

Office of Veterinary Services

*VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE AND
CONSUMER SERVICES*

State Accreditation Orientation Manual



2024

**A Resource Guide for USDA Accredited Veterinarian Duties in the
Commonwealth of Virginia**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

• Office of Veterinary Services Contact Information -----	1
• Information for Obtaining Supplies -----	3
• Other Contact Information -----	4
• USDA Contact Information -----	5
• Accreditation Compliance Regulations-----	6
• Certificates of Veterinary Inspection-----	6
• Animal Disease Reporting-----	9
• Animal Welfare Reporting -----	12
• Rabies-----	13
• Animal ID and Traceability -----	15
• Equine Diseases -----	19
• Cattle Program Diseases -----	22
• Birds and Poultry -----	33

OFFICE OF VETERINARY SERVICES

<http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/animals.shtml>

The Office of Veterinary Services is responsible for the state’s animal disease control and prevention efforts, which include investigating outbreaks, providing laboratory diagnostics and containing the spread of animal diseases. The office manages import requirements and Certificates of Veterinary Inspection, provides oversight to livestock marketing facilities, and implements the Animal Disease Traceability Program.

CONTACT INFORMATION

	Phone	Fax	Email	Address
General Information	804-786-2483	804-371-2380	vastatevet@vdacs.virginia.gov	
State Veterinarian	804-692-0601	804-371-2380	vastatevet@vdacs.virginia.gov	102 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219
Richmond Office	804-786-2483	804-371-2380		102 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219
Harrisonburg Regional Office	540-209-9120	540-432-1357		261 Mount Clinton Pike Harrisonburg, Virginia 22802
Wytheville Regional Office	276-228-5501	276-223-0348		250 Cassell Road Wytheville, Virginia 24382
Animal & Premises Identification Program	804-692-0600	804-371-2380	prem.id@vdacs.virginia.gov tags@vdacs.virginia.gov	
Animal Care	804-692-4001	804-371-2380	animalcare@vdacs.virginia.gov	102 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219
Emergency Operation Center – After Hours Contact	804-674-2400 800-468-8892			

INDIVIDUAL CONTACT INFORMATION

Richmond Office

Charles C. Broaddus, DVM, PhD, Dip. ACT
 State Veterinarian
 Director, Division of Animal and Food Industry Services
 Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
charles.broadus@vdacs.virginia.gov

Carolynn Bissett, DVM, MPH, DACVPM
 Office of Veterinary Services Program Manager
 Division of Animal and Food Industry Services
 Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
carolynn.bissett@vdacs.virginia.gov

Richmond Staff Veterinarian

Animal Care

Animal Care Supervisor

Harrisonburg Regional Office

Dan Hadacek, DVM
 Northern Regional Veterinary Supervisor
dan.hadacek@vdacs.virginia.gov

Tabitha Moore, DVM
 Harrisonburg Field Veterinarian
tabitha.moore@vdacs.Virginia.gov

Wytheville Regional Office

Chris Fletcher, DVM
 Southern Regional Veterinary Supervisor
christopher.fletcher@vdacs.virginia.gov

Animal and Premise Identification

Richard Odom
richard.odom@vdacs.virginia.gov

VDACS LABORATORIES

<http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/animals-animal-health-laboratory-services.shtml>

	Phone	Fax	Email	Address
General Information and Billing	804-786-9202	804-371-2380	LabServices.VDACS@vdacs.virginia.gov	
Harrisonburg Laboratory	540-209-9130	540-432-1195	RAHLHarrisonburg@vdacs.virginia.gov	261 Mount Clinton Pike Harrisonburg, Virginia 22802
Lynchburg Laboratory	434-200-9988	434-947-2577	RAHLLynchburg@vdacs.virginia.gov	4832 Tyreeanna Road Lynchburg, VA 24504
Warrenton Laboratory	540-316-6543	540-347-6404	RAHLWarrenton@vdacs.virginia.gov	272 Academy Hill Road Warrenton, VA 20186
Wytheville Laboratory	276-228-5501	276-223-1961	RAHLWytheville@vdacs.virginia.gov	250 Cassell Road Wytheville, Virginia 24382

