

## In-state cervid movement

### Animals less than six months:

- Originate from an accredited or qualified herd. A qualified herd has had one whole herd test within the last twelve months.
- Originate from a herd with a whole herd test conducted within 24 months before movement.
- If the animal originates from a herd with a whole herd test more than 24 months before movement, the animals moved must remain at the destination and be tested again between six and eight months after movement.

### Animals greater than six months:

- Originate from an accredited or qualified herd.
- Originate from a herd with a whole herd test conducted within 24 months before movement.
- If the animal originates from a herd with a whole herd test more than 24 months before movement, they must receive an official negative TB test 90 days before movement.
- If there is no whole herd test within 120 months, the animal must be isolated from all other animals until it receives two negative official TB tests not less than 90 days apart with the first one completed within 120 days of movement.

## Out-of-state cervid movement

### Import:

Both herds must be TB accredited. Import is on a case-by-case basis, by permit. Contact MDARD for an import application.

### Export:

Always check with the destination state for their import requirements.



# Michigan's Bovine Tuberculosis Testing Program For Cervids

## Bovine TB

Bovine tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by bacteria. The disease primarily occurs in cattle, but it can also infect other animals and humans. Bovine TB mainly affects the lungs and is most commonly transmitted through respiratory secretions between infected and healthy animals. Bovine TB exists in Michigan's free-ranging, white-tailed deer in the northeastern corner of the Lower Peninsula.

In Michigan, all farmed deer must be bovine TB tested in order to move off of a farm. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) examines movement records and verifies appropriate TB testing has been conducted. Facilities registered as a Hobby or Ranch are not permitted to move live cervids off of their facilities. All animals entering a Ranch must come from a bovine TB qualified or accredited herd or be tested before movement.

## Bovine TB Testing

There are two approved methods for cervid bovine TB testing - skin tests and blood tests. The tests are conducted by designated accredited veterinarians that are private practitioners, trained and approved to do TB testing. Contact the MDARD Cervid Program to find a designated accredited veterinarian in your area.

### Skin Tests:

The single cervical test is a skin test conducted by a designated accredited veterinarian. If an animal is a suspect on the single cervical test, a comparative cervical test is done by a state or federal veterinarian. Both of the skin tests require handling the animal twice, three days apart each time.

### Blood Tests:

For the dual path platform test (blood test or DPP), the designated accredited veterinarian draws blood and sends it to the lab for testing. This requires handling the animal once. If an animal is a suspect, another DPP test is performed by a state or federal veterinarian.

## TB Accreditation

TB accreditation is a voluntary program. An accredited herd is a herd who has had two whole herd tests at a 9-15 month interval, keeps herd records, and continues to test every three years. A whole herd test includes all cervids 12 months of age and older and all TB-susceptible species (except equine) within 30 feet of the herd. Whole herd tests are scheduled by the herd owner with a designated accredited veterinarian.

How to become accredited:

- Submit a cervid disease programs application to MDARD.
- Conduct two whole herd tests 9-15 months apart. The herd's anniversary date would be the date of the second consecutive test.
- Inherit status of purchased animals. To inherit status, owners must provide proof of purchase from the herd of origin. If animals are purchased from more than one herd, the new herd inherits the lowest status and the earliest test date.

## Maintaining TB Accreditation

How to maintain status:

- Whole herd test every 36 months of the anniversary date.
- Maintain records for all purchases and sales including date of transaction, name, address and herd number of seller/buyer, and ID numbers of the animals. Also, maintain records of the ID numbers and dates when animals die.
- Purchase accredited animals and/or make sure that the proper testing is done before herd addition. Owners should always ask to see a current accreditation certificate, and it is best to contact MDARD to verify the herd's status.
- If you bring in animals of lower status than your herd, your status will drop to the lower status. If you are considering non-accredited animal additions, please contact MDARD.



For more information about the requirements for the Bovine TB Cervid Herd Accreditation Program, please visit <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-9/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-77/subpart-C> or contact the MDARD Cervid Team.