
RESOLUTION NUMBER: 27 APPROVED

SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON SHEEP, GOATS, AND CAMELIDS

**SUBJECT MATTER: NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM 2019
GOAT STUDY – BIOLOGICAL TESTING**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The United States goat industries have been the subject of only one National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS) goat study, in 2009. In that study, a lack of resources resulted in the inability to carry out the planned biological testing portions of the NAHMS 2009 goat study. No national studies, including biological testing, have been conducted to assess the prevalence of pathogens and diseases in United States goats.

RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association urges the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service assure full completion of the biological testing components of the National Animal Health Monitoring System 2019 Goat Study by making necessary resources available.

INTERIM RESPONSE:

The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, recognizes the concerns from the United States Animal Health Association regarding the planned NAHMS 2019 Goat Study biological testing and appreciates the opportunity to respond. NAHMS worked with goat industry representatives, universities, and other federal agencies to determine the highest priorities and identified research partners to conduct the biologic testing. Pending funding and Office of Management and Budget approval, NAHMS plans to conduct the following biologic tests as part of the NAHMS 2019 Goat Study: Fecal egg count reduction testing for gastrointestinal parasites and anthelmintic resistance; genotyping for scrapie resistant alleles; fecal culturing for enteric microbes, including generic *E coli*, *E coli* 0157:H7, *Salmonella*, *Enterococcus*, and *Campylobacter*; fecal examination for *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia*); antimicrobial susceptibility for *Salmonella*, *Enterococcus*, and *Campylobacter*; *Mycoplasma ovipneumonia* identification; and *Coxiella burnettii* identification and strain typing.