

Managing disease accreditation www.checs.co.uk

Cattle Health Certification Standards (CHeCS)



Standardised programmes for Britain and Ireland
Scientific / technical group
License veterinary laboratories to provide health control and accreditation programmes

On-farm management of programmes provided by member's own vet

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Certificates of Individual Status

- A3 Pen Card is displayed on the pen at sales.
- The A4 certificate contains additional information on vaccination status and testing results. Individual animals not from CHeCS accredited herds can be sold with a pen card but column 2 containing the herd accreditation boxes will be blank.

Certificates of Herd Status

Two certificates are provided to show herd status. One is signed by the health scheme provider and can be displayed at sales etc. The second is signed by the vendor and is used to record the ear numbers of stock leaving the farm and supplied to purchasers as a record.

Main Points to Remember Pen Cards

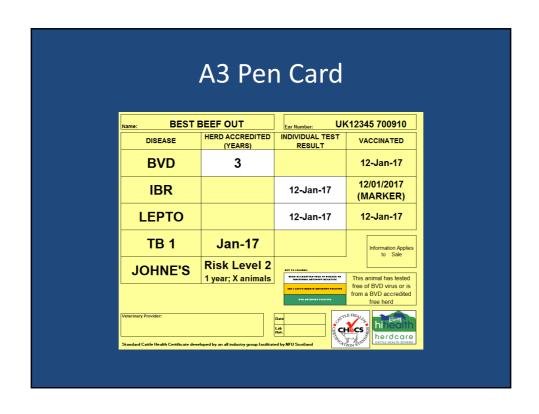
- Individual pen cards have boxes for herd status and boxes for individual status. Individual animals
 can be tested for individual diseases (with the exception of Johne's) and not have CHeCS herd
 accreditation.
- The safest option for TB accreditation is to buy from Scotland (TB free and either 4 yearly testing or exempt testing in the herd box on the pen card).
- The safest option for BVD accreditation is to buy from BVD CHeCS accredited herds. If the animal is
 also vaccinated it means it will be protected on route. Next best is to check on Scot EID and find
 BVD negative herds from the Scottish Government scheme. Safest not to buy pregnant animals
 from outwith Shetland. If you need to however, check they are from BVD accredited herds and fully
 vaccinated for BVD prior to service. Imported pregnant cows may need to have their calf tested for
 BVD at birth in Shetland.
- The safest option for Johne's accreditation is to buy from Risk Level 1 herds. The longer a herd has been accredited at RL1 the less chance of breakdowns.
- The safest option for IBR and Lepto is to buy vaccinated animals from CHeCS accredited herds. If
 this is not possible you can buy individually tested animals but this is less reliable. You can also
 discuss with your vet quarantine testing at the farm for these diseases. If you have leptospirosis or
 IBR in your herd it is still a good idea to purchase animals clear of these disease but ensure they are
 vaccinated to protect them when they enter your herd. IBR and lepto can be controlled in your
 herd by vaccination.
- The only diseases on the pen card which it is compulsory to control and are legislated by government are TB and BVD.

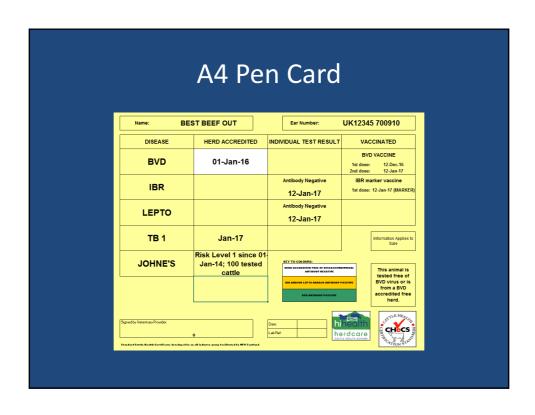
Neospora, Disease Summary

- Abortion
- Dogs involved in lifecycle
- Most infections occur from dam to call in utero – identify infected animals and remove
- 2 clear blood tests of breeding females allow accreditation
- Abortions and stillbirths can be investigated and funded through the Shetland Health Scheme, contact your vet to arrange testing.

