



# MICHIGAN ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN HANDBOOK



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

## **INTRODUCTION 03**

---

## **CONTACTS 04**

USDA VMO Map...9

MDARD Veterinarians...10

---

## **NATIONAL VETERINARY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM 11**

---

## **ANIMAL DISEASES AND TEST CHARTS 16**

Reportable Disease List...18

Bovine Tuberculosis...25

Brucellosis...32

Equine Infectious Anemia...37

CWD Sample Collection Guidance...40

Rabies Flow Charts...43

---

## **ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT 48**

Cattle Identification...49

Sheep and Goat Identification...53

Certificates of Veterinary Inspection...55

---

## **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES 62**

Ordering Tags...63

Ordering Forms...64



**Nora Wineland, DVM, MS,  
DACVPM  
State Veterinarian  
MDARD AID**



**Jean Ray, DVM, PhD  
Area-Veterinarian-In-Charge,  
District 2 USDA VS**

The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Animal Industry Division (MDARD AID) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Veterinary Services (USDA VS) are dedicated to the protection, regulation, and promotion of animal health.

In partnership, they work towards the highest level of animal health to reduce the exposure of Michigan's citizens and their animals to animal diseases of concern. USDA accredited veterinarians are vital to this mission, often serving as the front line of defense from emerging and foreign animal diseases.

We hope this handbook serves as a helpful guide to achieving and maintaining USDA accreditation and completing accredited work in accordance with program standards.

Accreditation allows you to offer the following services to your clients:

- Canine rabies vaccinations, which are considered valid in Michigan only when administered by an accredited veterinarian or administered by a licensed veterinary technician under the direct supervision of an accredited veterinarian.
- International and interstate certificates of veterinary inspection (health certificates).
- Official tests for diseases such as equine infectious anemia (Coggins test), bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis, and chronic wasting disease.
- Official calfhood vaccinations for brucellosis.

If you are not already accredited, please consider joining the thousands of Michigan veterinarians working to protect animal health in our state, in our country, and across the globe.





# CONTACTS



## Agriculture

### **MDARD AID State Veterinarian**

Nora Wineland, DVM, MS, DACVPM

[WinelandN@Michigan.gov](mailto:WinelandN@Michigan.gov)

Phone: 800-292-3939

After-Hours Emergency: 517-373-0440

Fax: 517-373-6015

525 West Allegan Street

P.O Box 30017

Lansing, MI 48909

[www.michigan.gov/mdard](http://www.michigan.gov/mdard)

[Receive MDARD AID updates by subscribing to the  
Animal Health Update Newsletter](#)

### **USDA VS Michigan Office**

Jean Ray, DVM, PhD

[Jean.S.Ray@usda.gov](mailto:Jean.S.Ray@usda.gov)

Phone: 517-337-4700

Fax: 517-337-4722

3001 Coolidge Road, Suite 325

East Lansing, MI 48823

[www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health)

### **USDA VS Veterinary Export Trade Services, Michigan Office**

[vspsmi@usda.gov](mailto:vspsmi@usda.gov)

Phone: 517-337-4718

Fax: 517-373-4722

3001 Coolidge Road, Suite 325

East Lansing, MI 48823

[www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/importexport](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/importexport)

Laboratories	
<b>MDARD Geagley Laboratory</b>	<p>Phone: 517-353-4434  1615 South Harrison Road  East Lansing, MI 48823</p> <p><a href="http://www.michigan.gov/mdard/0,4610,7-125-1568_2389-7795--,00.html">www.michigan.gov/mdard/0,4610,7-125-1568_2389-7795--,00.html</a></p>
<b>Michigan State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory</b>	<p>Phone: 517-353-1683  Fax: 517-353-5096  4125 Beaumont Road  Lansing, MI 48910</p> <p><a href="http://www.animalhealth.msu.edu">www.animalhealth.msu.edu</a></p>
<b>Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Bureau of Laboratories</b>	<p>Phone: 517-335-8063  Fax: 517-335-8051</p> <p><a href="http://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/lab">www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/lab</a></p>
<b>National Veterinary Services Laboratory</b>	<p><a href="mailto:NVSL_Concerns@usda.gov">NVSL_Concerns@usda.gov</a></p> <p>Phone: 515-337-7301  Fax: 515-337-7397  1920 Dayton Avenue  Ames, IA 50010</p> <p><a href="http://www.aphis.usda.gov/nvsl">www.aphis.usda.gov/nvsl</a></p>

## Wildlife

### Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

Dr. Kelly Straka, Wildlife Veterinarian

Phone: 517-336-5030

Fax: 517-337-4920

P.O. Box 30028

Lansing, MI 48909

[DNR Customer Services Guide](#)

[www.michigan.gov/dnr](http://www.michigan.gov/dnr)

### USDA Wildlife Services

Tony Duffiney, State Director

Phone: 517-336-1928 ext. 22

Toll Free: 866-4US-DAWS

Fax: 517-336-1934

2803 Jolly Road, Suite 100

Okemos, MI 48864

[www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/wildlifedamage](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/wildlifedamage)

## Food Safety

### USDA Food Safety Inspection Service District 50- IL, IN, MI, and OH

Phone: 630-620-7474

Fax: 630-620-7599

24-Hour Emergency Line: 800-332-0834

1919 South Highland Avenue, Suite 115C

Lombard, IL 60148

[www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/home](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/home)



## Food and Drug Administration

**US Food and Drug  
Administration's Center for  
Veterinary Medicine**

[AskCVM@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:AskCVM@fda.hhs.gov)

Phone: 240-402-7002  
7519 Standish Place, HFV-1  
Rockville, MD 20855

[www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary](http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary)

## Human Health

**Michigan Department of Health  
and Human Services (MDHHS)**

Dr. Mary Grace Stobierski,  
State Public Health Veterinarian

Phone: 517-335-8165  
After-Hours: 517-335-9030  
South Grand Building  
333 S. Grand Avenue  
Lansing, MI 48933

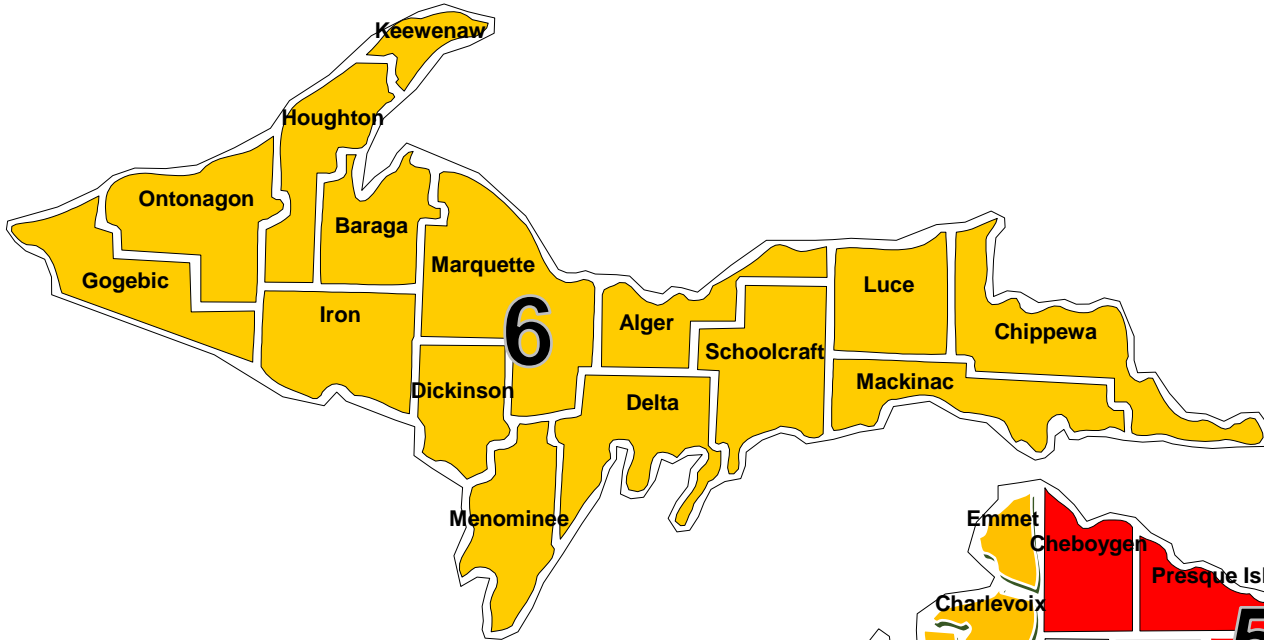
[www.michigan.gov/mdhhs](http://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs)

**Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention**

Phone: 800-CDC-INFO  
1600 Clifton Road  
Atlanta, GA 30333

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

# USDA VS VMO GEOGRAPHICAL ASSIGNMENTS



1

**Joseph Woltanski**  
Cell: 616-490-4022

2

**Doreen Cawley**  
Cell: 989-385-6390

3

**Nicole McPherson**  
Cell: 517-375-4488

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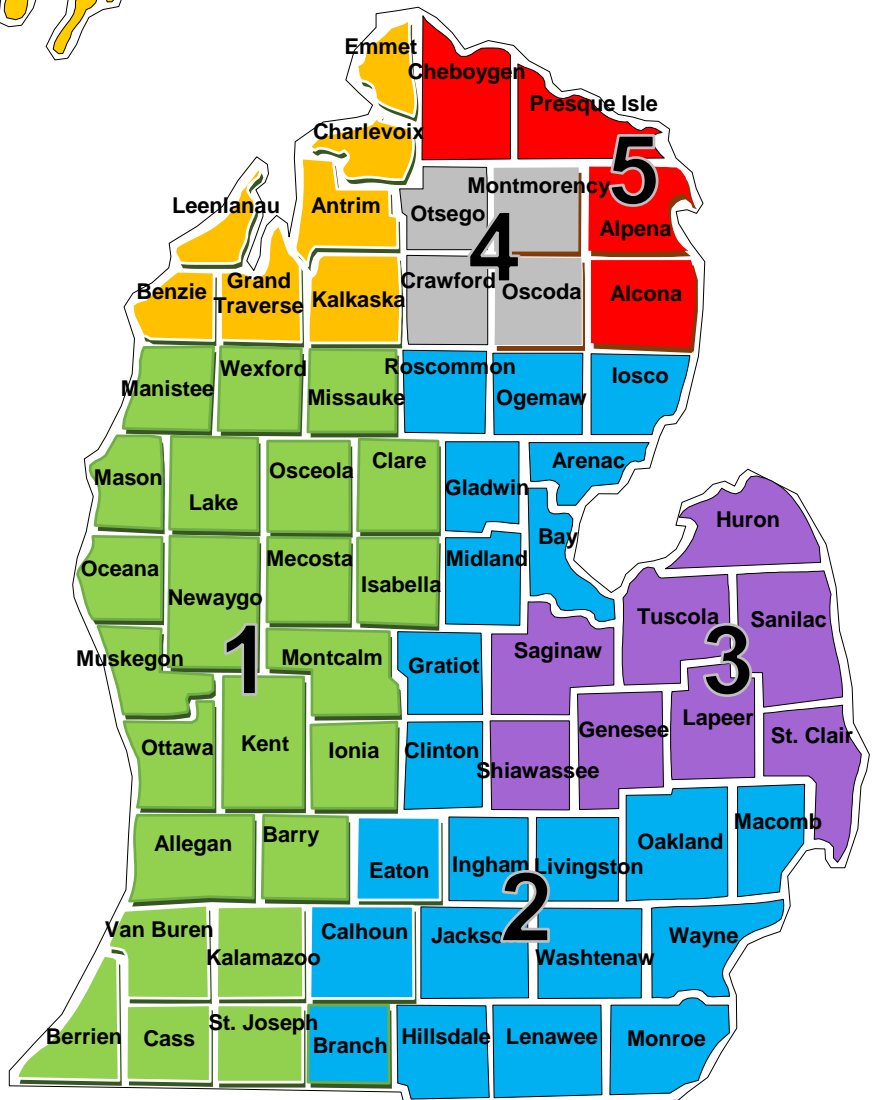
**Jenn Barratt**  
Cell: 989-370-2138

5

**Randy Wenzel**  
Cell: 989-350-2713

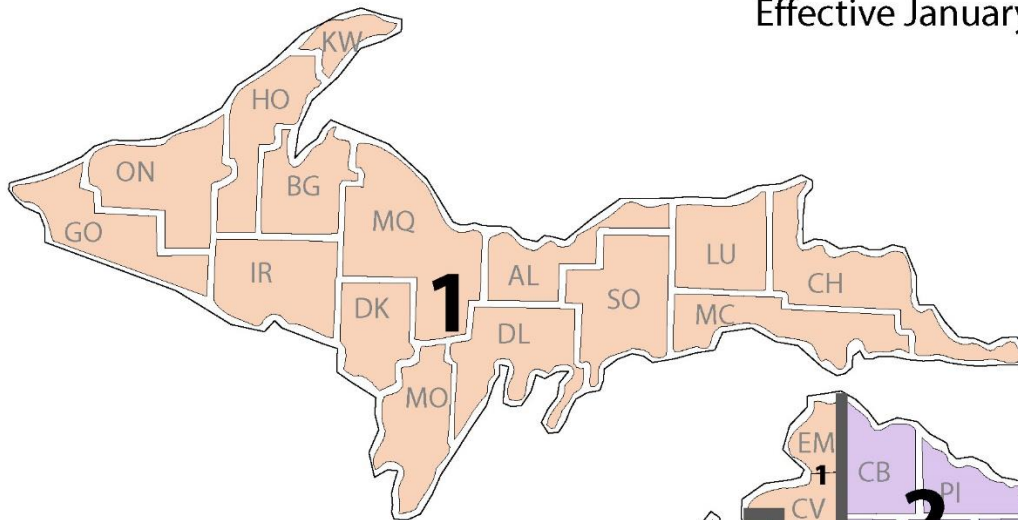
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**Assigned on a  
case-by-case basis**

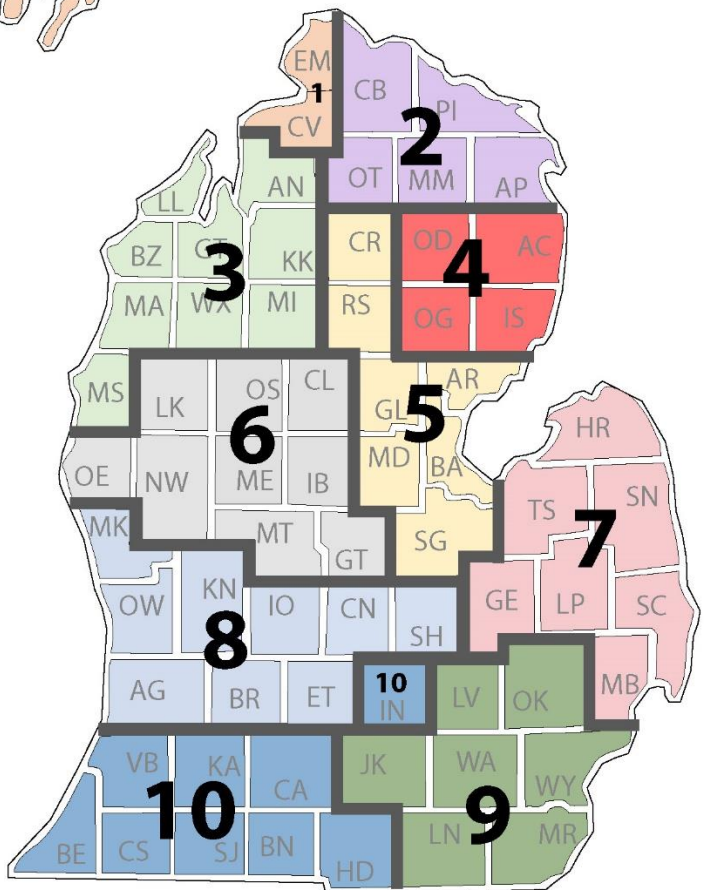


# MDARD AID Veterinarians

Effective January 23, 2019



- 1** Dr. Bob Robinson  
Cell 231-342-2790
- 2** Dr. David Minier  
Cell 989-350-0222
- 3** Dr. Jeff Galsterer  
Cell 231-622-1885
- 4** Dr. Dan Robb  
Cell 989-350-2664
- 5** Dr. Vicki Chickering  
Cell 989-430-1222
- 6** Dr. Tom Schwarck  
Cell 517-243-1022
- 7** Dr. Liz Saletta  
Cell 517-582-2005
- 8** Dr. Melissa Blievernicht  
Cell 517-388-4173
- 9** Dr. Jorda Livermore  
Cell 517-243-7806
- 10** Dr. Susan Baer  
Cell 517-242-1538







# **NATIONAL VETERINARY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM**

## Benefits of Accreditation

The National Veterinary Accreditation Program (NVAP) provides veterinarians with the opportunity to assist the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in carrying out programs designed to safeguard public and animal health. Veterinarians may choose their level of participation and tailor accredited activity to their practice type.

