

UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION – 2007

RESOLUTION NUMBER: 17 APPROVED

SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF
CATTLE, BISON AND CAMELIDS

SUBJECT MATTER: BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHEA VIRUS CONTROL COST
BENEFIT ANALYSIS IN BEEF AND DAIRY
PRODUCTION

DATES: RENO, NEVADA OCTOBER 18 – 24, 2007

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The control and reduction of bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV) in the cattle population of the United States is a grass roots effort driven by the dairy and beef cattle industries. The National Cattleman's Beef Association, Academy of Veterinary Consultants, American Association of Bovine Practitioners and the United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) all have BVDV control committees or subcommittees, however, there is not a single entity acting as a coordinator for these activities

RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) urges the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to conduct an analysis to determine if the negative economic impact of bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV) infection in both beef and dairy cattle would warrant the development of an organized BVDV control and reduction program.

RESPONSE:

USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (VS) recognizes the United States Animal Health Association's concerns and appreciates the opportunity to respond. VS encourages the dairy and beef cattle industries, the National Cattleman's Beef Association, the Academy of Veterinary Consultants, and the American Association of Bovine Practitioners to fund the completion of a cost-benefit analysis that would support the development of an organized BVDV control and reduction program. If this

analysis warrants such a program, the support of these industry groups would be needed to develop appropriate funding.