

Johne's Disease Risk Assessment Form 2

Herd Code:	Date:
Farm Name (optional):	County:
Veterinarian:	Facilitator:

Herd History

- How long has the herd been here? _____
- What percent of the current herd was born and raised on the premises? _____
- What percent were born here, but raised elsewhere? _____
 - Were those animals commingled with animals from other farms? Yes No

Introduction of new cattle: When and where were purchased animals acquired?

Group	# past yr	Source	# previous 5 yrs	Source
1. Milk cows				
2. Bred heifers				
3. Heifer calves				
4. Bulls				
5. Total				

Identify recent clinical cases beginning with the most recent and working back

ID	Date	Approx. Age	Source	Offspring ID still in herd

Enter Information for the last 12 months

Johne's Tally	1 st lact	2 nd lact	3+ lact	Total	Percent of herd
4. Clinical Johne's cases					
5. Animals culled last year					
6. Johne's cases as percent of culls					
7. Johne's-test positives					

Area Assessment

(Refer to the score sheet and checklist guide to help determine scores)

Risk	Max risk	Herd's risk	Current	Past
			Comment	Comment
1. Calving Area:				
a. multiple animal use	10			
b. manure build-up	10			
c. calves born in cow areas	10			
d. calving area also used for sick cows	10			
e. JD clinicals/suspects in area	10			
f. newborn calves stay with cows after birth	10			
g. calves nurse cows	10			
h. manure-soiling of cows (udders)	10			
i. Risk Total: Calving area	80			
2. Pre-weaned calves:				
a. fed pooled colostrum/multiple cows	10			
b. fed pooled milk	10			
c. calves have direct cow contact	10			
d. calves housed near cows	10			
e. potential for contamination of milk, feed, water, stall with cow manure	10			
f. Risk Total: Pre-weaned calves	50			
3. Post-weaned heifers:				
a. direct contact with cows/manure	5			
b. potential for contamination of feed, water, housing with cow manure	5			
c. share feed, water, housing with cows	5			
d. share pasture with cows	5			
e. manure spread on pasture and grazed harvested as hay in same season	5			
f. contamination of feed equipment	5			
g. Risk Total: Post-weaned heifers	30			
4. Bred heifers:				
a. direct contact with cows/manure	4			
b. potential for contamination of feed, water, housing with cow manure	4			
c. share feed, water, housing with cows	4			
d. share pasture with cows	4			
e. manure spread on pasture and grazed harvested as hay in same season	4			
f. contamination of feed equipment	4			
g. Risk Total: Bred heifers	24			
5. Cows:				
a. contamination of feeders, waterers	4			
b. manure contamination of feed storage or feed equipment	4			
c. manure spread on pasture and grazed harvested as hay in same season	4			
d. access to manure storage areas	4			
e. Risk Total: Cows	16			
6. Herd's Total Score	200			

Briefly summarize the risk factors of most importance identified in this assessment:

FORMULATING A HERD PLAN

The herd plan is developed from the risk assessment by formulating management procedures to address the identified risks according to their priority. The herd plan should attempt to assign responsibilities and establish written standard operating procedures for disease management as well as identify testing strategies.

Objectives:

1. Keep calving area clean, dry and uncrowded, or used preferably by one cow at a time.
2. Avoid feeding infected colostrum or milk from high risk animals.
3. Prevent exposure of heifers to milk cows and their manure.
4. Prevent fecal contamination of feed and water (especially that fed to heifers).
5. Prevent introduction of infected animals to the herd.
6. Promptly identify and manage high-risk animals.