Benefits to becoming accredited include:

- Enhanced professional knowledge with up-to-date information on animal health and foreign animal diseases for all animals, food security, and regulatory issues.
- Continued acceptance of official work performed by accredited veterinarians in national and international markets.
- Notification of and ability to participate in state and federal agricultural emergency response efforts.
- Ability to receive supplemental training without cost, which may count as continuing education.
- Increased service offerings and marketability to clients. Depending on your category of accreditation, you can offer your clients:
  - Canine rabies vaccinations
  - International and Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection
  - Official tests for diseases such as equine infectious anemia (Coggins test), bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis, and chronic wasting disease
  - Official calf-hood vaccinations for brucellosis

## Accreditation Categories

The accreditation category you choose determines which animal species may be included in your accredited work and the amount of supplemental training you need to maintain your accreditation.

**Category I:** Is restricted primarily to small animals, pocket pets, companion and exotic animals. This category does not allow you to do accredited work on horses, **birds**, farm-raised aquatic animals, all other livestock species, and zoo animals that can transmit exotic animal diseases to livestock.

- Examples of Category I animals: dog, cat, laboratory animal (rat, mouse, gerbil, guinea pig, hamster), primate, rabbit, ferret, mink, gopher, hedgehog, native non-ruminant wildlife, and marine mammal.
- Category I accredited veterinarians must complete three [Approved Supplemental Training Modules](#) every three years.

**Category II:** Has no restrictions on what type of animals accredited work can be done.

- Examples of Category II animals: horses (mule, ass, pony, zebra), all bird species and poultry, farm-raised aquatic animal species, livestock species (cow, pig, sheep, goat, all ruminants, bison, captive cervid, llama, alpaca, antelope, other hoofed animal), and zoo animals that can transmit exotic animal diseases to livestock.
- Category II accredited veterinarians must complete six [Approved Supplemental Training Modules](#) every three years.

### Steps of Accreditation

1. Become licensed in the state where you will be performing accredited duties.
2. Complete [Initial Accreditation Training \(IAT\)](#).
  - a. IAT can be completed through the Michigan NVAP coordinator. Additionally, veterinary students may complete or may have completed IAT during classroom instruction or through the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges website.
3. Attend the federal and state Orientation Program
  - a. Michigan has state-specific orientation training, contact the Michigan NVAP Coordinator for more information.
4. Complete [VS Form 1-36A](#) and submit it to the Michigan NVAP Coordinator
5. Receive a letter confirming your status as an accredited veterinarian

Accreditation is valid for three years. To renew your accreditation, complete the number of Approved Supplemental Training Modules determined by your category of accreditation and submit a new VS Form 1-36A to the NVAP Coordinator. You may complete the training modules anytime, but you may not apply to renew your accreditation until six months prior to your renewal date.

### Michigan NVAP Coordinator:

Ms. Valencia Watts

USDA NVAP

[Valencia.T.Watts@usda.gov](mailto:Valencia.T.Watts@usda.gov)

Phone: 517-337-4701

Fax: 517-337-4722

3001 Coolidge Road Suite # 325

East Lansing, MI 48823



## Accreditation Standards Summary

- Do not pre-sign official forms. Your signature on official forms indicates that you have personally verified all information on the form. In the case of Certificates of Veterinary Inspection, your signature also indicates that the animal(s) meet all requirements for entry at the destination location. Therefore, do not sign an official form until all information has been completed and you have verified it for accuracy and completeness.
- Inspect the animals you sign official forms for and ensure there is enough lighting and space to verify each animal's official identification (ID) and determine whether clinical signs of contagious or infectious disease are present.
- Document all official ID numbers for each animal when completing official forms. 900-series cattle tags are not considered official for animals born after March 11, 2015. Cattle in Michigan may have more than one form of official ID, such as a metal NUES tag and an 840 RFID tag, both ID numbers must be documented to maintain traceability of that animal.
- Indicate when accredited work is completed by someone else. If an animal had an official test or vaccination completed by another accredited veterinarian, you can document it on an official form such as a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. However, you must verify their work and indicate who completed it and when.
- Perform official tests, inspections, treatments, and vaccinations and submit specimens to designated laboratories in accordance with Federal and State regulations.
- Verify identification of reactor animals and apply official identification when required.
- Report immediately all confirmed or suspected cases of a reportable animal disease to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Animal Industry Division (MDARD AID) and the USDA Veterinary Services (VS) Michigan office.
- Practice good biosecurity that will prevent the spread of disease.
- Know the current laws and regulations and if you have questions contact the Michigan Department of Agriculture or the USDA.
- Do not use or dispense any pharmaceutical, chemical, vaccine, serum, or other biological product against applicable federal or state statutes, regulations, and policies.

- Maintain security of official identification tags, official forms, and electronic signatures. Report to the USDA VS Michigan office or MDARD AID immediately if any are missing or stolen.

Complete accreditation standards are found in [Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations \(9 CFR\) Part 161.4](#).

## **Accreditation Violations**

If it is determined that an accredited veterinarian has violated the accreditation standards, the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Animal Industry Division will mail a letter of education to the veterinarian and send notification to USDA. A USDA Veterinary Medical Officer (VMO) may talk to the veterinarian to discern what happened and how best to avoid the error in the future. The VMO is required to write a report to the Area-Veterinarian-In-Charge (AVIC) concerning the meeting and any conclusions that were reached. Once the AVIC receives the report, it is reviewed, and a file is made. Alternatively, the AVIC may send a letter of instruction or warning, depending on the nature of the error, and include it in the accredited veterinarian's file.

If the same mistake is made repeatedly, if other problems arise, or if the AVIC has reason to believe fraud has occurred, the AVIC can request a formal investigation. The investigator will visit the veterinarian to determine if there is enough evidence for further action. This may result in an informal conference. At an informal conference, the veterinarian in question will be given an opportunity to explain exactly what occurred and it will be determined if there is cause for further action. Further action may include loss of accreditation, loss of veterinary license, fines (up to \$1000 per charge) and, in extreme cases, jail time.



# **ANIMAL DISEASES AND TEST CHARTS**



## Foreign Animal Diseases

Foreign animal diseases (FADs) pose a significant risk to the nation's food system, public health, environment and economy. FADs significantly disrupt international and interstate trade, trigger costly eradication and depredation programs, and necessitate both carcass disposal and cleaning and disinfection efforts on a massive scale. Additionally, there would be direct and indirect costs related to foregone production, unemployment and business losses in the food production system.

U.S. Department of Agriculture's Veterinary Services (USDA VS) is responsible for the management of the nation's FAD Preparedness and Response Plan (PReP). FAD PReP's mission and goals in the event of an FAD outbreak in the United States are to:

1. Detect, control and contain the FAD in animals as quickly as possible.
2. Eradicate the FAD using strategies designed to stabilize animal agriculture, the food supply and the economy, while protecting public health and the environment.
3. Provide science and risk-based approaches and systems to facilitate continuity of business for the unaffected animals and animal products.

Achieving these three goals allows individual livestock facilities, States, Tribes, regions and industries to resume normal production as quickly as possible. Additionally, they allow the United States to regain disease-free status without the response effort causing more disruption and damage than the disease outbreak itself.

If you suspect a foreign animal disease, please call 800-292-3939 (daytime) or 517-373-0440 (after-hour emergencies).

## **FAD Resources**

[USDA-APHIS FAD PReP Materials and References](#)

World Organization for Animal Health listed diseases, infections and infestations: [www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/oie-listed-diseases-2016/](http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/oie-listed-diseases-2016/)

[USDA APHIS Continuity of Business / Secure Food Supply Plans](#)

[United States Animal Health Association Gray Book](#)

The Center for Food Security and Public Health: [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/)

For more information on USDA's 25 animal health programs, visit: [www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information)

[National Animal Health Surveillance System Disease Surveillance](#)

# MICHIGAN REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE LIST

If you suspect any disease listed as **EMERGENCY**, please call  
800-292-3939 (daytime) or 517-373-0440 (after-hours).

*Pursuant to Act 466 of 1988, MCL 287.709, a person who discovers or suspects or has reason to believe that an animal is either affected by a reportable disease or contaminated with a toxic substance shall immediately report this to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.*

The Michigan Reportable Animal Disease List is a catalog of animal diseases required to be reported to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) whenever there is a suspicion or confirmed diagnosis. The reportable disease list assists in the ability to monitor, control, or eradicate a disease. Reportable animal diseases are categorized as either emergency, regulated or monitored—depending on the MDARD's regulatory response.

## Emergency Diseases:

Emergency diseases should be reported to MDARD immediately upon suspicion.

When reporting, always speak with a staff member, do not leave a voicemail message.

Veterinarians and animal owners should expect a quarantine and an on-farm investigation, when one of these diseases are suspected.

## Regulated Diseases:

Regulated diseases should be reported to MDARD within 24 hours. Regulated diseases generate a range of responses. Responses may include working with the veterinarian to ensure appropriate measures are taken, an on-farm visit, or possibly a quarantine—depending on the disease.

## Monitored Diseases:

Monitored diseases should be reported to MDARD within seven days. Monitored disease numbers are tracked and primarily used for outreach to veterinarians and animal owners.

## Lab Report Only:

*This section is found at the end of the reportable disease list. Diseases in this section only require lab report submissions and are collected for the purpose of international reporting. For these diseases, county-level information is not collected.*

## HOW TO REPORT A DISEASE:

It is preferred that you visit the "Reportable Disease" page at [www.mi.gov/dvmresources](http://www.mi.gov/dvmresources) and download the Reporting a Reportable Animal Disease (RRAD) form. Submit by email at [mireportableanimal@michigan.gov](mailto:mireportableanimal@michigan.gov) or fax at 517-241-1560.

You can also report a disease by phone at 800-292-3939 (daytime). Even when reporting by phone, you will still need to submit a RRAD form. If you are reporting a disease listed as **EMERGENCY**, please call upon suspicion.





# AMPHIBIAN

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (Bd)  
*Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* (Bsal)

Infection with ranavirus  
 Toxic substance contamination

# AQUACULTURE

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Fish: Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis  
 Fish: Gyrodactylosis (*Gyrodactylus salaris*)  
 Fish: Infected with salmonid alphavirus  
 Fish: Infectious salmon anemia (HPRO or HPR-deletion)  
 Fish: Red sea bream iridoviral disease  
 Fish: Spring viremia of carp

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Crustacean: Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis (*V. parahemolyticus*)  
 Crustacean: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)  
 Crustacean: Infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis  
 Crustacean: Infectious myonecrosis  
 Crustacean: Necrotizing hepatopancreatitis (*Hepatobacter penaei*)  
 Crustacean: Taura syndrome  
 Crustacean: White spot disease (White spot syndrome virus)  
 Crustacean: White tail disease (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*)  
 Crustacean: Yellowhead disease (Yellowhead virus genotype 1)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Fish: Ceratomyxosis  
 Fish: Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (*Aphanomyces invadens*)  
 Fish: Infectious hematopoietic necrosis  
 Fish: Proliferative kidney disease  
 Fish: Viral hemorrhagic septicemia  
 Fish: Whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*)  
 Mollusk: Infection with abalone herpesvirus  
 Mollusk: Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*  
 Mollusk: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*  
 Mollusk: *Marteilia refringens*  
 Mollusk: *Perkinsus marinus*  
 Mollusk: *Perkinsus olseni*  
 Mollusk: *Xenoheliotis californiensis*  
 Toxic substance contamination

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Fish: Koi herpesvirus disease  
 Fish: Infectious pancreatic necrosis

# AVIAN

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Avian influenza, highly pathogenic\*  
 Avian influenza, low pathogenic (H5 or H7)\*  
 Virulent Newcastle disease  
 Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Chlamydiosis (*Chlamydia psittaci*)\*  
 Duck viral enteritis (Duck Plague)  
 Duck virus hepatitis  
 Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*)  
 Infectious bursal disease (IBD)  
 Infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *M. meleagridis*, *M. synoviae*  
 Pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*)  
 Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
 Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*  
 Turkey coronavirus  
 Turkey rhinotracheitis  
 Toxic substance contamination

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Avian infectious bronchitis  
 Equine encephalomyelitis [Eastern (EEE), Western (WEE)]\*  
 West Nile virus (WNV)\*

\* indicates zoonotic disease

# BOVINE

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Akabane (congenital arthrogryposis)  
 Babesiosis (*Babesia bovis*, *B. bigemina*)\*  
 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)\*  
 Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides*)  
 Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever\*  
 Foot and mouth disease (FMD)  
 Heartwater (*Ehrlichia ruminantium*)  
 Hemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida*)  
 Lumpy skin disease  
 Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
 Rift Valley fever\*  
 Rinderpest  
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)  
 Screwworm\*  
 Trypanosomiasis (*Trypanosoma brucei brucei*, *T. congolense*, *T. vivax*)  
 Vesicular stomatitis (VS)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma caudatum*, *A. centrale*, *A. marginale*)\*  
 Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
 Bluetongue  
 Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
 Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD)  
 Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*)\*  
 Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)  
 Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*  
 Rabies\*  
 Theileriasis (*Theileria annulata*, *T. parva*)  
 Toxic substance contamination  
 Trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas foetus*)  
 Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* spp.)\*  
 Malignant catarrhal fever

# CAMELID (NEW/OLD WORLD)

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Camelpox  
 Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
 Rift Valley fever\*  
 Screwworm\*  
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
 Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
 Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*)\*  
 Rabies\*  
 Toxic substance contamination  
 Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Bluetongue

West Nile virus (WNV)\*

# CANINE

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
 Rift Valley fever\*  
 Screwworm\*  
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
 Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
 Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* spp.)\*  
 Leishmaniasis\*  
 Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)  
 Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*  
 Rabies\*  
 Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
 Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*  
 Toxic substance contamination

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Canine influenza (all variants)  
 Equine encephalomyelitis [Eastern (EEE)]\*  
 Leptospirosis\*  
 West Nile virus (WNV)\*

\* indicates zoonotic disease



# CAPRINE/OVINE

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Akabane (congenital arthrogryposis)  
 Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CCPP) (*Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae*, *Mycoplasma biotype F-38*, *M. mycoides capri*)  
 Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever\*  
 Foot and mouth disease (FMD)  
 Goat and sheep pox  
 Heartwater (*Ehrlichia ruminantium*)  
 Mange (*Sarcoptes scabiei* var *ovis*)\*  
 Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
 Nairobi sheep disease\*  
 Peste des petits ruminants  
 Rift Valley fever\*  
 Rinderpest  
 Theileriasis (*Theileria annulata*, *T. parva*)  
 Screwworm\*  
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma caudatum*, *A. centrale*, *A. marginale*)\*  
 Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
 Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
 Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* spp.)\*  
 Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis, *Chlamydia psittaci*)\*  
 Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis* infection)\*  
 Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*)\*  
 Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)  
 Rabies\*  
 Scrapie  
 Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
 Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*  
 Toxic substance contamination  
 Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Bluetongue  
 Contagious agalactia (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*)  
 Salmonellosis (*Salmonella abortus ovis*)\*  
 West Nile virus (WNV)\*

# CERVID

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Akabane (congenital arthrogryposis)  
 Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever\*  
 Foot and mouth disease (FMD)  
 Heartwater (*Ehrlichia ruminantium*)  
 Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
 Rift Valley fever\*  
 Rinderpest  
 Screwworm\*  
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)  
 Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis  
 Vesicular stomatitis (VS)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
 Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
 Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)  
 Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* spp.)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD)  
 Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*)\*  
 Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)  
 Rabies\*  
 Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
 Toxic substance contamination  
 Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Bluetongue  
 Equine encephalomyelitis [Eastern (EEE), Western (WEE)]\*  
 Malignant catarrhal fever  
 West Nile virus (WNV)\*

# EQUINE

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

African horse sickness  
Contagious equine metritis (*Taylorella equigenitalis*)  
Dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperadum*)  
Equine piroplasmiasis (*Babesia caballi*, *Theileria equi*)\*  
Glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*)\*  
Hendra\*  
Japanese encephalitis\*  
Meliodosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
Screwworm\*  
Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)  
Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis  
Vesicular stomatitis (VS)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus spp.*)\*  
Equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy (EHV-1 EHM)  
Equine infectious anemia (EIA)  
Equine viral arteritis (EVA)  
Pigeon Fever (*Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*, ulcerative lymphangitis)  
Rabies\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*)\*  
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Equine encephalomyelitis [Eastern (EEE), Western (WEE)]\*  
Strangles (*Streptococcus equi equi*)  
West Nile virus (WNV)\*

# FELINE

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Meliodosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
Rift Valley fever\*  
Screwworm\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus spp.*)\*  
Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)\*  
Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Rabies\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*  
Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

West Nile virus (WNV)\*

# FERRETS

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Screwworm\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus spp.*)\*  
Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)\*  
Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*  
Rabies\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

West Nile virus (WNV)\*

# LAGOMORPHS

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
Rabbit hemorrhagic disease  
Screwworm\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Myxomatosis  
Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)\*  
Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*

# PORCINE

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

African Swine Fever  
Classical swine fever (Hog cholera)  
Foot and mouth disease (FMD)  
Japanese encephalitis\*  
Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
Nipah virus encephalitis\*  
Rinderpest  
Screwworm\*  
Swine vesicular disease  
Vesicular exanthema  
Vesicular stomatitis (VS)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
Cysticercosis (*Cysticercus cellulosae* metacestode stage of *Taenia solium*)\*  
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* spp.)\*  
Influenza (for swine shown @ fairs/exhibitions with fever >105°F, clinical or asymptomatic)\*  
Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)  
Rabies\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*)\*  
Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*

# PRIMATES

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
Monkeypox\*  
Rift Valley fever\*  
Screwworm\*  
Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Rabies\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Equine encephalomyelitis [Eastern (EEE), Western (WEE)]\*  
West Nile virus (WNV)\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)\*

\* indicates zoonotic disease



# RODENTS

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever\*  
Meliodosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
Monkeypox\*  
Rift Valley fever\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* spp.)\*  
Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus\*  
Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease, PRV)

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)\*  
Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)\*  
Rabies\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Equine encephalomyelitis [Eastern (EEE), Western (WEE)]\*

# SPECIES NOT LISTED

## EMERGENCY

Must be reported immediately.

