

Biosecurity Disease Quarantine Recommendations that should be Followed when Introducing Animals into Herds/Flocks or University Animal Units

Quarantine measures usually employ a 21-day period of separation before introduction or reintroduction into the herd or flock. The area of quarantine should not allow any direct contact or sharing the same confined air space nor allow for sharing of water or feeding surfaces.

In terms of general biosecurity - preconditioning, vaccination history, and screening for a variety of other conditions should be required prior to purchase or introduction of animals into University Animal Units or University herds or flocks. This will be species and facility specific depending on the conditions already in the herd or flock, the type of facility (isolated terminal facility like a feedlot or permanent herd introduction), and the goals and accepted risks. Appropriate health papers should be required for out of state derived animals that are to be added to the University Animal Units. Special precautions are also needed for the introduction of pregnant livestock.

Cattle

<u>Disease of Concern</u>	<u>Precautions</u>
Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD)	Quarantine testing pre purchase
Mycobacterium pseudotuberculosis (Johne's)	Testing pre and post purchase
Bovine Leukemia Virus(BLV)	Testing pre purchase
Pasteurella	Quarantine/ vaccination
Foot and Mouth Disease(FMD)	Quarantine
Leptospirosis	Vaccination
Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR- rednose)	Quarantine vaccination
Parainfluenza (PI3)	Quarantine vaccination
Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus(BRSV)	Quarantine vaccination
Mites	Quarantine - treatment
Ringworm	Quarantine - treatment
Mycoplasma	Quarantine
Haemophilus	Quarantine vaccination
Mastitis	Treatment, pre entry testing
Campylobacter	Vaccination culturing (bulls)
Footrot	Treatment/Isolation/Vaccination
Rota/corona virus	Quarantine
Brucellosis	Pre entry testing
Tuberculosis (TB)	Pre entry testing

Sheep

Disease of Concern

Ovine Progressive Pneumonia (OPP)
Caseous lymphadenitis(CLA)
Chlamydia
Campylobacter
Johne's
Sore Mouth (Orf)
Pasteurella
Mycoplasma
Herpesvirus (IBR)
Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV)
Mites(Mange)/Keds
Bluetongue
Border disease(BD)
Internal parasites
Footrot

Precautions

Pre entry testing - follow-up testing
Visual examination/Herd history
Herd history/Vaccination
Vaccination/Herd history
Herd history
Herd history vaccination - quarantine
Quarantine
Quarantine
Quarantine
Quarantine
Quarantine- treatment
Quarantine testing
Quarantine testing
Herd history, Fecal tests
Treatment

Horses

Disease of Concern

Herpesvirus (rhinopneumonitis)
Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA- coggins test)
Viral arteritis
Strangles (streptococcus equi)
Influenza
Rhinovirus (Flu)

Precautions

Quarantine, Vaccination
Test
Quarantine
Quarantine, Vaccination
Quarantine, Vaccination
Quarantine, Vaccination

Swine

Disease of Concern

Pseudorabies (PRV)
Brucellosis
Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory
 Syndrome (PRRS)
Atrophic Rhinitis
Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae
Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae (APP)
Lice and Mange
Internal parasites
Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE)
Brachyospira hyodysenteriae
Lawsonia intercellularis
Salmonella enterocolitis
Haemophilus parasuis
Streptococcus suis

Precautions (in addition to quarantine and acclimation)

Test
Test

Source history and test
Source history and vaccinate
Source history, test, vaccinate
Source history, test, vaccinate
Source history, treat
Source history, treat
Source history
Source history and test
Source history and test
Source history, culture, vaccinate
Source history, test, vaccinate
Source history, culture, vaccinate