Wyoming Report to USAHA
Brucellosis Committee 2016

Dr. Jim Logan
Wyoming State Veterinarian
Current Wyoming Brucellosis Situation Facts

• All of Wyoming’s Brucellosis cases since 1985 have been within the DSA
  – All cases have resulted from wildlife exposure
• Domestic Bison Herd
  – Released from quarantine in October 2015
• 2 affected herds found October 2015
  – 1 in Park County (60 miles east of YNP)
  – 1 in Sublette County (60 miles south of YNP)
• Genomic testing verified elk as the source of both infections
• Quarantine release plans require 3 consecutive, negative, whole-herd tests with the last test being post calving
Park County Herd

- 1 reactor
- 1 fence-line contact herd
  - Whole-herd test found no suspects or reactors
  - Quarantine released
- Affected herd released from quarantine July 2016 after completing 3 whole-herd negative tests
Sublette County Herd

• 11 initial reactors
• 7 contact herds
  – All herd tests were negative
    • Quarantines released
  – Contact herds will all be tested again this fall
• 1 negative, whole-herd test in January 2016
• 2 additional reactors found in 2\textsuperscript{nd} test in March 2016
• Another 2 found in May
• Requirement for 3 consecutive, negative tests starts anew
  – Next test scheduled for late October
• Worked with producer, contact herd owners, APHIS, & USFS to facilitate grazing management this summer
Brucellosis in the Big Horn Mountains

- 9 Total Seropositive Elk Found Outside DSA 2012-15
  - 1st time Brucellosis has been found outside of DSA boundaries since Wyoming achieved Brucellosis-free status in 1985
  - 2 positive samples from hunter-killed elk during 2012 hunting season, 2 during 2013 hunting season
    - Hunt Area 40 = 30 miles east of DSA boundary
  - 3 seropositive elk found in 2014 hunting season
  - 2 additional seropositive elk found in 2015 radio-collar study
  - Entire North Bighorn Elk Herd Unit surveilled in 2013, 2014, 2015 and will be continued in future
North Bighorn (E321) Elk Herd Unit

Brucellosis Positive Elk in the Bighorn Mountains 2012 - November 7, 2014
Wyoming Livestock Board Response

- Wyoming Livestock Board (WLSB)
  - Conducting risk assessments and testing on cattle herds in Big Horn and Sheridan counties
  - Voluntary testing being done on ranches and at all Wyoming markets as well as out-of-state markets in the area
  - Testing funded by WLSB and APHIS
- WLSB will consider cattle and elk surveillance data in determining any rule or DSA boundary change
- Approx. 11,000 head of cattle tested
  - No reactors or suspects
Wyoming Game & Fish Response

• Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD)
  – Increasing elk surveillance testing in area
  – Providing extra field help to collect blood and tissue samples
  – Conducting radio-collared elk movement studies
  – Conducting vaginal implant transmitter studies to determine elk calving location
Requirements

• Wyoming requires Brucellosis vaccination statewide
  – DSA requirements are enhanced

• All sexually intact female cattle (regardless of age) leaving the DSA must be identified with Official/Approved ID
  – Brucellosis vaccination tags
    • Orange metal or RFID
  – Silver BRITE tags
  – Green WY tags
  – RFID tags
  – Age/Source Verified tags as approved by the WLSB
Requirements

• If leaving the DSA or changing ownership, all test eligible cattle must be tested
  – A negative test performed between Aug. 1 and Jan. 31 is valid for that entire period.
  – Between Feb. 1 – July 30, a test is required within 30 days of movement or change of ownership

• State of Wyoming pays for all surveillance testing, and for Adult/Yearling booster vaccinations for producers with herd plans if risk is significant enough to warrant

• Brucellosis rules have been revised to reflect changes in federal and state requirements
  – Test eligible = sexually intact females 12 months of age and over
Prevention Efforts: Vaccination

• From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
  – 187,512 head of cattle or domestic bison were vaccinated for Brucellosis statewide
    • This includes calfhood, Adult, and Yearling Booster vaccinations
Surveillance Efforts: Testing

• From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
  – 43,875 Cattle and Bison were tested for Brucellosis statewide
  – 2,094 cattle were sampled at Wyoming slaughter plants
  – Approx. 6,500 additional cattle were tested July – September 2016
Producer Education

• 430 Producers in the DSA
  – Approximately 85,000 head of breeding cattle
  – 149 with voluntary Herd Plans
    • 28 Herd Plans outside the DSA
    • Herd plans are NOT mandatory except for affected herds
    • Herd plans are developed primarily in highest risk locations and are based on risk assessment

• Producer education efforts
• Wyoming Brucellosis Coordination Team
Our Present and Future

• We expect to find sporadic cases of Brucellosis among our cattle herds as long as there is a wildlife reservoir of the disease in our state.

• Our test and identification requirements provide good surveillance, traceability, and early detection.
Credits/Thank You

• April Peregoy – WLSB Brucellosis Field Office
• Lindsay Johnson – WLSB Cheyenne Office
• Hank Edwards – WGFD Laboratory
• Dr. Mary Wood – WGFD Wildlife Veterinarian