Foot and mouth disease (FMD)  
Meliodosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)\*  
Monkeypox\*  
Screwworm\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)\*  
Brucellosis (all *Brucella* species)\*  
Leishmaniasis\*

## REGULATED

Must be reported within 24 hours.

Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)\*  
Rabies\*  
Toxic substance contamination  
Tuberculosis (all *Mycobacterium* species)\*  
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)\*

## MONITORED

Must be reported within 7 days.

Equine encephalomyelitis [Eastern (EEE), Western (WEE)]\*  
West Nile virus (WNV)\*

# LAB REPORT ONLY

Cattle: Bovine leukemia virus, enzootic bovine leukosis (BLV)  
Cattle: Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD)  
Cattle: Genital campylobacteriosis (Vibriosis) (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*)  
Cattle: Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/Infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV)  
Cattle: Johne's Disease, Paratuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)  
Camelid: Johne's Disease, Paratuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)  
Caprine/Ovine: Johne's Disease, Paratuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)  
Caprine/Ovine: Caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE)  
Caprine/Ovine: Maedi-visna/Ovine progressive pneumonia  
Cervid: Johne's Disease, Paratuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)  
Equine: Equine influenza (virus Type A)  
Equine: Equine rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1 non-EHM)  
Swine: Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)  
Swine: Seneca Valley virus  
Swine: Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE)

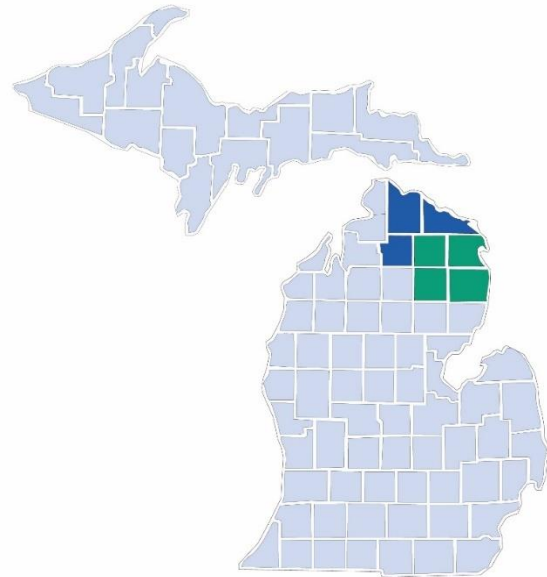
\* indicates zoonotic disease



## Bovine TB in Michigan

Michigan contains two zones as part of the National Bovine Tuberculosis Program: The Bovine tuberculosis (TB) Accredited Free Zone (indicated in light blue) and the Modified Accredited zone (MAZ). Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda counties comprise the MAZ (indicated in green) and are where bovine TB is found endemically in the wild deer population. Due to their proximity to the MAZ, there are also additional requirements in Cheboygan, Presque Isle and Otsego counties (indicated in dark blue).

In 2000, the entire state of Michigan went from an Accredited Free Zone to a MAZ - greatly affecting Michigan's cattle industry. Michigan's progress today is a direct result of the hard work of cattle producers, private veterinarians with other industry and government partners.



## Wildlife Risk Mitigation

Wildlife Risk Mitigation (WRM) helps producers in the highest risk area of Michigan reduce the risk of their cattle becoming infected with bovine TB. WRM is an important piece of Michigan's bovine TB Eradication Program. WRM not only helps open up movement for Michigan cattle, both in-state and out-of-state, but also gives purchasers assurance that disease prevention measures are taking place on farms located in high-risk areas of Michigan.

**For questions about the WRM Project, movement requirements by county or general questions about bovine TB in Michigan, please contact:**

Mike VanderKlok, DVM  
Bovine Tuberculosis Program Manager,  
Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development  
Animal Industry Division (MDARD AID)  
Phone: 517-284-5690  
Email: [VanderKlokM@Michigan.gov](mailto:VanderKlokM@Michigan.gov)

## **For more information on Bovine TB:**

[USDA Bovine TB Disease Information](#)

# Michigan Bovine TB Requirements by County

## MAZ (Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda) and Presque Isle\*

	ID	What TB Testing is Needed to Move**		Movement Certificates	Annual Surveillance Testing
		Wildlife Risk Mitigated (WRM)†	Non-WRM		
14 Days and Younger	RFID required - Secondary ID not required.	Must have had a whole herd test (WHT) within 12 months.	Movement is direct to slaughter only.	Required for all movements except direct to Northern Michigan Livestock (NML) on sale day.	All herds, except approved Freezer Beef, must annually test all: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle 12 months of age and older</li> <li>• Non-natural additions of any age</li> <li>• Cervids 6 months of age and older that have contact with cattle</li> </ul>
15 - 59 Days	RFID with an approved Secondary ID is required.	Negative TB test within 60 days and originate from a herd that has had a whole herd TB test within 12 months.			
60 Days and Older	For herds approved by MDARD as Freezer Beef, RFID is required and Secondary ID is not required. Movement is direct to slaughter only.	Steers or spayed heifers only need to have a negative TB test within 60 days prior to movement. *All of the requirements detailed in this column will become effective for Presque Isle County beginning <b>January 1, 2021</b> .			
Cattle Going to Slaughter	*These requirements are effective for Presque Isle County when TB testing after <b>July 1, 2020</b> , and for movement certificates after <b>July 1, 2021</b> .	No additional testing requirements.		*This requirement is effective for Presque Isle County beginning <b>July 1, 2020</b> .	*These requirements are effective for Presque Isle County beginning <b>January 1, 2021</b> .

\*\* USDA TB accredited herds are exempt from movement testing requirements. Freezer Beef herds must be approved by MDARD.

† In the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity (EWB) area, producers must have a verified EWB plan and participate in the Targeted Deer Removal (TDR) program to ship cattle other than directly to slaughter.

## Other Affected Counties - Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Otsego, Ogemaw, and Roscommon

	ID	Surveillance Testing
Cattle Moving Anywhere	RFID	150 randomly selected herds will be required to have a whole herd TB test. Herds will be selected annually beginning in April 2020. Testing will include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle 12 months of age and older</li> <li>• Non-natural additions of any age</li> <li>• Cervids 6 months of age and older that have contact with cattle</li> </ul>

MDARD AID requires certification for all category II accredited veterinarians conducting TB testing in cervids, as well as secondary TB testing in cattle. Please contact MDARD AID for further information regarding training and for information in testing other ruminant species.

### **Tuberculosis Testing in Cattle and Bison**

1. Use a 3/8" 26 g needle with a ½ cc or 1cc disposable syringe. Draw in one dose, 0.1cc, of USDA Contract Bovine PPD tuberculin at a time.
2. Clean the caudal fold with cotton.
3. Insert the full length of the needle between the superficial layers of the skin (intradermal), withdraw slightly, and inject. A proper injection will raise a small bleb at the injection site.
4. Read the test by palpation and observation at 72 hours (plus or minus six hours). This is to be done by the same veterinarian that injected the animal(s). Each animal injected must be listed on the test chart with its corresponding test result. Any reaction to the TB test is considered a suspect result and must be recorded on the test chart as such.
5. Suspects must be reported to MDARD AID by telephone at 800-292-3939 on the day of observation.
  - a. The comparative cervical test will be conducted by a regulatory veterinarian within 10 days of initial injection (7 days from the date of reading a caudal fold test) or the gamma interferon test may be used within 30 days of injection (use of gamma interferon test requires additional training). NOTE: As of May 26, 2017, the USDA has temporarily removed approval of the use of the gamma interferon test in the TB program.
6. The testing veterinarian is responsible for carrying out the tuberculin test according to required procedure and interpreting and recording results properly.
7. Test records must be completed and forwarded within 10 business days of observation.

## Tuberculosis Testing in Cervids

### Single Cervical Test

1. Use a 3/8" 26 g needle with a ½ cc or 1cc disposable syringe. Draw in one dose, 0.1cc, of USDA Contract Bovine PPD tuberculin at a time.
2. Clip an area in the middle of the neck. Clean the area with cotton.
3. Insert the full length of the needle between the superficial layers of the skin (intradermal), withdraw slightly, and inject. A proper injection will raise a small bleb at the injection site.
4. Read the test by palpation and observation at 72 hours (plus or minus six hours). This is to be done by the same veterinarian that injected the animal(s). Each animal injected must be listed individually on the test chart with its corresponding test result. Any reaction to the TB test is considered a suspect result and must be recorded on the test chart as such.
5. Suspects must be reported to MDARD AID's Cervid Program by telephone at 517-284-5679, on the day of observation.
  - a. The comparative cervical test will be conducted by a regulatory veterinarian within 10 days of initial injection.
6. The testing veterinarian is held responsible for the proper application and reading of tuberculin tests.
7. Test records must be completed and forwarded within 10 business days of observation.

### Dual Path Platform (DPP)

1. Approved for Elk, White-tailed Deer, Reindeer, Fallow Deer and Red Deer. Test is not approved for Sika deer.
2. The DPP may be used in place of the single cervical test (SCT).
3. If a DPP result is positive, a comparative cervical test (CCT) cannot be used as a follow up test.
4. DPP cannot be used on SCT responders. SCT responders must be tested with the (CCT).
5. Collect 10 ml of blood in a red top or serum separator tube.
6. Requires 2 ml of serum, poured from clot and placed in a new clean tube. **Avoid hemolysis.**
7. Per VS Guidance 6701.2 (03/21/2014), NVSL recommends shipping the sample as quickly as possible (ideally 24-48 hours), but no more than 72 hours after collection.
8. Refrigerate serum samples until shipped, **Do Not Freeze.**
9. Record tube number and ID on the tube.
10. Samples should be submitted to NVSL.



## Completing TB Test Records (VS Form 6-22)

All test charts must be legible and complete. If the test chart is not complete, it will be returned to the testing veterinarian and the animals will be considered not tested. If an item is not applicable, mark the section with an "NA" or a dash.

1. STATE: Michigan (may be abbreviated MI)
2. HERD OWNER'S NAME: Last name, first name and middle initial of the owner of the herd.
3. HERD NUMBER: Premises identification or cervid herd number.
4. HERD OWNER'S COMPLETE ADDRESS: Complete mailing address of the owner, including zip code.
5. COUNTY: Name of county where animals are located.
6. REASON FOR TEST: Place an "X" in the appropriate box. For Sale or Show, please circle which one it is. If the reason is any other option not listed, check "OTHER" and describe in the "OTHER" box.
7. COMPLETE HERD TEST: If the whole herd was tested, check YES. List the number of test eligible animals in the herd whether you check yes or no. The total number of eligible animals is important as it determines whether or not the test may be considered for Area or Herd Reaccreditation.
8. KIND OF HERD: Indicate the species being tested, if not listed check "OTHER" and describe.
9. METHOD OF TEST: Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If using DPP test in cervids, place an "X" in other and write DPP on the line. Alternate sites should be indicated.
10. SUMMARY: Indicate the number of negatives, suspects and the total number tested.
11. PRACTITIONER' NAME and SIGNATURE: Always sign the test record and print your name legibly below your signature.
12. AGREE CODE: Fill in your National Accreditation Number (NAN).
13. INJECTION/DATE/HOUR: Initials of veterinarian who injects the animals, date and hour of the test. Fill in with date of blood draw for DPP test in cervids.
14. OBSERVATION/DATE/HOUR: Initials of the veterinarian who observes the test results, date and time. The observation should be completed 72 hours (+/- 6) following injection and completed by the same veterinarian who injected. Leave blank for DPP tests in cervids.
15. IDENTIFICATION: Every animal tested must have an official identification ear tag listed. See ID section. Cattle tested in the MAZ must have a RFID tag. In instances where more than one official tag is present, all tags must be recorded. All management tags must also be recorded. Please indicate in the column 1 whether an animal has been re-tagged (RT).
16. AGE: Note the age of the animal in years (Y) or months (M).
17. BREED: Enter the breed abbreviation. If animal is a crossbreed/mixed, the code is XX.
18. SEX: M = Intact Male MC = Castrated Male F=Female FS= Spayed Female
19. RESULTS: N = negative or S = suspect. Reactor designation should not be used.
20. OWNER SIGNATURE: The owner or their representative should sign and date the record as of the date of observation.

*See page 30 for corresponding chart diagram.*

# TUBERCULOSIS TEST RECORD (VS FORM 6-22)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0084. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

<b>1</b> STATE			ALL INCOMPLETE RECORDS WILL BE RETURNED FOR COMPLETION COOPERATIVE STATE - FEDERAL TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM <b>TUBERCULOSIS TEST RECORD</b>										FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0084		
COUNTY	TWP	SEC	<b>2</b> HERD OWNER'S NAME - LAST FIRST MI				PREVIOUS TEST DATE	VET CODE	TOTAL	REA	SUS				
<b>3</b> HERD NUMBER			<b>4</b> HERD OWNER'S COMPLETE ADDRESS							CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT <input type="checkbox"/> State/Federal Expense <input type="checkbox"/> Owner's Expense DATE LISTED					
LESION	TEST	D-B	U	<b>4</b>											
<b>5</b> COUNTY			TOWNSHIP OR DISTRICT				SEC.	FARM NO.							
<b>6</b> REASON FOR TEST			<b>7</b> COMPLETE HERD TEST OF ALL ELIGIBLE ANIMALS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO    NO. ELIGIBLE ANIMALS IN HERD				<b>10</b> SUMMARY		<b>11</b> PRACTITIONER'S SIGNATURE			TELEPHONE NO			
AREA	1	RETEST	6	<b>8</b> KIND OF HERD <input type="checkbox"/> DEER <input type="checkbox"/> ELK <input type="checkbox"/> CATTLE <input type="checkbox"/> BISON <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER				NEG-ATIVE	<b>12</b> AGREE CODE						
HERD (RE) ACCREDIT	2	TRACING REG. KILL	7	<b>9</b> METHOD OF TEST <input type="checkbox"/> CAUDAL FOLD (CFT) <input type="checkbox"/> SNG CERVICAL (CST) (Cervid) <input type="checkbox"/> CERVICAL (CT) (Bovine) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER				SUS-PECT	<b>13</b> INJECTION		DATE	HOUR			
MILK ORDINANCE	3	TRACING REACTORS	8	<b>9</b>				REAC-TOR	<b>14</b> OBSERVATION		DATE	HOUR			
SALE-SHOW	4	TRACING EXPOSED	9	<b>9</b>				TOTAL	REACTORS TAGGED AND BRANDED DATE    SIGNATURE		AGREE CODE				
IMPORTED	5	OTHER	10	<b>9</b>											

1	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AGE	BREED	SEX	RESULTS		REACTOR TAG NO.	1	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AGE	BREED	SEX	RESULTS		REACTOR TAG NO.
					SIZE	NRS							SIZE	NRS	
	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>19</b>			16						
	2								17						
	3								18						
	4								19						
	5								20						
	6								21						
	7								22						
	8								23						
	9								24						
	10								25						
	11								26						
	12								27						
	13								28						
	14								29						
	15								30						

RT - Retag  
 NA - Natural Addition  
 PA - Purchased Addition

N - Negative  
 S - Suspect  
 R - Reactor

I hereby acknowledge receiving a copy of this record which I have examined and find correct.  
 DATE \_\_\_\_\_ OWNER'S SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_  

20

THIS AUTHORIZATION TO TEST EXPIRES: \_\_\_\_\_

## Mobile Information Management

Mobile Information Management (MIM) is software developed by USDA to aid in the collection of animal information in the field. This animal information includes age, breed, gender, species, identification, test results, etc. and is associated with a particular premise. In Michigan, this software is primarily used with TB testing and general inventory. Other activities include brucellosis testing and vaccinations, animal removal/depopulation, marketing, export, and import. Additional activity details may be completed depending on the activity and the information needed for a test record including practitioner, whether it is a whole herd test, number tested/vaccinated, etc.

### There are four major components to MIM:

1. Central Database: this database holds premises information and animal inventory information associated with that premises.
2. MIM PDA Manager: this software allows for downloading premises information and inventory. It also allows for creation of activities where animals are input. MIM PDA Manager also prints test records and inventories and uploads the data back to the original database.
3. PDA and the MIM PDA software: the PDA and the downloaded software are taken into the field to collect the data.
4. MIM Repository: this is an internet-based system held and managed by USDA Center for Epidemiology and Animal Health. The repository receives uploaded data from MIM PDA Manager and distributes the data to various federal and state databases, including USAHerds.