		ate of Accredited Status	Appendix 2
	This certifie	es that the herd owned by: And kept at:	
	Herd No.	Holding No.	
	Herd No.	Holding No.	
		is registered as Accredited Free Of	
	Bov	ine Virus Diarrhoea since	
	Infectious	s Bovine Rhinotracheitis sin	ce
		Leptospirosis since	
		and has achieved	
	Johne's Dis	sease Risk Level Status since	. (X
	ca	ttle tested at the last full herd test).	
	Neosp	ora Risk Level Status since bTB Score since	
		in the attle Health Scheme on the basis of laboratory tests dance with the Technical Document of Cattle H Certification Standards (UK)	ealth
	Thi	s Certificate valid until: Signed: Authorised Officer of Cattle Health Scheme	
	Name:	Date:	CHECS SE
		49	
	2017 Final Version		
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Owner: Premises: Herd No.	Appendix 3 Declaration of Health Status a requirement by the CHeCS Licensee Holding No. the animals listed below are from the above herd which is Accredited Free of
	Accredited Free of
Во	vine Virus Diarrhoea since
Infection	s Bovine Rhinotracheitis since
	Leptospirosis since
	And has achieved
Johne's D	sease Risk Level Status since . (x
	rattle tested at the last full herd test)
Neos	ora Risk Level status since
	bTB Score since
	in the
	Health Scheme
	ged in accordance with Health Scheme Rules Specified boument of Cattle Health Certification Standards (UK)
Please list animal ear mar	s
	STATE HEAVY
This Certificate va	₽ CHECS ≅
Signed: Owner	Date:
	Calls half Shakes Liamothy Chi.
2017 Final Version	





Requirements for participating herds: CHeCS TB scheme

- Testing of added / returning animals beyond statutory requirements
 - Premovement testing (<60days) of all animals that haven't resided since birth in a low incidence area
 - Postmovement testing (60-120 days) of all animals that haven't resided since birth in a CHeCS status 10 herd

(done by herd vet)



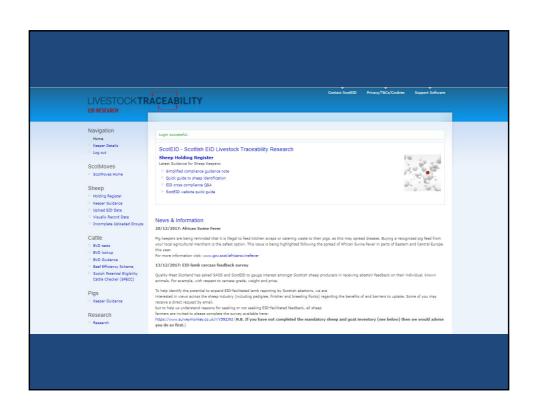
Originating from a	Seller has a CHeCS bTB Herd Status of	Moving to an area which	Pre- movement testing by seller	Post- movement testing by buyer
Six-monthly or annual testing area	None/ not in	Tests six-monthly or annually	V	CV
	programme	Tests four-yearly or is OTF	V	V
	0-10	Tests six-monthly or annually	V	CV
		Tests four-yearly or is OTF	V	✓
Four-yearly area but not OTF (Officially TB-Free)	None/ not in programme	Tests six-monthly or annually	C†	CV
		Tests four-yearly	C†	CV
		Is OTF (Scotland)	V*	CY
	0-9	Tests six-monthly or annually	C†	CV
		Tests four-yearly	Ct	CV
		Is OTF (Scotland)	V*	CY
	10	Tests six-monthly or annually	C†	
		Tests four-yearly	C†	
		Is OTF (Scotland)	V*	C 🗸 *
OTF – currently only in Scotland	None/ not in programme	Tests six-monthly or annually	C†	CV
		Tests four-yearly	Ct	CV
		Is OTF (Scotland)		CY
	0-9	Tests six-monthly or annually	C†	CY
		Tests four-yearly	C†	CV
		Is OTF (Scotland)		CV
		Tests six-monthly or annually	C†	
	10	Tests four-yearly	C†	
		Is OTF (Scotland)		

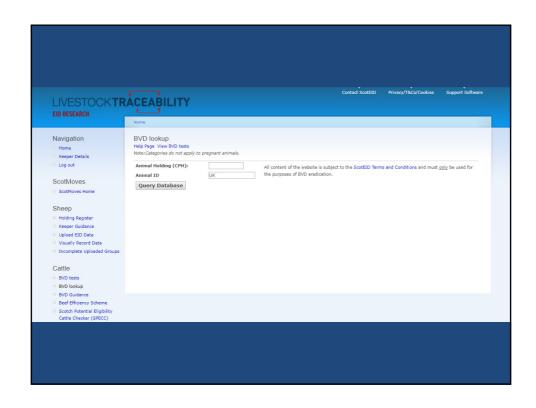
Key. ✓ = statutory testing requirement; C✓ = CHeCS testing requirement;
✓* = statutory pre-movement testing required unless the animal has spent its whole life in a four-yearly set of OTF area; C↑ = CHeCS pre-movement testing unless the animal has resided since birth in a own-declore area (four-yearly test or Scotland);

