivirus which is similar to the virus that causes blue-tongue disease in various species of ruminants. Since the virus isn't naturally transmitted from animal to animal the threat of disease propagation decreases after a killing frost with

the elimination of the vector (midges). Clinical EHD can have peracute systemic hemorrhage. Affected animals may be found dead or dying with these lesions. Other ruminants are susceptible but signs and severity are variable. There is no evidence of zoonoses. Clinical disease in cattle isn't as common as with deer. Signs in cattle affected include: drooling, lameness and oral mucus membrane lesions. Since these signs are consistent with some foreign animal diseases (FADs), a diagnostic follow up is of utmost importance. NY's farmed deer population are vulnerable. As a result of the situation, the use of an autogenous killed EHD virus vaccine has been approved by NYS Dept of Agriculture and Markets.

The vaccine is characterized as a "regular licensed vaccine with restrictions." Justification for the vaccine is based on concerns related to wildlife migration, the potential of EHD in adjacent states, vector-borne nature of spread, and interstate and intrastate movement of farmed deer. Two EHD type 2 variants have been approved for use in deer. Special record keeping and reporting requirements apply and the vaccine is only approved for use in deer. Producers are required to work with a veterinarian if they decide to vaccinate their deer herds. Vaccine and permit application and production are coordinated through Newport Laboratories in Worthington, MN. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Dwight Bruno in our office at 518-457-3502.