**Prior to testing:** To use MIM you must begin by obtaining a premises identification from the Michigan central database. When the PDA is connected to the PC they will synchronize using MIM PDA Manager. MIM PDA Manager will then open on the PC and the data will copy from the PDA to the PC and be shown in MIM PDA Manager. Using the premises ID, an inventory of the selected premises is downloaded to MIM PDA Manager. The PDA is taken to the field (farm) to collect animal information.

**During testing:** Michigan uses RFID wand readers connected via Bluetooth to the PDA to scan/collect RFIDs. On the PDA, open MIM PDA Manager, then select the appropriate herd/activity and connect the wand. When an animal is scanned, an individual animal screen is opened allowing for entry of additional identification, age, breed, gender, test results, etc.

**After testing:** When all animal data is collected, the PDA must be synchronized with the PC using MIM PDA Manager. Data should be verified by the user for accuracy and completeness. Test records or inventories can then be printed as well as uploaded to the MIM Repository and therefore to Michigan's central database.

For any questions regarding MIM, contact MDARD AID technical support personnel:

Lauren Dorland at 517-284-5672 or [DorlandL@Michigan.gov](mailto:DorlandL@Michigan.gov)

## Brucellosis Vaccination Information

- All brucellosis vaccinations in Michigan will be by use of a 2ml dose of approved *Brucella abortus* vaccine given subcutaneously.
- RB-51 vaccine replaced Strain 19 vaccine as of September 1, 1996. **Prior permission must be obtained** from the State Veterinarian for Strain 19 use on any animal.
- The vaccination age of both dairy and beef heifers is between four and twelve months of age, with five months being the ideal age.
- ONLY accredited category II veterinarians are authorized to perform brucellosis vaccinations.
- All vaccinated animals must be permanently identified as vaccinates.
- **All vaccination records must be filed with the State-Federal office within 30 days.**
- Approved, official identification of calfhood vaccinated animals consists of a vaccination tattoo plus either an official vaccination ear tag or a registration tattoo.
- All vaccinations must be reported on VS Form 4-24, as seen on page 34.
- Ear tags and tattoos are placed in the **right ear**. The tattoo, for RB51 vaccinates, shows the US Registered Shield (looks like the letter V), preceded by the letter R, and followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the vaccination was done. Instructions for ordering brucellosis tags can be found on page 63.

**For more information on Brucellosis visit:**

[USDA Brucellosis Disease Information](#)



## Completing Brucellosis Vaccination Records (VS FORM 4-24)

All vaccination records must be legible and complete. If the vaccination record is not complete, it will be returned to the testing veterinarian and the animals will be considered not vaccinated. If an item is not applicable, mark the section with an “NA” or a dash.

1. STATE: Michigan (may be abbreviated as MI).
2. COUNTY: Name of county in which tested animals are located.
3. HERD NUMBER: State premises number if applicable.
4. HERD OWNER: Last name, first name and middle initial of the owner of the herd.
5. VACCINE USED: This will be RB-51, unless permission to use Strain 19 has been granted.
6. DOSAGE: Mark the appropriate dosage being used (full or reduced).
7. PREMISES ID NUMBER: Federal premises identification
8. ROUTE-STREET-ROAD: Mailing address of owner. This address may be different than the location of the animals.
9. SERIAL NUMBER/ EXPIRATION DATE: This is the serial number from the vial of vaccine being used and the expiration date of the vial of vaccine being used.
10. VACCINATION TATTOO: Place the tattoo being applied to the animals in this block, it should read: type of vaccine {R}, shield {V} and last number of the calendar year in which the vaccine is administered [0-9], e.g. RV1 for 2011.
11. KIND OF HERD: Indicate the kind of herd; Dairy, Beef or Mixed.
12. CV/AV: Mark whether this is a calf-hood vaccination (CV) or adult vaccination (AV).
13. CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT: Always check private, unless contracted by the State.
14. SIGNATURE: Sign your name legibly. There is no room for your printed name on this form; **your signature must be legible.**
15. DATE OF VACCINATION: Enter the date the animals were vaccinated.
16. AGREE CODE: Fill in your National Accreditation Number.
17. CERTIFICATION OF OWNER OR WITNESS: The owner or designated agent must sign and date the vaccination record.
18. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Place the official ear tag number (the vaccination tag number) in this block. If using registration tattoos, give the entire tattoo (must match registration papers, which may be requested), along with the brand on the animal, and their location.
19. AGE: Note the age of the animal in years (Y) or months (M).
20. BREED: Enter the breed abbreviation. If animal is a crossbreed/mixed, the code is XX. Note: Black Angus is not a standard breed, as such, the code BA is for Barzona.
21. SEX: Enter “F.” The only official calf-hood vaccinates are female.
22. P/B-GRADE: Mark this block if the animals are purebred (registered) or grade calves.
23. TATTOO: If retagging animals previously vaccinated and tattooed, show the existing tattoo.
24. Sign and date the “Certification for Re-Establishing Vaccination Status” block.

*See page 34 for corresponding chart diagram.*

# BRUCellosis Vaccination Record (VS Form 4-24)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0047. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .082 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.										OMB APPROVED 0579-0047 Exp.: 4/30/2016	
<b>STATE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; line-height: 20px;"><b>1</b></div>		<b>ALL VACCINATIONS MUST BE PROMPTLY REPORTED</b> <b>COOPERATIVE STATE-FEDERAL BRUCellosis ERADICATION PROGRAM</b>								<b>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b> <b>ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE</b> <b>VETERINARY SERVICES</b>	
<b>COUNTY</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; line-height: 20px;"><b>2</b></div>	<b>CODE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; line-height: 20px;"></div>	<b>BRUCellosis VACCINATION RECORD</b>									
<b>HERD NUMBER</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; line-height: 20px;"><b>3</b></div>		<b>HERD OWNER (LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MI)</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>				<b>VACCINE MFG AND STRAIN</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		<b>DOSAGE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> FULL <input type="checkbox"/> REDUCED <b>6</b>			
<b>PREMISES ID NUMBER</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; line-height: 20px;"><b>7</b></div>		<b>ROUTE-STREET-ROAD</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>				<b>SERIAL NUMBER/EXPIRATION DATE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		<b>VACCINATION TATTOO</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; line-height: 20px;"><b>10</b></div>			
<b>KIND OF HERD</b> <input type="checkbox"/> DAIRY <input type="checkbox"/> BEEF <input type="checkbox"/> BISON <b>11</b>		<b>POST OFFICE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		<b>STATE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		<b>ZIP CODE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		<b>CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT</b> <b>13</b> <input type="checkbox"/> FEDERAL EMPLOYEE <input type="checkbox"/> FEE BASIS (Federal) <input type="checkbox"/> STATE COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE (Owner's Expense)			
<b>REMARKS</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		<b>12</b> CV AV <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>		<b>GPS COORDINATES</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>						I CERTIFY THAT: (1) I have vaccinated with an approved vaccine; officially tattooed and eartagged, or otherwise officially, individually identified all animals listed hereon as prescribed by the Brucellosis UM and R, and recorded all information as prescribed by State regulations; and	
(2) when payment is claimed at the program's expense in accordance with the agreement number below, no payment has been or will be received from any other source.											

NO.	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AGE Yr.(s)/Mo.(s)	BREED	SEX	P/B GRADE	* TATTOO																																																																																																			
1	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	Signature <b>14</b> Date of Vaccination <b>15</b> Agree. Code <b>16</b>																																																																																																		
2							CERTIFICATION OF OWNER OR WITNESS I CERTIFY THAT the animals listed hereon were vaccinated and identified for the above named owner.																																																																																																		
3							Signature <b>17</b> Date																																																																																																		
4							CERTIFICATION FOR RE-ESTABLISHING VACCINATION STATUS * <input type="checkbox"/> Indicate tattoo of animals previously vaccinated in appropriate column.																																																																																																		
5							I CERTIFY THAT I have personally examined the animal(s) noted hereon, and have read the official tattoo(s), and have retagged them as shown.																																																																																																		
6							Signature <b>24</b> Date																																																																																																		
7							<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</th> <th>AGE Yr.(s)/Mo.(s)</th> <th>BREED</th> <th>SEX</th> <th>P/B GRADE</th> <th>* TATTOO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">21</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">22</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">23</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">24</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">25</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">26</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">27</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">28</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">29</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">32</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">33</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AGE Yr.(s)/Mo.(s)	BREED	SEX	P/B GRADE	* TATTOO	21							22							23							24							25							26							27							28							29							30							31							32							33						
NO.	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AGE Yr.(s)/Mo.(s)	BREED	SEX	P/B GRADE	* TATTOO																																																																																																			
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## Completing Brucellosis Test Records (VS Form 4-33)

All test charts must be legible and complete. If the test chart is not complete, it will be returned to the testing veterinarian and the animals will be considered not tested. If an item is not applicable, mark the section with an "NA" or a dash.

1. STATE: Michigan (may be abbreviated MI).
2. COUNTY: Name of county where animals are located.
3. HERD NUMBER: Premises identification or cervid herd number.
4. HERD OWNER: Last name, first name and middle initial of the owner of the herd.
5. ROUTE-STREET-ROAD: Complete mailing address of the owner, including zip code.
6. REASON FOR TEST: Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If any other reason not specified, check "OTHER" and write the reason in the box.
7. COMPLETE HERD TEST: If the whole herd was tested, check "YES," if not, check "NO." Provide the number of test eligible animals in the herd for either yes or no.
8. KIND OF HERD: Indicate the kind of herd. If cervid, check "OTHER" and write species name.
9. SUMMARY: Indicate the number of negatives, suspects and the total number tested.
10. CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT: Always check private, unless contracted by the State.
11. PRACTITIONER'S SIGNATURE and ADDRESS: Sign your name legibly. Because there is no room for your printed name on this form, **your signature must be legible** and indicate your mailing address.
12. AGREE CODE: Fill in your National Accreditation Number (NAN).
13. DATE BLED: Enter the date the animals were bled.
14. TUBE NUMBER: Use consecutive numbers. Do not duplicate numbers of samples mailed to the laboratory on the same day. Write the tube number and ID numbers on each blood tube.
15. COLUMN "2": Indicate in this column if the animal has been re-tagged (RT), is a natural addition (NA), purchased addition (PA) or aborter (AB). The codes are located at the bottom of the column.
16. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: This must be an OFFICIAL identification, usually a 9-digit alphanumeric USDA ear tag which is unique to each animal. An official vaccination tag is acceptable in place of a silver USDA tag.
17. VACCINATION TATTOO: Enter as shown in the animal's ear. Record all legible characters.
18. AGE: Note the age of the animal in years (Y) or months (M).
19. BREED: Enter the breed abbreviation. If animal is a crossbreed/mixed, the code is XX.  
Note: Black Angus is not a standard breed, as such, the code BA is for Barzona.
20. SEX: Female (F) or male (M). Steers are not tested.
21. TEST INTERPRETATION: N = Negative, S = Suspect or R = Reactor
22. REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional info and/or other pertinent data. This includes plastic ear tags and neck chains. Always correlate these with a USDA silver ear tag. With commercial tags, show the type and color.
23. REACTOR TAG NUMBER: Reserved for reactor tag placed in the **left ear** of a brucellosis infected animal.

*See page 36 for corresponding chart diagram.*

## BRUCELLOSIS TEST RECORD (VS FORM 4-33)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB number. The valid OMB control numbers for this information collection are 0579-0047 and 0579-0185. The time required to complete this collection of information is estimated to average .16 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

OMB Approved  
0579-0047 and 0579-0185

[illegible]

RT – Retag  
NA – Natural Addition  
PA – Purchased Addition  
AB – Aborter

Record ALL  
Eartag(s) and  
Tattoo(s)

Record ALL  
Legible  
Characters

FIELD TEST  
CODE  
N – Negative  
P – Positive

TEST INTERPRETATION	
N - Negative	Classified By/Date
S - Suspect	By: _____
R - Reactor	_____

TEST  
AUTHORIZATION  
EXPIRES



# Completing EIA Test Records

## VS Form 10-11 Instruction Sheet (Completion of Blocks 2 - 22 is required)

**Block 1:** *For Laboratory Use Only - Leave blank.*

**Block 2:** Date Blood Drawn

Indicate the date the veterinarian obtained the sample from the animal. This is the official test date.

**Block 3:** Test Requested by Veterinarian

The veterinarian determines which test should be run by the laboratory - based on the reason for the testing.

**Block 4:** Reason for Testing

If more than one option applies, mark the most compelling reason for performing the test at this time.

Interstate Movement = movement between States.

Within State Use/Annual= movement within a State (intrastate), shows/events, or any annual or routine testing.

Change Ownership/Sale = includes tests run for private sales, markets, or auctions whether required by State law or otherwise.

International Import/Export= international movement into or out of the USA

Illness/Clinical Suspect = diagnostic testing of sick animals.  
Investigation/Exposure = official investigations by authorities

**Block 5:** Location of Equine at Blood Draw

Physical address of the current home premises or residence of the animal. This includes ranches, farms, stables, or racetracks where the animal lives at the time the blood is drawn. It may include a market location if the home address is unknown. It should NOT include a temporary location such as a veterinary clinic. DO NOT use a Post Office Box.

**Block 6:** County of Equine at Blood Draw

The county of the equine residence in Box 6.

**Block 7:** Name and Address of Owner

May be a market or auction.

**Block 8a:** Veterinarian Name

Name of veterinarian. **DO NOT** enter a practice name.

**Block 8b:** Veterinarian National Accreditation Number

National Veterinary Accreditation Number of Category II accredited veterinarian who drew the blood sample.

**Block 8c:** Signature

Signature of the accredited veterinarian who drew the blood sample.

**Block 8d:** Signature Date

The date the veterinarian signed the form.

**Blocks 8e, f, and g:** Veterinarian Street Address, Phone Number

Physical address and phone number of veterinarian.

**Block 9:** Tube Number

If **applicable**, per accredited veterinarian.

**Block 10:** Tag/Tattoo/Brand Number

Enter all tattoo numbers and brand(s) present and any tag number used for ID. **If none enter "NONE."**

**Block 11:** Name of Animal

If the animal does not have a name **enter "NONE"**; however, a unique identifying number associated with the animal **will** be required in Blocks 10 or 16.

**Block 12:** Color

Enter coat or hair color(s).

**Block 13:** Breed of Horse

Enter the horse's breed(s). If equid is not a horse, enter the species. Ex: donkey, mule, hinny, or zebra.

**Block 14:** Age or DOB

Record the animal's age (XX) in years (Y); use months (M) if less than one year (Example: **01Y** or **12M**), or indicate the date of birth: **MM/DD/YYYY**.

**Block 15:** Sex

Use abbreviations in the box to the right to indicate sex.

**Block 16:** Microchip, Breed, or Registration Number

Enter the microchip number, and/or breed registration number or other ID number. **If none enter "NONE."**

*Silhouette/Line drawing*

*Instructions: This section, while not required, complements the required narrative descriptions in Blocks 17 - 22. Show, draw, or otherwise represent all permanent white markings, brands, tattoos, and scars. Mark whorls with an "X". The animal should be uniquely identified. Non-descript animals require greater detail; use whorls and scars to properly identify the animal. Detailed brands can be drawn.*

**Blocks 17 - 22:** Head, Neck and Body, Left Forelimb, Right Forelimb, Left Hindlimb, and Right Hindlimb

The narrative **description is required**; indicate all permanent white markings, brands, tattoos, scars, and whorls. Blank blocks are not acceptable - **if none enter "NONE."** The animal should be uniquely identified. Non-descript animals require greater detail; use whorls and scars to properly identify. For the head suggested nomenclature includes any combination of star, strip, snip, lip, chin, blaze, bald; modified by • connected" if applicable. For limb markings, describe the most proximal extent of the white area. Suggested nomenclature includes heel, heels, coronet, half pastern, pastern, fetlock, half canon, canon, carpus/hock, and above carpus/hock.

**Blocks 23 - 30:** *For Laboratory Use Only - Leave blank.*

*See page 38 for corresponding chart diagram.*

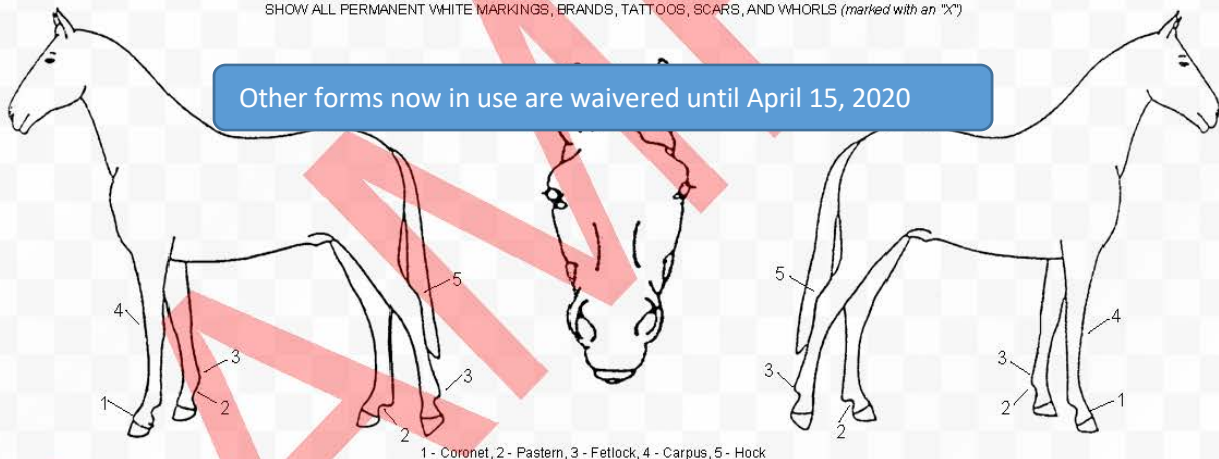
UNITED STATES  
ANIMAL AND  
EQUINE INFORMATION

Block #5. Location of equine's usual residence: farm/ranch/stable;  
NOT temporary location like vet clinic.