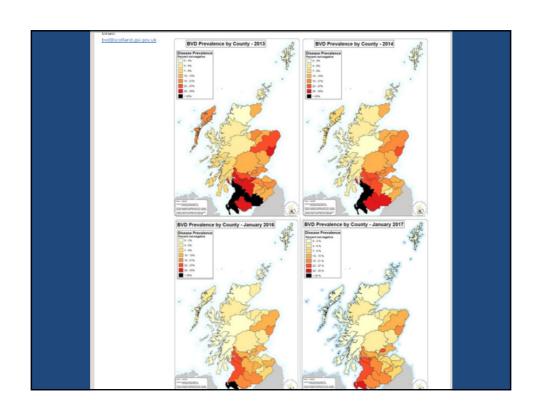
✓* = CheCS post-movement testing required if the animal has had statutory pre-movement testing.

Scottish BVD Database

http://www.scoteid.com/

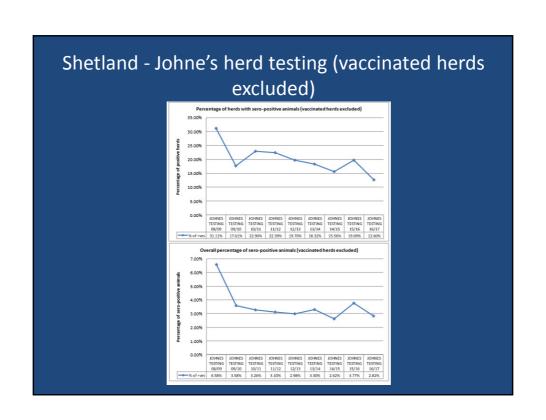






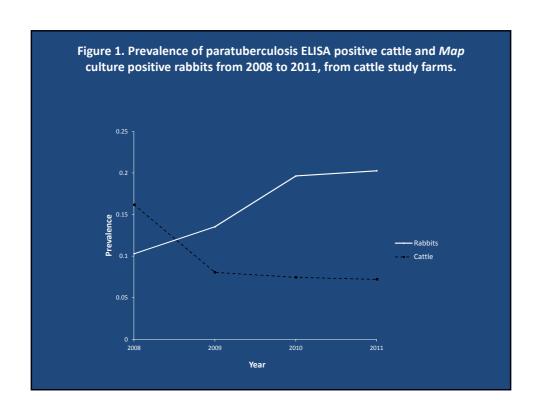
Shetland Animal Health Scheme Cattle

- Pier testing for BVD and Johne's
- Follow up testing of imports as required
- Annual herd testing for Johne's and BVD
- Testing of abortions and stillbirths



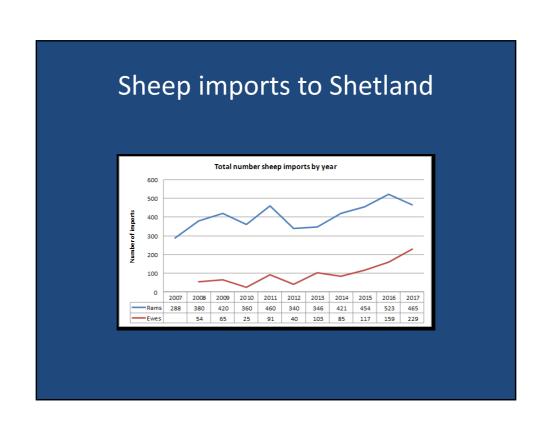
Figures for Welsh Black Scheme, began 2000 compulsory for Society sales, 2011

- 341 herds initially enrolled
- 40% infected
- 279 herds remaining in the scheme
- two thirds accredited after 10 years
- a further 15% are qualifying
- 21% remain infected, although only 12% of animals going to sale in 2010 came from herds with no status



Shetland Animal Health Scheme Sheep

- Pier test for MV, CLA and EAE for females. Dectomax injection for sheep scab and zolvix for roundworms.
- Re-test at 6months for MV and CLA, post lambing for females.
- Recommend 4-6 week private test for CLA post import
- Recommend vet visit for imported rams with unexpected weight loss, slow to drive, respiratory signs or death. (OPA)
- Every 3 years flock test for EAE
- Testing of abortions and stillbirths



Mainland Sheep Schemes

- SAC; MV/CAE, EAE, Scrapie Genotyping, CLA <u>Pre-Sale and Johne's</u>
- **Biobest**; Pre-purchase quarantined sheep; Border disease, MV, CLA, Johne's parasitology
- OPA; Pre-purchase lung scannning (reduces the risk of introducing OPA but does not guarantee absence of OPA)









