National Johne's Management Plan Veterinary Certificate Annual Johne's Disease RE-ASSESSMENT Declaration



This declaration should be <u>com</u>	<u>pleted</u> with support fro	om a BCVA Acci	redited Johne's Ve	terinary Adviser
				-
Herd Status: Please indicate which testing method has been used to <u>re-assess</u> herd status (in the last 12 months)				
 Cull cow screen Targeted 30 cow screen <i>Please note: Bulk milk testing is N</i> 	□ Whole herd s □ Other (please NOT acceptable under the s	e specify)		
Control Strategy: Please indicate management plan	e which strategy <u>you have</u>	agreed to adopt	within your written	Johne's disease
 Biosecurity protect and monitor Improved farm management Improved farm management and strategic testing Please note: Only ONE strategy should be selected 				test and cull
Veterinary Declaration: I, <u>as a certified BCVA Accreditec</u> further assessment of Johne's ris reviewed and agreed upon the v objectives of the National Johne To find your BAJVA registration	sk and status in the last 12 vritten Johne's manageme 's Management Plan.	2 months, and th ent plan. In my o	at with the herd ow pinion the plan com	ner, we have
Signed				
Print name			Date	
Vet practice name			BAJVA number	
Vet practice address and postcode				
Farmer Declaration: I can confirm that an assessment 12 months in conjunction with a management protocols, equipm control strategy during the previous management plan	BCVA Accredited Johne's ent, husbandry and resou	Veterinary Advi Irces are being in	sor and that the neo	cessary ere to the chosen
Signed				
Print name			Date	
Farm name			Supplier number (if applicable)	
Farm address and postcode				

A signed declaration should be obtained annually in conjunction with a BAJVA, and a copy must be shared with your milk purchaser by 31st December each year (or the date otherwise stated by your milk purchaser).

Please ensure a copy is also retained on farm with your herd health management plan.



Steps required to complete the Johne's Declaration

To satisfy the requirements of the National Johne's Management Plan (NJMP), there are three steps that should be completed on-farm with a BCVA Accredited Johne's Veterinary Advisor (BAJVA):

1. Know your Johne's disease risks

Farmers and their BAJVA need to know their risk status for Johne's disease to enable development of a robust plan to keep the disease out or, manage the infection if present. An effective assessment of the risks of entry and spread in a herd should be carried out by a BAJVA as part of a farm visit, as it is important to get a good feel for what happens on the farm on a day to day basis in terms of biosecurity (to prevent disease entry) and biocontainment (to prevent disease spread).

Know your Johne's disease status

Farmers and their BAJVA also need to know whether there is evidence of Johne's disease on farm or not. Testing to establish herd status involves actively seeking out disease if it is there to give as much confidence as possible in assigning the herd status.

There are several testing options available to establish herd status; they are shown in order of reliability from low to high:

- Cull cow screening: cull cows with issues such as high cell count, low yields, lameness and poor fertility are most likely to have Johne's disease. The next time that a cull batch is identified on the farm, take blood and/or milk samples on a routine visit for ELISA testing.
- Targeted 30 cow screen: identify 30 cows most likely to have Johne's disease (high cell counts, low yields, and poor doers). Blood or milk can be used – herds that are milk recording can be tested automatically, using their milk records to select the 30 target cows. The 30 cow screen shows a 95% chance of correctly categorising the herd as infected or non-infected.
- Whole herd screen: when a 30 cow screen is not enough, this is useful for confirmation if the herd is known to have Johne's disease and also for identification of infected cows within the herd.

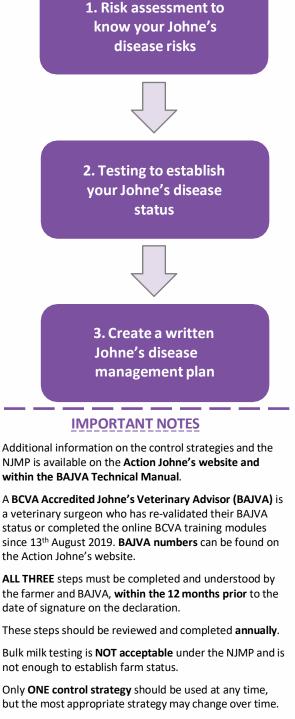
Selecting the most appropriate test to establish herd status is based on the BAJVAs clinical judgement.

Create a written Johne's disease management plan

There are six control strategies within the NJMP, one of the six strategies will suit every farm. The farmer and BAJVA should select the most appropriate strategy for the farm, taking into consideration farmer aspiration and the reality on farm. The control strategies are:

- **Biosecurity Protect and Monitor** 1.
- 2. Improved Farm Management
- Improved Farm Management and Strategic Testing 3.
- 4. Improved Farm Management Test and Cull
- Breed to Terminal Sire 5.
- 6. **Firebreak Vaccination**

Within the chosen strategy there will then be a list of tasks which will need to be undertaken to make that strategy work, these should be included by the BAJVA in a written Johne's disease management plan specific for the farm.



The declaration is a certificate endorsed by the Veterinary Defence Society (VDS), by signing the document as a veterinary surgeon you are confirming that you are a BAJVA and have complied with the requirements of the NJMP.