COMPLETION OF ALL NUMBERED FIELDS IS REQUIRED. IF YOU WRITE NONE AND PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY

1. LABORATORY ACCESSION NUMBER (For laboratory use only)		3. TEST REQUESTED BY VETERINARIAN <input type="checkbox"/> ELISA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGID	
4. REASON FOR TESTING <input type="checkbox"/> Interstate Movement <input type="checkbox"/> Within State Use/Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Ownership/Sale <input type="checkbox"/> International Import/Export <input type="checkbox"/> Illness/Clinical Suspect <input type="checkbox"/> Investigation/Exposure			
5. LOCATION OF EQUINE AT BLOOD DRAW (ranch, farm, stable, etc.) 5a. NAME		7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER 7a. NAME	
5b. PHYSICAL/STREET ADDRESS		7b. MAILING ADDRESS	
5c. CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		7c. CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	
5d. TELEPHONE NUMBER		7d. TELEPHONE NUMBER	
6. COUNTY OF EQUINE AT BLOOD DRAW			
I CERTIFY I AM A CATEGORY II FEDERALLY ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN, AUTHORIZED IN THE STATE WHERE THE SAMPLE WAS OBTAINED, BY ME, FROM THE ANIMAL DESCRIBED BELOW			
8a. VETERINARIAN NAME		8b. NATIONAL ACCREDITATION NUMBER	
8c. VETERINARIAN SIGNATURE		8d. SIGNATURE DATE	
8e. PHYSICAL/STREET ADDRESS OF VETERINARIAN		8f. CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	
8g. TELEPHONE NUMBER			
9. Tube Number	10. Tag/Tattoo/Brand Number	11. Name of Animal	12. Color
			13. Breed (or species if not a horse)
			14. Age or DOB
			15. Sex
16. MICROCHIP, BREED, OR REGISTRATION NUMBER			

SHOW ALL PERMANENT WHITE MARKINGS, BRANDS, TATTOOS, SCARS, AND WHORLS (marked with an "X")



Other forms now in use are waived until April 15, 2020

REQUIRED: NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT WHITE MARKINGS, BRANDS, TATTOOS, SCARS, AND WHORLS. (If none write none) Suggested nomenclature includes Heel, Heels, Coronet(1), Half Pastern, Pastern(2), Fetlock(3), Half Canon, Canon, Carpus/Hock(4/5) above Carpus/Hock

17. HEAD	18. NECK AND BODY (include coat color patterns, if any)
19. LEFT FORELIMB	20. RIGHT FORELIMB
21. LEFT HINDLIMB	22. RIGHT HINDLIMB
FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY	
23. EIA LABORATORY NAME	24. DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED
25. DATE RESULTS REPORTED	26. OFFICIAL TEST RESULT <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Positive
27. TEST TYPE USED <input type="checkbox"/> AGID <input type="checkbox"/> ELISA	
28. LABORATORY REMARKS	
23a. CITY	29. SIGNATURE OF NVSL - APPROVED EIA TECHNICIAN
23b. STATE	30. INTERIM RESULT REFERRED FOR CONFIRMATION <input type="checkbox"/>

FALSIFICATION OF THIS FORM OR KNOWINGLY USING A FALSIFIED FORM IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE AND MAY RESULT IN A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$10,000 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 5 YEARS OR BOTH (18 U.S.C. SECTION 1001).

The "previous editions may be used" notation on the paper VS 10-11 is not accurate and will not appear on the next printing.

## **Additional Information on Conducting EIA Testing**

- Veterinarians must be category II accredited in the state where the sample is obtained to conduct EIA testing.
- Apart from the “For Laboratory Use Only” section, all sections of the EIA test chart must be completed. This includes the written description and the county location of the animal. The location for an animal should be its home premises. If a section does not apply, note “**None**” in the field.
- Only USDA-approved forms can be used (e.g., the paper VS 10-11, e 10-11, or other approved third party form such as Global Vet Link).
- If using paper forms, the current February 2018 version must be used. For reference, this form is marked “VS FORM 10-11, FEB2018” in the lower left-hand corner.
- Paper-based forms can be ordered through the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development’s Supply Line at 517-284-5800 **OR** by completing and submitting the "Supply Order Form" (Go to [www.michigan.gov/dvmresources](http://www.michigan.gov/dvmresources) and select "Ordering Forms & Supplies" and then "Supply Order Form"). Accredited veterinarians may also use USDA's e 10-11 at [vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/](http://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/).
- FAILURE TO FULLY COMPLETE THE FORM OR TO USE THE CORRECT FORM MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF THE SAMPLE OR PENALTY FEES FROM THE TESTING LABORATORY.
- In Michigan, an EIA test is valid for 12 months from the date of blood draw. A negative EIA test is required for the following:
  - to import equids into Michigan;
  - for equids to change ownership, if the animal will also change location;
  - to go to a livestock auction; or
  - to participate in public events such as fairs, shows, and horse racing.
- In Michigan, EIA testing is available through MSU’s Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory or MDARD’s Geagley Laboratory.
  - If submitting samples to the Geagley Laboratory for EIA testing, samples must be sent to: 1615 S. Harrison Road, East Lansing, MI 48823. **Do not send samples to MDARD headquarters.**
- If there are questions regarding Michigan EIA testing requirements or if there is concern that an animal has been moved without a valid EIA test, contact MDARD AID at 800-292-3939.
- When issuing an interstate CVI, a current negative EIA test is also required. The certificate cannot be completed until the veterinarian has received the EIA test result and accession number (i.e., a CVI cannot be issued on a pending test).



# USDA APHIS Veterinary Services

## Chronic Wasting Disease Program – Sample Collection Guidance

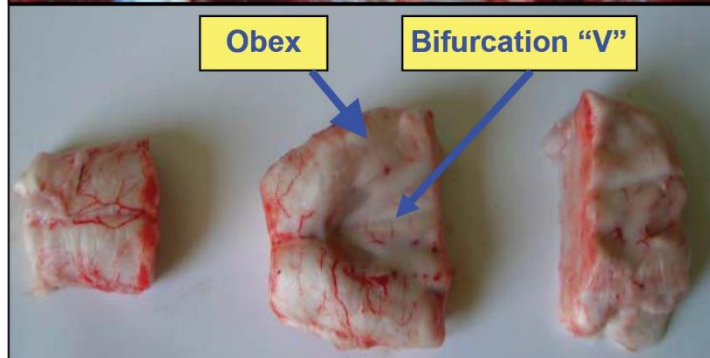
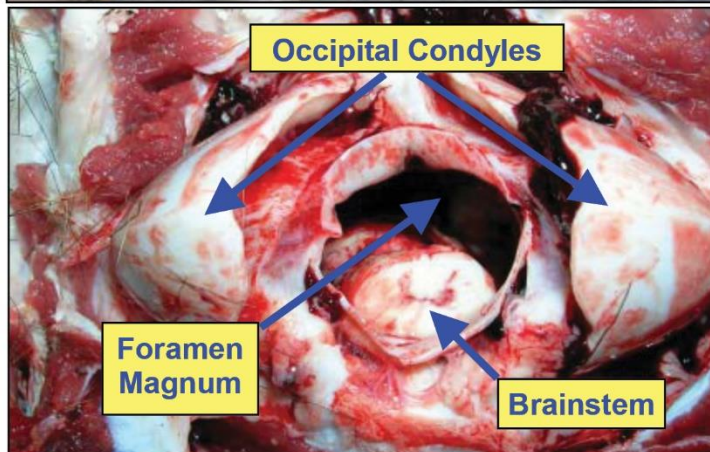
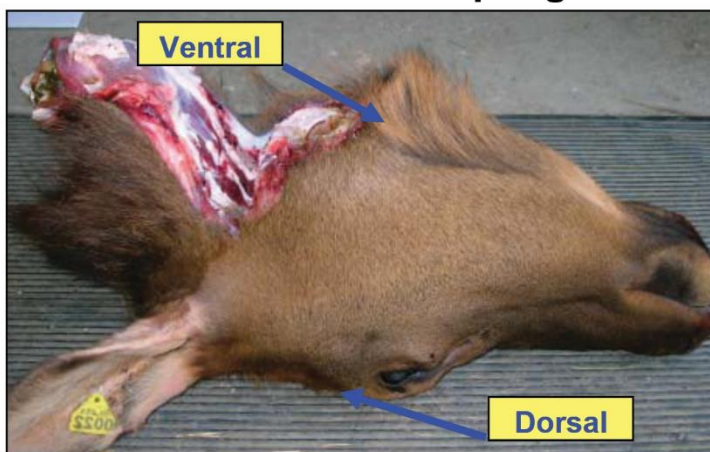
### Procedure for Removal of Obex & Retropharyngeal Lymph Nodes (RPLN)

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) has not been shown to infect humans, but other cervid diseases, such as rabies, can be zoonotic diseases. Therefore, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be worn when handling animal tissues. If the animal shows signs consistent with CWD or other neurologic diseases, please contact your APHIS Area Office and/or State Animal Health agency for further guidance.

**Equipment Needed:** PPE with gloves, Extraction Spoon, Scapel, Forceps, Scissors, Knife, Formalin Jars (180 ml preferred), Permanent Marker, Labels, Disinfectant.

**PLEASE NOTE:** *Obex & medial RPLN are required tissues to test for APHIS CWD Herd Certification Program (HCP). Immunohistochemistry (IHC) is the official HCP test method.*

### Sampling Procedure for Obex:



1. Incise the head of the animal at the atlanto-occipital joint (between skull and first vertebra). Cut behind the back of the ears and extend the cut around and through the front of the larynx. Sever the brainstem as far to the posterior as possible during the removal process.
2. Position the head upside down (ventral side up). Locate the occipital condyles and foramen magnum (FM). Locate the brainstem inside the FM. Trim the dura mater around the brainstem and cut the attached cranial nerve trunks.
3. Gently lift the brainstem with forceps and insert the spoon into the **dorsal** aspect of the FM between the brainstem and **dorsal** calvarium.
4. Advance the spoon 2-3 inches rostrally until it contacts bone to sever the cerebellum.
5. Re-position the spoon in the **ventral** aspect of FM between the brainstem and the **ventral** calvarium. Advance the spoon until it contacts bone and transversely sever the brainstem.
6. Remove the brainstem using the spoon and forceps. Examine to ensure the proper obex sample (Bifurcation or "V") is preserved.
7. Further trim the brainstem section by making a transverse cut 3/4 inch in front of the "V" shape bifurcation and an equal distance behind the bifurcation for good fixation.

**For IHC testing** – place the trimmed obex and brainstem pieces in 10% buffered formalin jar (10:1 ratio of formalin to tissue sample).

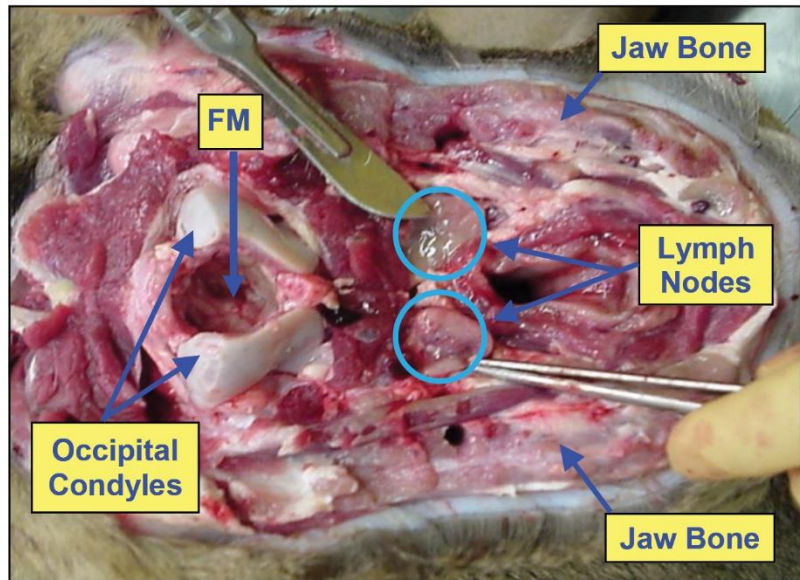
Please see Sample Submission Procedure section for further details.





## Sampling Procedure for Medial Retropharyngeal Lymph Node:

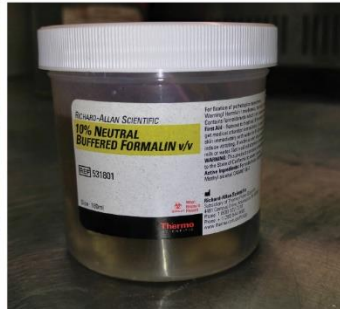
1. With the head positioned upside down, locate the esophagus and trachea above the foramen magnum (FM).
2. Lift the trachea and dissect muscles forward of the foramen magnum (rostrally). Locate the left and right medial Retropharyngeal Lymph Nodes (RPLN) half-way between each corner of the jaw bone and the FM, caudal to the nasopharynx, and deep to the salivary gland. LN consistency is much firmer and rounder than the surrounding tissue.
3. Remove each left and right medial RPLN and longitudinally incise each LN to confirm lymphoid tissue.



- **For IHC testing** – place the medial RPLNs in the same formalin jar with the obex. Photo courtesy: MD DNR

## Animal/Sample Identification and Chain of Custody Validation

Photos courtesy: MSU VDL



Remove a piece of the ear (or a piece of hide if a trophy animal) attached to the official ID device and place in the formalin jar. Label specimen containers with sample number and animal information (producer name and herd number, official ID number, species, date, etc).

If there is no official ID in the ear, the CWD sample collector must affix one in the ear and record the information on the samples and submission forms. For a trophy animal, place official ID in the hide and submit the ID with attached piece of hide in lieu of a piece of ear.

## Biosecurity and Decontamination

Dedicated or disposable instruments, work area covers, and PPE are recommended for sampling. Contaminated surfaces and instruments may be soaked in undiluted (5%) bleach for 1 hour to reduce any prion contamination. Change clothes and wash thoroughly before leaving the premises and/or before coming into contact with any live cervids.

## Sample Submission Procedure

1. Label sample containers / bags with sample number, producer name and herd number, official ID number, species, date, etc. Also complete the CWD Sample Form and submit to MDARD (HartM1@michigan.gov).
  - **IHC testing:** Ship samples in formalin jars. Michigan State University's Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) requests that you place all ID tags in the sample jar. If the farm/management tag won't fit, please send that attached to the sample jar.
2. Send to VDL in East Lansing for CWD testing. Enclose payment with samples.

If you have any questions, contact Melanie Hart at MDARD: 517-284-5679 or HartM1@michigan.gov.

Modified for Michigan September 2018



For more information on CWD, visit [USDA's cervid website](https://www.usda.gov/cervid).

## **Rabies Information**

In Michigan, dogs must be currently vaccinated against rabies by an accredited veterinarian to obtain an individual dog license, which is required by law. However, a Michigan accredited and licensed veterinarian may direct a Michigan licensed veterinary technician to vaccinate a dog, after it has been examined, if the veterinarian is close enough to observe and monitor the veterinary technician. The accredited veterinarian must issue and sign the rabies certificate. The local village, township, city, or county has jurisdiction over the licensing of dogs and the issuance of tags. Titers may not be used as an alternative to vaccinating.

### **What do I do if an animal or person may have been bitten or otherwise exposed to a rabid animal?**

If a person was bitten by an animal (mammal), advise the person seek medical attention and report the bite to the local health department where the bite victim resides within 24 hours of the bite.

### **Where to submit specimens?**

In Michigan, rabies testing is performed at the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Laboratory. The laboratory offers rabies examinations specimen submittal kits at no charge. Kits can be ordered by completing and submitting a Clinical Specimen Shipping Units Requisition or by calling 517-335-9040.

## **Rabies Resources:**

For more information on rabies in Michigan, visit [www.michigan.gov/rabies](http://www.michigan.gov/rabies).

