



# NYSCHAP Johne's Disease Risk Assessment

Farm Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Premise ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ NYSCHAP Veterinarian: \_\_\_\_\_

How long has the herd been here? \_\_\_\_\_

What percent of the current herd was born and raised on the premises? \_\_\_\_\_

When and where were purchased animals acquired?

When:	Where:
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What percent were born here, but raised elsewhere? \_\_\_\_\_

How many animals are suspected of having Johne's disease in the past year? \_\_\_\_\_

How many of those were home raised? \_\_\_\_\_ Purchased? \_\_\_\_\_

When was the first clinical case of Johne's Disease? Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Raised or Purchased

What was the oldest animal with clinical Johne's Disease & how old was she?

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Raised or Purchased

What were the youngest animals with clinical Johne's Disease & how old were they?

Ages: \_\_\_\_\_ Raised or Purchased

**What do the number, ages and timeframe of clinical cases suggest about the prevalence of Johne's infection in the herd?** Circle a number from 1 to 4 based on associated descriptions.

- 1 Low** No or rare cases, clinicals in only purchased animals, <5% prevalence in mostly older cattle, excellent management.
- 2 Moderate** Occasional clinicals in home raised, recent history of 2-5% clinicals per year, 6-19% test prevalence, management allowed for some contact of youngstock with manure or older animals.
- 3 High** Frequent clinicals in home-reared animals, increasing clinical cases, decreasing age of clinicals, >20% prevalence across age all groups, severe management risks for contact of youngstock with manure of older cattle.
- 4 Very High** Frequent clinicals in home-reared animals, increasing clinical cases, decreasing age of clinicals, >20% prevalence across age all groups, severe management risks for contact of youngstock with manure of older cattle.

## Farm Management related to Johne's Disease Risks:

A. Calving Pen	Now	Past, if different
What is used as a calving area? ➤ A dedicated calving pen is best ➤ Hospital pen is unacceptable		
How many cows use the calving area at one time? ➤ Only one cow at a time in pen		
What is typical condition of calving area? Clean/Dry or Dirty/Wet		
What is the average time calves stay in calving pen? What is the range of time? ➤ Calf should be removed ASAP		
Typically, what percent of calves nurse their dam? ➤ Calf may ingest manure while seeking to nurse		
What do you feed for colostrum? ➤ Cleanliness of harvesting colostrum ➤ Feeding colostrum from Johne's test negative cows ➤ Pooled colostrum from multiple cows		
<b>What is the risk of spreading Johne's Disease in the calving area?</b> Circle a number from 1 to 4 based on associated descriptions.		
<p> <b>1 Low</b>      Clean, dry, short stay  <b>2 Moderate</b>  <b>3 High</b>  <b>4 Very High</b>      Dirty environment, long stay         </p>		

B. Pre-weaned Calves	Now	Past, if different
Do calves have direct contact with cows or their manure? ➤ Consider location, traffic patterns, work routines		
What do you feed calves to weaning? ➤ Milk and colostrum may contain <i>M. paratuberculosis</i> from infected adults or from harvesting/hygiene collection practices	Waste Milk Waste Milk – Pasteurized Waste Milk – Acidified Whole Milk Whole Milk – Pasteurized Whole Milk – Acidified Milk Replacer	Waste Milk Waste Milk – Pasteurized Waste Milk – Acidified Whole Milk Whole Milk – Pasteurized Whole Milk – Acidified Milk Replacer
<b>What is the likely risk of spreading Johne's Disease after calving?</b> Circle a number from 1 to 4 based on associated descriptions.		
<p> <b>1 Low</b>      No contact, no manure ingested, healthy dam colostrum/milk from test negative cows or milk replacer.  <b>2 Moderate</b>  <b>3 High</b>      Significant contact, pooled colostrum or milk from unhealthy cows, ingestion  <b>4 Very High</b>      of manure by calves.         </p>		

**C. Heifers and Cows****Now****Past, if different**

Do heifers have direct contact with cows or their manure? ➤ Consider location, traffic patterns, work routines		
Are any waterers or feed bunks easily contaminated with manure?		
Do you use the same tools or machinery to handle both feed and manure?		
Do heifers eat feed that may be contaminated with cow manure? (refusals)		
Is manure spread on fields used in the same season for pasture or hay?		
Are any heifers pastured (same paddocks) with or after dry or lactating cows?		
Do any animals drink from manure contaminated surface water sources?		

**What is the likely risk for spreading Johne's disease to heifers after weaning?** Circle a number from 1 to 4 based on associated descriptions.

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|----------|------------------|--|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Low</b>       | No contact with adults, no manure ingested.      |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Moderate</b>  |  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>High</b>      |  |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Very High</b> | Significant contact, contaminated feed, or water |

**D. Imported Animals**

How many cattle have been introduced to the farm in the last 5 years?	
Do you know the source herd, health records and Johne's status of source herd(s)?	
Were cattle tested for Johne's Disease before purchase?	

**What is the likely risk of having Johne's disease introduced to the herd?** Circle a number from 1 to 4 based on associated descriptions.

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|----------|------------------|---|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Low</b>       | No imports, imports from low-risk herds.                            |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Moderate</b>  |   |
| <b>3</b> | <b>High</b>      |   |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Very High</b> | Many imported animals, unknown herd status or poorly managed herds. |