RESOLUTION NUMBER: 31 - APPROVED

SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON TUBERCULOSIS

SUBJECT MATTER: APPROVAL OF THE CERVIDTB STAT-PAK AND DUAL PATH PLATFORM AS OFFICIAL TESTS FOR SIKA AND MULE DEER IN THE CERVID TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Advances in the science of tuberculosis (TB) testing have led to the development of antibody tests. The approval of antibody tests for farmed cervids has decreased the need for handling of these species and increased the interest in TB testing by farmed cervid producers.

The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) previously licensed the CervidTB Stat-Pak for use in elk, red deer, and white-tailed deer. In October 2012, the CVB licensed the Dual Path Platform as a secondary test for bovine TB. CVB approved both tests for use in series in elk, red deer, white-tailed deer, fallow deer, and reindeer.

In 2013, additional serum samples have been collected in the TB Serum Bank from sika and mule deer for validation with the Stat-Pak and DPP test.

RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association requests that the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services evaluate the CervidTB Stat-Pak and the Dual Path Platform for use in sika and mule deer in the Cervid Tuberculosis Eradication Program.

INTERIM RESPONSE:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services recognizes the concerns of the U.S. Animal Health Association and appreciates the opportunity to respond.
In 2013, APHIS asked producers to voluntarily submit serum samples from their mule deer and sika deer to evaluate the CervidTB Stat-Pak and the Dual Path Platform VetTB Assay tests in those species. The National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) received approximately 150 mule deer samples, but very few from sika deer. The Tuberculosis Diagnostics Working Group evaluated the data from these two species and determined the sample size tested was inadequate to scientifically evaluate the sensitivity and specificity of the serological tests at this time. NVSL will continue to receive and bank serum samples until a statistically valid sample number is available for each species.