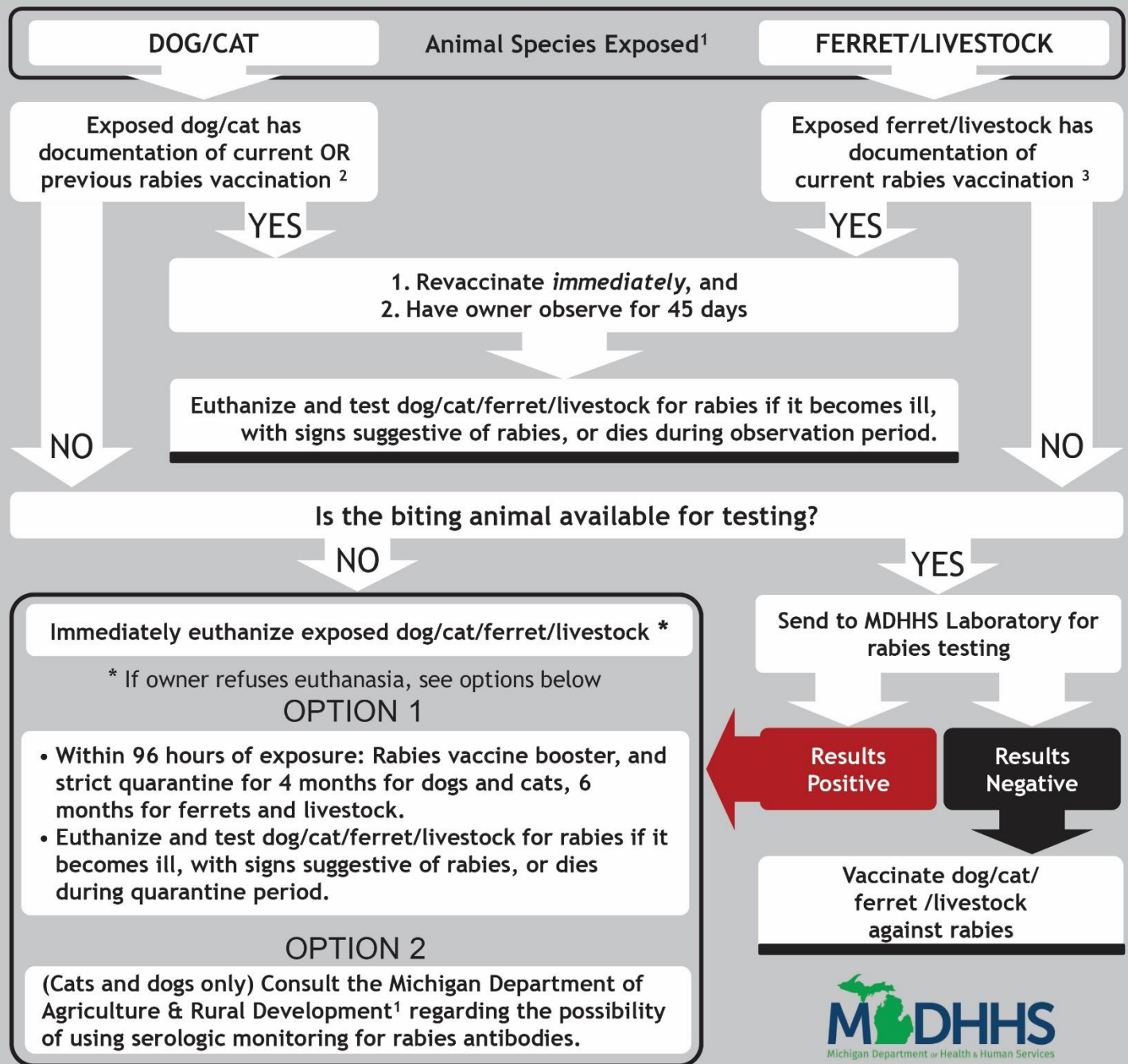
### [List of Local Health Departments](#)

For questions related to human health, contact:  
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services  
517-335-8165 (8 am - 5 pm, Monday-Friday)  
517-335-9030 (afterhours emergencies)

For questions related to animal health, contact:  
Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development  
800-292-3939 (8 am - 5 pm, Monday-Friday)  
517-373-0440 (afterhours emergencies)



# MICHIGAN RABIES ASSESSMENT: WHEN AN ANIMAL HAS BEEN EXPOSED



[www.michigan.gov/rabies](http://www.michigan.gov/rabies)

## [1] For questions about exposure:

1. Call your local health department and animal control offices.
2. If they are unavailable, *during business hours*, call the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) at (800) 292-3939 OR the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) at (517) 335-8165.
3. *After 5:00 PM and weekends*, call MDARD at (517) 373-0440 OR MDHHS at (517) 335-9030.

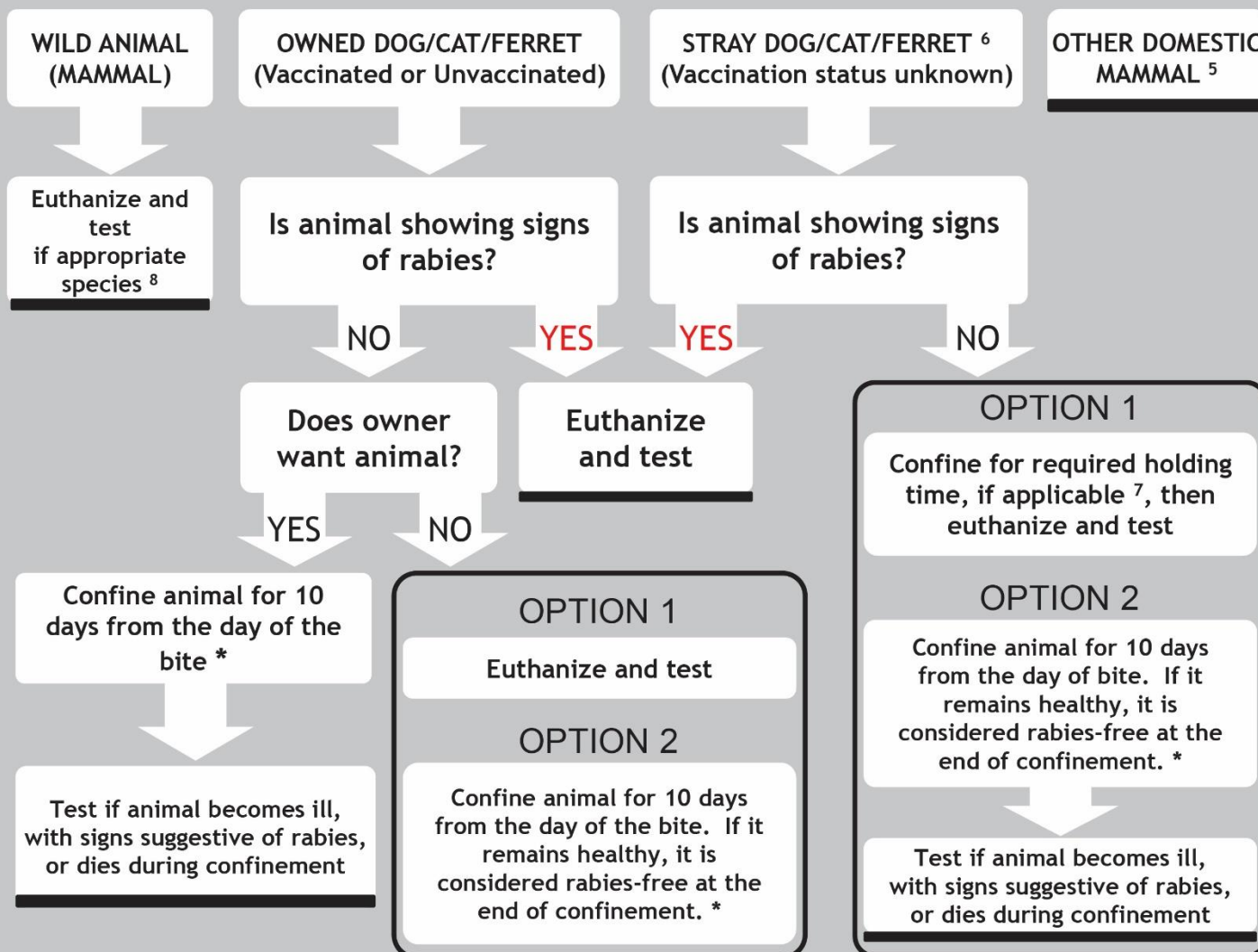
[2] Current vaccination means administered by a veterinarian within 1 or 3 years from previous vaccination, depending on vaccine used. An animal is considered “previously” vaccinated against rabies if the owner has documentation showing that a licensed veterinarian has ever administered a vaccine product approved for use in that species.

[3] **Ferret/Livestock:** An animal is considered “currently” vaccinated against rabies if a licensed veterinarian has administered a vaccine product approved for use in that species within 1 or 3 years, depending on the vaccine used. Consideration should be given to vaccinating livestock that are particularly valuable. Animals that have frequent contact with humans (e.g., in petting zoos, fairs and other public exhibitions) and horses traveling interstate should be currently vaccinated.

# MICHIGAN RABIES ASSESSMENT: WHEN ANIMALS HAVE BITTEN PEOPLE <sup>4</sup>



Refer person bitten to  
physician or local  
health department



\* At the end of 10 day confinement, a healthy animal with unknown or no rabies vaccination history should be given initial rabies vaccine dose.

- [4] Regardless of rabies vaccination status. Though rabies in animals vaccinated against rabies is rare, vaccinated animals can still develop rabies.
- [5] Livestock and exhibit animals that bite people are assessed individually (a separate zoo animal rabies flowchart is available @ [www.michigan.gov/rabies](http://www.michigan.gov/rabies)). In all instances of other domestic animal species, contact the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) at (517) 335-8165 OR notify the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) at (800) 292-3939.
- [6] State law requires that all stray dogs be reported to animal control within 48 hours of a person taking possession of the animal. Ensure animal has been reported.
- [7] Contact local animal control office where the animal is located for required hold times.

Chipmunk  
Gerbil  
Gopher  
Guinea Pig  
Hamster

Mole  
Mouse  
Muskrat  
Prairie Dog  
Rabbit

Rat  
Shrew  
Squirrel  
Vole

- [8] The animals listed above are rarely infected with rabies and have not been known to transmit rabies to humans. These species will not be tested except by special arrangement with MDHHS at (517) 335-8165. After 5:00 PM and on weekends, dial (517) 335-9030.



Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases Section  
Updated April 2016

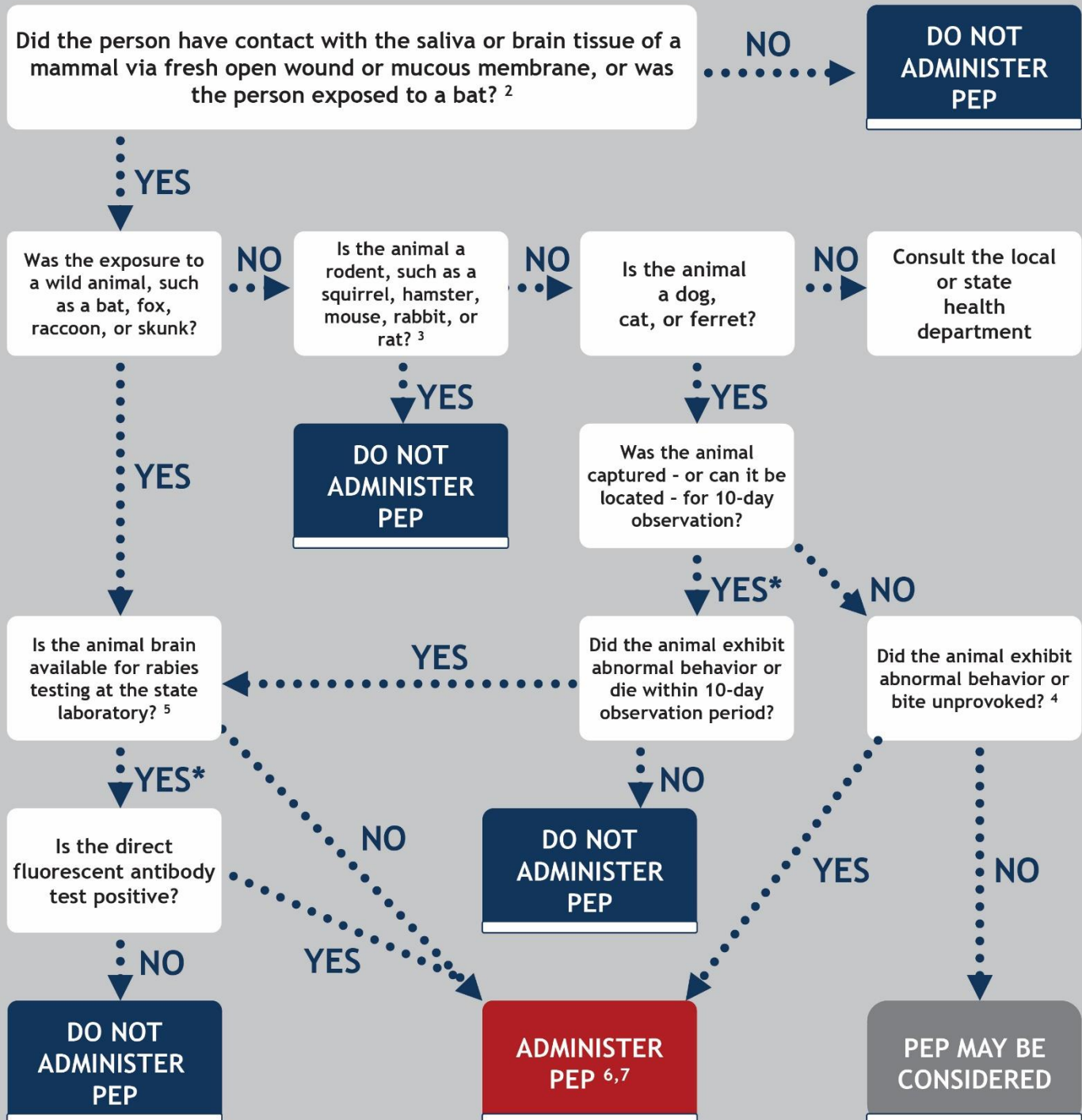


# MICHIGAN RABIES ASSESSMENT: WHEN A PERSON HAS BEEN EXPOSED <sup>1</sup>



Immediately consult  
with local or state  
public health officials

Michigan law requires that animal bites be immediately reported to the local health department



\* Rabies PEP is a medical urgency, NOT an emergency. The decision to initiate rabies PEP can normally wait to determine whether an animal is available for testing or observation, and for test results to become available. Testing is available at the MDHHS laboratory 24/7 including weekends and holidays; turnaround time for testing and results is normally 24-48 hours.

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON REVERSE SIDE

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. Rabies exposure risk assessment requires balancing a number of criteria: the species of animal and the endemicity of rabies for that species for Michigan, the observed health and behavior of the animal, and the circumstances of the bite. This algorithm only addresses rabies post-exposure prophylaxis. Other treatment such as wound care, antibiotics, and tetanus immunization may be indicated.
2. In addition to obvious bites or mucous membrane exposures, the CDC suggests that PEP be considered in cases where there is a reasonable probability that contact with a bat may have occurred (i.e. a deeply sleeping person awakens to find a bat in the same room, an adult witnesses a bat in a room with a previously unattended child, mentally disabled person, or intoxicated individual) **and rabies cannot be ruled out by testing of the bat**. PEP would not be warranted for other household members. Consult your local health department for questions regarding uncommon incidents.
3. Barring unusual circumstances, rodents and rabbits are not likely to carry rabies, and bites from these species almost never require rabies PEP. In questionable or unusual circumstances involving rodent or rabbit bites, consult your local health department.
4. Unprovoked exposures are rare and typically require an animal to cross neutral space and attack. *Provoked* exposures may include:
  - attempting to feed an animal
  - having contact with an injured animal
  - entering an animal's territory
  - petting or playing with an animal
  - handling an animal
  - breaking up a fight between animals
  - walking, running, or riding a bicycle past an animal

The physician should attempt to get the patient to describe the scenario in order to establish the true nature or the circumstances surrounding the biting incident - DO NOT simply ask if the bite was provoked or unprovoked.
5. Rabies PEP is a medical urgency NOT an emergency. The severity and location of a wound (severe wounds or obvious wounds near the head and neck should be given highest priority), and the expected interval between the time of the bite and receipt of rabies test results should be considered when making a decision to begin PEP while awaiting test results. Potentially exposed persons can normally afford to wait for 1) an animal to be located for quarantine or testing, or 2) animal rabies testing results. **Testing is available at the MDHHS laboratory 24/7 including weekends and holidays; turnaround time for testing and results is normally 24-48 hours.**
6. Unless the person previously received rabies immunoprophylaxis<sup>1</sup> or is immunosuppressed<sup>2</sup>, PEP consists of four (4) doses of vaccine (1.0 ml each administered IM in the deltoid region) on days 0, 3, 7, and 14, and one (1) dose of human rabies immune globulin (HRIG) administered on day 0. HRIG (dosage 20 IU/kg) should be infiltrated into and around the bite wound as much as anatomically feasible, with the remainder administered IM at a site distant from vaccine administration. HRIG should not be administered in the same syringe or at the same site as vaccine.

<sup>1</sup>A previously vaccinated patient receives: No HRIG, and two (2) doses of vaccine on days 0 and 3.

<sup>2</sup>An immunosuppressed patient receives: HRIG and a five (5) dose series of vaccine (days 0, 3, 7, 14, 28). Serum should be tested for rabies neutralizing antibody 1-2 weeks following completion of series.

**Consult your local health department if deviations from the PEP schedule occur.**
7. If the biting animal is captured and tests negative for rabies after PEP has begun, PEP may be discontinued.

## References:

Human Rabies Prevention - United States, 2008: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). CDC MMWR 2008; 57 (No. RR-3).

Use of a Reduced (4-Dose) Vaccine Schedule for Postexposure Prophylaxis to Prevent Human Rabies: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). CDC MMWR 2010; 59 (No. RR-2).

Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, 2016: National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc. Journal of the American Veterinary Association. Vol.248, No.5, March 1, 2016.





## **Directions for the Collection and Submission of Animal Heads for Rabies Examination**

### **Michigan Department of Community Health**

[www.Michigan.gov/mdchlab](http://www.Michigan.gov/mdchlab)

**Any specimen received after 9:30 A.M. Monday through Friday will be tested on the next business day.**

MDCH on-call supervisor at 517-335-9030 **must** preauthorize requests for rabies diagnosis on weekends or holidays.

**IMPORTANT: If the specimen container is received leaking, not properly labeled, test requisition not completed or specimen label does not match test requisition, the specimen will not be tested.**

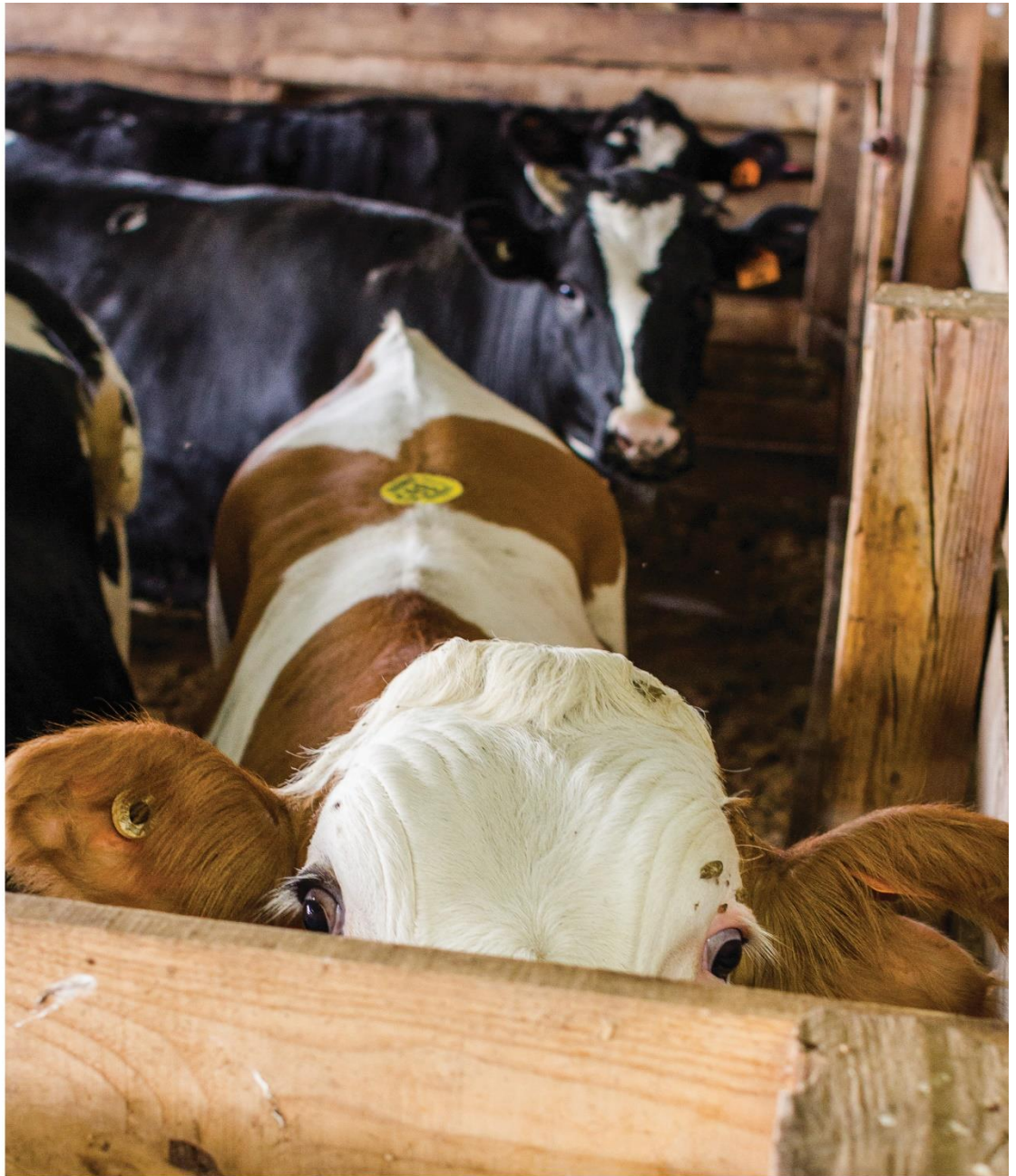
#### **When you receive this Unit - place the refrigerant provided in a freezer until ready to ship specimens.**

1. Do not ship whole animals. Samples submitted to the laboratory may be a complete carcass (bats only), an intact head, or dissected brain tissue. Dissected brain tissue must include a complete cross section of the brain stem and cerebellum.
2. Animals should not be euthanized any way that causes damage to the head. The use of strychnine or other chemical poison should be avoided. A fresh, unfixed brain sample is critical to a rapid and accurate diagnosis of rabies.
3. If a specimen, such as a horse or cow head, is too large for the one gallon plastic bucket provided, two alternatives may be considered; 1) a veterinarian may remove the brain (do not use any preservative on the brain tissue) or 2) a larger container and bag may be used (3.5 gallon plastic bucket and larger bags are available from MDCH by special request). **Note: the 3.5 gallon buckets must not be mailed. They must be delivered by private courier or Federal Express.**
4. Remove the head/brain of animal and place in the plastic bag provided. Securely seal the plastic bag so that it will not leak. If using the larger bucket & bag, seal by twisting the bag and tying a knot to prevent leakage. **Note: Specimens must be kept refrigerated until ready to ship. Do not freeze!** Freezing will not compromise the test, but will delay results.
5. Place plastic bag containing the specimen (primary container) into the plastic bucket (secondary container).
6. Place absorbent material provided (small white squares of material), and the refrigerant provided into the plastic bucket.
7. The lids on the plastic buckets are designed to "lock" in place with moderate pressure. Check the lid to see that it is properly sealed and secure with tape before proceeding.
8. **Complete** the test requisition. Enclose test requisition in the plastic bag provided. Secure this bag to the **outside** of the bucket with tape or rubber bands. Place the bucket in the corrugated carton provided and pad the bucket with additional crushed newspaper or other suitable material to keep the container from shifting during shipment – if necessary.
9. **Complete** and apply the return address, Biological Substance label to the corrugated shipping carton. **Do not use any other label to designate this material other than those provided.** Ship specimen to the laboratory by the fastest means, i.e., U.S. Express mail, private courier or FedEx as noted above in 3. Specimen transit time to the laboratory should be as short as possible, preferably within 48 hours.

**The shipper is responsible for being sure that their package is in compliance with the current shipping regulations.**

DCH - 0676 July 28,2010

By Authority of Act 368, P.A. 1978



# **ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT**



## Official Identification

Official identification (ID) is a key component of animal disease traceability. Increasing levels of official ID helps state and federal animal health officials quickly locate animals that need to be held and tested during an animal disease investigation to stop the spread of disease. Enacting a targeted response to an animal disease also reduces the number of locations and animals affected, thereby decreasing both the length of the investigation and the cost to producers and the government. Knowing which forms of ID are considered official and which animals are required to have official ID are crucial components of a robust animal disease traceability system.

**Bovine:** Due to the presence of bovine tuberculosis (TB) in Michigan, all cattle and bison must be identified with official radio frequency identification (RFID) ear tags to leave the farm (unless they are moving directly to a livestock market approved to apply tags onsite). As an accredited veterinarian, it is your responsibility to ensure all cattle and bison have official RFID ear tags before you issue an interstate certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI, a.k.a. health certificate). Additionally, all cattle and bison in the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Cheboygan, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, and Presque Isle must have official RFID ear tags prior to testing for bovine TB. Additionally, cattle and bison in Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda must also have secondary ID ear tags approved by Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Animal Industry Division (MDARD AID) prior to testing for bovine TB. All official RFID numbers must be documented on the TB test chart. Please note the following information about RFID ear tags:

- Official RFID ear tags for U.S. origin cattle are imprinted with the U.S. shield and have a 15-digit number beginning with 840.
  - RFID tags applied prior to March 11, 2015 that begin with a 900 number or "USA" have been grandfathered in – do not remove!
  - RFID tags applied on or after March 11, 2015 that begin with a 900 number or "USA" are not considered official. Remove this tag, replace it with official RFID beginning with 840, and record the following information (keep record for 5 years):
    - RFID number of new tag
    - RFID number of old tag, if known
    - Name of animal owner
    - Farm/facility address
    - Date
- Official RFID ear tags for Canada origin cattle have a 15-digit number beginning with 124.
- If an animal has two forms of official identification, such as an official RFID tag plus a NUES metal/brite/bangs tag, record both numbers for that animal on the CVI or TB test chart and make sure it is clear that both numbers belong to the same animal.

•  
*See page 51 for additional import and export information. In the Bovine Tuberculous Zone counties: Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda there are additional identification and testing requirements, see page 25 and 26.*

## 840 Tags

840\* tags have a unique 15-digit number beginning with 840, are tamper-resistant and bear the US shield. There are many types of 840 tags and not all can be used interchangeably for identification (ID).

*\*Tags beginning with 900 are only considered valid if they were applied prior to March 11, 2015.*



Radio Frequency Identification Devices (RFID) come in either a button or combination tag which includes the visual bangle.



Non-RFID 840 tags are considered official ID. However, in Michigan, this type of tag cannot be used in place of an RFID tag when moving cattle within the state.

## Other Forms of ID

### NUES Tags



National Uniform Eartagging System tags can be used for bringing in out-of-state cattle and disease testing.

### Brucellosis Tags



Brucellosis tags can only be applied to female cattle by accredited veterinarians at the time of brucellosis vaccination.

### Approved USDA Backtag



Approved United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) backtags are not considered official ID. They are frequently used by markets to identify cattle at sales. There are some instances where back tags are used for movement of slaughter cattle.

# Cattle Crossing A Michigan Border

## Bringing out-of-state cattle to a Michigan...

### Farm, Feedlot or Market\*:

When out-of-state cattle go directly to a farm, feedlot or market they must travel with an Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (ICVI) written by a USDA accredited veterinarian and must include an official identification number for each animal. In addition, they must also have one of the below tags in place as official ID.



\*When bringing out-of-state slaughter cattle to an USDA Approved Livestock Market, producers may use an Owner Shipper Statement (OSS) in place of an ICVI and USDA-approved backtags in place of official ID. If an ICVI is used, cattle must have official ID.



All cattle going through a Michigan market must leave with RFID.

### Slaughter Facility:

If out-of-state cattle are going directly to a slaughter facility, an OSS can be used in place of an ICVI and USDA-approved backtags can be used in place of official ID. If an ICVI is used, cattle must have official ID.



## Sending Michigan cattle to an out-of-state...

Any time Michigan cattle are sent to another state, the state of destination should be contacted as they may have additional testing, vaccine or identification requirements. For a directory of state Animal Health Officials visit: <http://bit.ly/StateAHO>.

### Farm, Feedlot or Market\*:

When Michigan cattle go directly to a farm, feedlot or market in another state, they must travel with an ICVI written by a USDA accredited veterinarian. In addition, they must also have an RFID tag in place.



\*Producers may use an OSS in place of an ICVI when sending Michigan slaughter cattle to an out-of-state USDA Approved Livestock Market.



### Slaughter Facility:

If Michigan cattle are traveling directly to an out-of-state slaughter facility they can travel with either an OSS or an ICVI in addition to their RFID tag.



**Cervid:** All farmed cervids in Michigan are required to have two forms of ID when leaving the farm, regardless of age. In addition, all farmed cervids, 12 months of age and older, in Michigan are required to have two forms of ID on the farm, unless the animals are born on a facility registered as a ranch.

One tag must be official ID and the other tag a secondary (farm) tag. Acceptable forms of official ID include NUES and 840 RFID tags. The secondary ID (farm tag) must be visible (minimum tag diameter of 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  inches).

**Sheep and Goats:** All sheep and goats leaving a Michigan premises must be identified with official ID approved by the national scrapie program. For more information on what qualifies as official ID see page 52.

Additional information on the national scrapie program can be found on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) [website](#).

### **Official ID Resources:**

Official eartags - criteria and options

[www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/ADT\\_eartags\\_criteria.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/ADT_eartags_criteria.pdf)

[List of official RFID tag vendors for producers](#)



# Michigan Sheep and Goat Official ID



## Sheep and goats leaving a Michigan premises must have official ID.

In Michigan, all sheep and goats must be identified with official identification (ID) approved by the national scrapie program to move off a premises. There are many forms of ID which qualify as official ID described in this document.

Every Michigan farm with sheep and goats is identified with a scrapie flock ID. A scrapie flock ID is a unique identifier assigned by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). You may contact the USDA Michigan office at 517-337-4705 to get your scrapie flock ID.

### Scrapie ID Tags

On a limited basis, free tags may still be available through the USDA Michigan office. Interested producers should contact the office at 517-337-4705.

Tags are not to be placed in the tail web of earless goats or sheep. For more information on how to identify these animals, reference the second page.



### Tattoos

#### Scrapie Tattoos

A scrapie tattoo must be legible and include both the scrapie flock ID (in the right ear) and an individual management number (in the left ear). Scrapie tattoos can be placed in the ear, tail web, or flank. Scrapie tattoos are not considered Official ID for movements to slaughter or through a market. Tattoos are not considered official ID for sheep at fairs and exhibitions in Michigan, so a scrapie tag must be used.



#### Official Registry Tattoos

The Breed Registry Prefix that has been assigned to the owner must be tattooed in the right ear and an individual animal ID number must be tattooed in the left ear. The tattoos must be legible.

A copy of the registration certificate must accompany the animal at all times. This certificate should have the tattoo information printed on it from the registry and must correspond to the tattoos in the animal's ears. If the certificate is not in the name of the current owner, a copy of the completed application for transfer of ownership in the name of the current owner is permitted provided the sale occurred within the last 60 days.

Registration tattoos are not considered Official ID for movement to slaughter or through a market unless the sale is for registered animals and registration papers are transferred.

### RFID Tags

#### Visual Electronic Tags

Only specific types of RFID tags are approved for use in sheep and goats. Round RFID tags approved for sheep and goats are lighter and smaller than similar tags designed for other species. Using RFID tags approved for other species is not considered official ID for sheep and goats.

When ordering RFID tags, you may also need your national premises number. If interested in ordering RFID tags, contact the USDA Michigan office at 517-337-4705.



## RFID Tags

### Microchips or Implants

Implants must be located between the skin and the cartilage of the back side of the ear near the base or between the skin and the bone of the tail near the base of the tail. The animal must be tattooed with a legible "E" in the ear if the implant is at the base of the ear, or an "ET" in the tail web if the implant is in the tail fold.

The animal must be accompanied by an implant reader.

The implant must comply with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785 and must be an approved device (other devices applied before March 11, 2015 are allowed). The implant number must be an Animal Identification Number (840) issued to the flock of origin (other number formats applied before March 11, 2015 are allowed).



If the animal is unregistered: Unregistered animals must also be legibly tattooed with the flock identification number, as well as having a tattoo noting the location of the implant as described above.

## Earless Sheep and Goats

The USDA does not support earless goats and sheep to be tagged using the tail web. In place of tail web tagging, exhibitors can either use a tattoo, collar, or neck strap.

### The following are some guidelines for the use of collars and neck straps:

- Collars and neck straps cannot be placed in a way that allows them to be removed over the head. The tag must be placed so the only way the collar could be removed would be by cutting the collar/neck strap completely off or cutting the eartag.
- Just like an ear tag, a tag placed on a collar or neck strap must not be removed.
- For younger goats, the collar must have room for growth. This can be done by placing the tag at the end of the collar after the D ring. The D ring must be small enough that the tag cannot be pulled through (see picture right).

Collar and neck strap tagging are only allowed in sheep or goats who are earless or have ears too injured to tag.



## Interstate Animal Movement Requirements

Always check with the destination state for their requirements before issuing an interstate CVI. For animals traveling by air, check with the specific airline for additional requirements or restrictions. Lastly, certain livestock species are required to have official identification prior to leaving their Michigan premises, so make sure to record official identification numbers on interstate CVIs for bison, cattle, farmed cervids, goats, and sheep. Due to frequent changes in interstate animal movement requirements, refer to the links below for the most current information.

USDA Pet Travel Website

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pet-travel>

Interstate livestock movement requirements - sponsored by United States Animal Health Association and National Institute for Animal Agriculture

[www.interstatelivestock.com](http://www.interstatelivestock.com)

Michigan animal movement requirements

[www.michigan.gov/animalimport](http://www.michigan.gov/animalimport)

## International Animal Movement Requirements

A veterinarian must be accredited to write an international health certificate.

### **Step 1: Determine animal importation requirements for the destination country.**

- a) USDA Pet Travel Website: [www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pettravel](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pettravel)
  - a. Note: The list of exportation “pets” differs from accreditation category I “pets.”
- b) USDA livestock and other non-pet species requirements:  
[www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/)
- c) If necessary, visit the country’s regulatory website for importation requirements.
- d) Military personnel traveling directly to a US military installation in another country may not be required to fulfill certain import requirements. The owner should verify any waivers with their sponsor or appropriate military import personnel and contact the USDA VS office.

**Step 2: Complete any required testing, vaccinations, treatments, identification and paperwork. Pay close attention to details and timelines. If required, keep the following in mind:**

- a) Use an ISO-compatible microchip (compatibility can be verified with your microchip supplier).
- b) Many countries require the microchip to be implanted prior to the rabies vaccination.
- c) Wait the necessary amount of time between rabies vaccinations and travel.
- d) Draw blood for rabies serology after rabies vaccination. Inform the owner of any wait times after rabies serology blood draw or vaccination.
- e) Perform all tests as directed, as a specific test may be required (example: ELISA versus AGID).
- f) For some countries, the owner must obtain an import permit. Be aware of permit expiration dates.
- g) Use a bilingual health certificate for certain countries. Links to bilingual certificates are usually included with import instructions.

**Step 3: Ready documentation for USDA Veterinary Services (VS) endorsement.**

- a) Confirm that the health certificate includes all required information.
- b) Include documentation of all required items for import.
- c) Collect the fee for USDA VS endorsement from the client. Fees are listed on the [USDA's website](#).

**It is highly recommended that veterinarians send documentation to the USDA VS Michigan office for review prior to mailing, either by fax (517-337-4722) or email ([vspsmi@usda.gov](mailto:vspsmi@usda.gov)).**

**Step 5: Send paperwork packet to USDA VS Michigan office for endorsement at USDA VS, 3001 Coolidge Road, Suite 325, East Lansing, MI 48823.**

- a) Send a prepaid envelope or include your account number if the health certificate should be returned by UPS, FedEx or Express Mail.
- b) If the owner is unable to wait for USDA VS endorsement by mail, please call the office at 517-337-4718 to set up an appointment.

**For additional questions about submission or destination requirements, contact USDA VS Michigan office at 517-337-4718 or email [vspsmi@usda.gov](mailto:vspsmi@usda.gov).**

**For cats and dogs entering (or returning) to the U.S., veterinarians should also contact the Centers for Disease Control to ensure the animal meets any additional requirements at 734-955-6197 or [CDCAAnimalImports@cdc.gov](mailto:CDCAAnimalImports@cdc.gov).**



## **Animal Movement to and From Canada**

For information on traveling with domestic pets to Canada and the import/export of livestock from Canada, refer to the links below or contact the USDA VS Michigan office at 517-337-4718.

USDA Import Export

[www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/importexport](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/importexport)

USDA Pet Travel Website

[www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pettravel](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pettravel)

## **Canadian Import Requirements:**

Swine from the US

[www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca\\_sw\\_br\\_up.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca_sw_br_up.pdf)

Horses from the US

[www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca\\_eq.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca_eq.pdf)

Small ruminants from the US

[www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca\\_ov\\_cp\\_br.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca_ov_cp_br.pdf)

## **Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection – general information**

Interstate certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) are a crucial component to reducing the risk of disease spread, by enabling animal health officials to trace animal movement in the event of a disease outbreak. Michigan's accredited veterinarians are responsible for issuing complete and accurate interstate CVIs for animals crossing state lines (when required by USDA and/or the state of destination) and for submitting the documents within seven calendar days to MDARD AID. MDARD AID provides electronic and paper CVIs to Michigan's accredited veterinarians at no charge. Electronic and paper CVIs are accountable property and blank forms should not be shared with other veterinarians. Report all lost or stolen CVIs to MDARD AID.

MDARD AID accepts the submission of interstate CVIs by mail (PO Box 30017, Lansing, MI 48909), email ([CVI@michigan.gov](mailto:CVI@michigan.gov)), or fax (517-241-1560).

When issuing interstate CVIs, please keep the following in mind:

- CVIs must be completed legibly.
- Contact the state of destination for movement requirements, which may include obtaining a permit number to record on the CVI.
- Michigan identification requirements for bison, cattle, deer, goats, and sheep must be met, prior to movement.
- All identification numbers must be recorded for each animal.
- Attachments must accompany each copy of the CVI.

- For pets traveling via air, each airline may have unique requirements or restrictions.
- P.O. Boxes are not acceptable for the animal's origin or destination address
- Certificates for pet birds may only be issued by Category II accredited vets.
- CVIs must be issued within 10 days from the animal inspection date.
- CVIs are valid for 30 days from the animal examination date.
- CVIs must be submitted into MDARD AID within seven calendar days from date of issuance.
- A copy of each CVI must be kept in your medical records for at least five years.

## Electronic CVIs

As veterinarians look for ways to become more efficient in their day-to-day activities, technology is currently advancing to meet their needs when it comes to interstate CVIs. By incorporating digital technology into the traditional certificate writing process, veterinarians can not only ease their submission burden, but they also can provide their clients with a better service.

Traditionally, health certificates have been written on carbon copy forms, but now, digital options are available and becoming increasingly popular nationwide. Electronic certificates of veterinary inspection (eCVIs) can be filled out using your computer, smartphone, or tablet, making the completion and reporting process simpler for veterinarians and improving animal traceback in a disease situation. Electronic CVIs are signed and submitted digitally, eliminating the need to mail or fax a copy to MDARD AID. They also improve accuracy and reduce costs for both veterinarians and states processing certificates. Currently, MDARD AID provides support for the MI eCVI, a free eCVI option for accredited veterinarians.

The MI eCVI is free, fillable PDF format that can be used on any computer with an internet connection. To learn more about the MI eCVI, visit MDARD AID's veterinarian resource webpage at [www.michigan.gov/dvmresources](http://www.michigan.gov/dvmresources) and click on "Health Certificates." On this page you will find instructional videos, a step-by-step user guide, and the MI eCVI user agreement. If you are interested in trying out the MI eCVI, just fill out and submit the MI eCVI user agreement (allow five business days for processing).

Other options may be a better fit for your practice's needs, and a comparison chart has been created to help you make the best selection. The Electronic CVI Comparison Chart compares the features of several different eCVI options, including accessibility and ease-of-use, and provides you with contact information for each format. This chart (found on page 59 and 60) can also be found on MDARD AID's veterinarian resource webpage at [www.michigan.gov/dvmresources](http://www.michigan.gov/dvmresources) by clicking on "Health Certificates."

Veterinarians are on the frontline of disease prevention in Michigan, and as they make changes to incorporate more paperless technology, MDARD AID wants to ensure they're supported in their mission to protect the health of Michigan's animals. If you

have any questions about eCVIs, please contact the animal importation program at 800-292-3939.

## Interstate CVI Rejections

- When an error has been made on an interstate CVI, MDARD AID will send an educational letter to the issuing veterinarian informing them of the error, so they can avoid making the same mistake in the future. **There is no need to make corrections and re-submit the interstate CVI.** Interstate CVIs rejected by MDARD AID will be sent to the destination state for approval or rejection by their office, just like any other interstate CVI.
- Further actions may be taken for serious violations, such as lack of official identification, lack of disease testing/vaccination, or expired accreditation status. These actions may include contacting the veterinarian, quarantining the animals, and/or reporting the violation to USDA VS.
  - USDA VS may investigate to determine if the accreditation agreement has been violated. See page 15 for further information.

# Comparison of Electronic Certificates of Veterinary Inspection

	MI eCVI	AgMove CVI	GVL	Smart ICVI	VetSentry	VSPS	Larch-Hill Labs
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## AVAILABILITY

Pricing	Free	\$3.00/Certificate	\$25-35/Month (Options available)	\$25-85/Month/Vet (Options available)	\$2.85/Certificate	Free	Free
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## APPLICATION

Small Animal/Exotic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Livestock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Equine Only
Accepted in all 50 states & US Territories *	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

## PLATFORMS

Use on PC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Use on Mobile Browser		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Android/iOS App		✓		Enterprise & Business Plans Only			

## EASE-OF-USE

Upload Animal ID Information	✓**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Upload Digital Images to CVI		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Auto-fill Data from Previous CVIs		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Searchable CVI Database		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Electronic EIA Test Certificate			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Upload Digital Images to EIA Test			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

\* Contact the state of destination to verify this certificate type is still accepted, as acceptance may change without notice.

\*\* Requires Adobe Acrobat XI or newer



# Comparison of Electronic Certificates of Veterinary Inspection

	MI eCVI	AgMove CVI	GVL	Smart ICVI	VetSentry	VSPS	Larch-Hill Labs
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## ACCESSIBILITY

Email Client Certificates	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Owner Portal			✓	✓			
Support Staff Login		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Prepare Certificates Offline	✓	✓		Enterprise & Business Plans	✓		

## INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

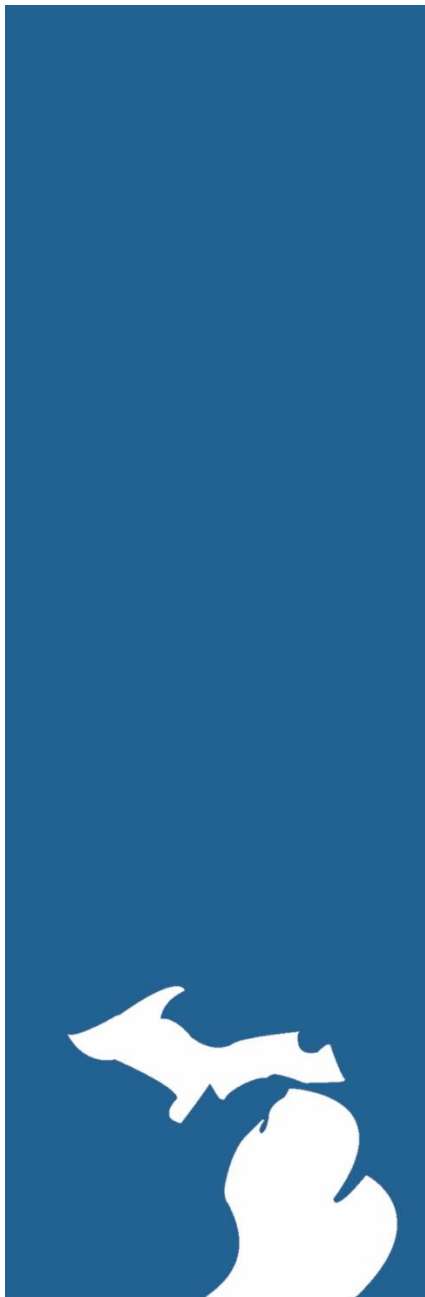
Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) System			✓	✓			
Veterinary Prescription System			✓	✓			
Laboratory Systems			✓			EIA Only	EIA Only

## TRAINING

Phone			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Webinar			✓	✓		✓	
Video	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Clinic							
Manuals & Quick Start Guides	✓	✓	✓				✓

## BUSINESS INFORMATION

Contact Information	Colleen Phillipich 800-292-3939	Tyler Eagan 515-817-5703	Tyler Eagan 515-817-5703	James Park 888-633-4030	Scott Rydberg 612-716-2088	Tracey Samuelson 701-355-3330	Charles Fowler 607-674-5777
Website	<a href="http://michigan.gov/dvmresources">michigan.gov/dvmresources</a>	<a href="http://globalvetlink.com/agmovecvi/">globalvetlink.com/agmovecvi/</a>	<a href="http://globalvetlink.com">globalvetlink.com</a>	<a href="http://smarticvi.com">smarticvi.com</a>	<a href="http://vet-sentry.com">vet-sentry.com</a>	<a href="http://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/Login.do">vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/Login.do</a>	<a href="http://larchhilllab.com">larchhilllab.com</a>
Technical Support	800-292-3939	515-817-5704	515-817-5704	888-633-4030	320-334-2875	800-457-3642 (Opt 1)	607-674-5777



# **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

**Identification Tags Available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Veterinary Services (USDA VS) and the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Animal Industry Division (MDARD AID)**

<b>Tags</b>	<b>Agency to Contact</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
<b>Cattle "bangs" brucellosis vaccination orange metal ear tag</b>	MDARD AID	517-284-5800
<b>Cattle NUES silver metal ear tag</b>	MDARD AID	517-284-5800
<b>Sheep/Goat "scrapie" metal ear tag</b>	USDA VS	517-337-4705
<b>Cattle backtag</b>	USDA VS	517-337-4705
<b>Swine backtag</b>	USDA VS	517-337-4705
<b>Horse backtag</b>	USDA VS	517-337-4705

## **Accountable Property**

Official animal identification (ID), including brucellosis vaccination and TB reactor tags, and certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) are accountable property. Individuals receiving these items are responsible for their security and proper use. Records must be kept of the use of official ID in a manner which will facilitate animal disease traceability (i.e., animal health officials will provide you with an animal ID number from a tag you supplied and will expect you to provide them with the name and address of the person whose animal received that tag and the date the tag was applied). Any loss, theft, accidental or deliberate misuse must be reported immediately to USDA VS or MDARD AID. In addition, official identification should not be left on any farm, ranch, dairy or other residence for use by non-accredited individuals.

Each accredited veterinarian in a shared practice must have their own official ID and CVIs ordered for them. The transfer of any assigned ID or CVIs to another accredited veterinarian must be pre-approved by MDARD AID.



## Ordering Forms From MDARD AID

To order forms from Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Animal Industry Division (MDARD AID), accredited veterinarians can either order forms and supplies (e.g., metal tags, tuberculin) by phone or electronically.

To order electronically, visit [www.michigan.gov/dvmresources](http://www.michigan.gov/dvmresources) and download the supply order form PDF, from the "Ordering Forms and Supplies" button. Once the form is filled out, email it to [MDARD-aidforms@michigan.gov](mailto:MDARD-aidforms@michigan.gov). To order by phone call the MDARD AID Supply Line at 517-284-5800. The following paper forms are available for order:

Form Name	Form Number
Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test	VS FORM 10-11
Official Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for All Species*	AH-270
Tuberculous Test Record	VS FORM S6-22
Brucellosis Vaccination Record (full page)	VS4-26
Brucellosis Test Record	VS FORM 4-33
Michigan Bovine Johne's Disease Test Record	AI-028
Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export	VS FORM 17-6
Swine Test Record	AH-259
Comparative Cervical Tuberculin Test Record	VS FORM 6-22D
Report of Complement-Fixation Tests for Anaplasmosis	VS FORM 10-9

MDARD accepts and encourages the use of electronic certificates of veterinary inspection (CVI). Visit [www.michigan.gov/dvmresources](http://www.michigan.gov/dvmresources) for information on accepted electronic CVI options or contact us at 800-292-3939.

To order forms for international movement of animals, contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture Michigan office at 517-337-4700.



## **National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps**

When an animal health emergency occurs, an immediate response is necessary to protect both animals and people. To meet critical staffing needs during these emergencies, USDA APHIS has established the National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps (NAHERC). This group of veterinarians helps respond to disease outbreaks and other disasters that affect livestock, poultry, companion animals and wildlife.

Veterinarians with a valid U.S. veterinary diploma from an accredited program and Animal Health Technicians with a diploma and/or equivalent experience are eligible to apply.

If you are a member of NAHERC and are called up, tours are typically 21-30 days long. During this time the veterinarian becomes a temporary USDA employee. Find more information on salary details at: [www.opm.gov/oca/11tables/html/gs.asp](http://www.opm.gov/oca/11tables/html/gs.asp). You have the right to refuse any assignment.

[For more information, visit the USDA's NAHERC website.](#)

### **Additional Training Opportunities**

NAHERC Training Site: open to everyone, no-charge modules and training available on incident command system, disaster response, disease information and surveillance.  
[naherc.sws.iastate.edu/](http://naherc.sws.iastate.edu/)

MI-Train: web-based and onsite training opportunities on responding to public health incidents and disease prevention, free and fee-based.  
[mi.train.org/DesktopShell.aspx](http://mi.train.org/DesktopShell.aspx)

The Center for Food Security and Public Health, Iowa State University: numerous onsite and web-based training opportunities in zoonosis, emerging and exotic diseases, infection control, etcetera. Fees are nominal and commonly include reading materials.  
[www.cfsph.iastate.edu/](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/)

USDA Professional Development Training: events, training resources and applications.  
[www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/training-and-development](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/training-and-development)

USDA Publications: a means to order free outreach materials, handouts, DVDs and posters on various diseases, biosecurity measures and USDA programs.  
<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/newsroom/publications>