SUPPLIES AVAILABLE FROM USDA OR VDACS

Supplies	Available To	Agency to Contact	Contact Info
Premise ID	Veterinarian or Producer	VDACS	prem.id@vdacs.virginia.gov
NUES Tags	Veterinarian or Producer	VDACS	Wytheville Office Harrisonburg Office See Above
840 Tags	Veterinarian	VDACS	Richard Odom 804-692-0600 richard.odom@vdacs.virginia.gov
Scrapie Tags	Veterinarian or Producer	USDA	christopher.a.helbig@usda.gov (804) 343-2560 1-866-USDA-Tag (866-873-2824)
LA or Equine Health Certificate Book	Veterinarian	VDACS	Wytheville or Harrisonburg Office
Brucellosis Vaccination and Test Forms TB Test Forms Tuberculin	Veterinarian	USDA or VDACS	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/forms/ct_vs_forms Wytheville or Harrisonburg Office Send completed TB Test and Brucellosis Vaccination Charts to charts@vdacs.virginia.gov
Coggins Forms	Veterinarian	VDACS Laboratories Electronic Forms Available	See Above VSPS, Global Vet Link and some laboratories
Tattoo Shield Brucellosis	Veterinarian	VDACS	Wytheville Office Harrisonburg Office See Above

OTHER VIRGINIA CONTACT INFORMATION

	Contact	Phone	Email	Website
Virginia Department of Health	Dr. Julia Murphy	804 864-8141	Epi-Comments@vdh.virginia.gov	http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/environmental-epidemiology/animal-contact-human-health/
Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine		804 367-4400	vetbd@dhp.virginia.gov	https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/Boards/VetMed/
Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources	Dr. John Tracey	(804) 367-1000	megan.kirchgessner@dwr.virginia.gov	https://www.dwr.virginia.gov/

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIRED TO WORK ON PROGRAM DISEASES IN VA

DISEASE	AGENCY CONTACT	PHONE	EMAIL
Cattle TB	Dr. Dan Hadacek Northern Regional Veterinary Supervisor Dr. Tom Lavelle Southern Regional Veterinary Supervisor	540-209-9120 276-228-5501	Dan.Hadacek@vdacs.virginia.gov Tom.Lavelle@vdacs.virginia.gov
Cervid TB	USDA District Office	(804) 343-2560	
Contagious Equine Metritis	Dr. Tabitha Moore CEM Coordinator	540-209-9120	tabitha.moore@vdacs.virginia.gov

USDA APHIS OFFICES

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth>

For information about:

- Cooperative State-Federal Disease Eradication Programs
- International Export (Foreign Regulations, International Health Certificates)
- Report Suspected Foreign Animal Diseases

International Export Services

Preferred method of endorsement is mail forms to NY Office via FedEx/UPS/US
USDA, APHIS, VS, Veterinary Export Trade Services

500 New Karner Road, 2nd Floor

Albany, New York 12205

518-218-7540

VSPSNY@usda.gov

General Information, Foreign Animal Disease Reporting

USDA, APHIS Veterinary Services

Attn: Field Operations

400 North 8th Street, Suite 726

Richmond, VA 23219

Telephone: (804) 343-2560

Fax: (804) 343-2599

National Veterinary Accreditation Program

Below are links to areas of the program. Contact Robin Greene at the APHIS, VS
Richmond Office for additional information.

Robin Greene

NVAP Coordinator for VA/MD/DC/DE

USDA, APHIS, VS

400 N 8th Street, Federal Building, Ste. 726

Richmond, VA 23219

Robin.T.Greene@usda.gov

Telephone: (804) 343-2560

NVAP Home Page

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/nvap>

NVAP Reference Guide (provides detailed Summary of Accreditation standards and guidance)

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/vet_accreditation/downloads/nvap_ref_guide.pdf

NVAP Training Modules

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/nvap/ct_aast

Accreditation Renewal

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/nvap/ct_renewal

NVAP CFR

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/vet_accreditation/downloads/CFR_Parts_160-161-162.pdf

ACCREDITATION COMPLIANCE REGULATIONS

What happens when a veterinarian breaks the Accreditation Agreement?

Most of the time when an error has been made, a VMO (USDA Veterinary Medical Officer) is asked to talk to the veterinarian. At the time of that visit, the two will determine what happened and how best to avoid the error in the future. The VMO is required to write a report to the AVIC (Area Veterinarian in Charge – USDA) concerning the meeting and what was decided in order to avoid the situation in the future. Once the AVIC receives the report, it is reviewed and a file is made. Alternatively, the AVIC may send a letter of instruction or warning, depending on the nature of the error, these letters are also placed in the veterinarian's file. If the same mistake is made again, repeatedly, or if several other problems arise concerning this veterinarian's accreditation, or if the AVIC has reason to believe that fraud or other serious violation has occurred, the AVIC can request that an Investigator for APHIS visit the veterinarian to determine if there is sufficient evidence available to call the veterinarian in for an informal or formal conference.

What will occur at the conference?

At the time of the conference, the following individuals will be present:

1. APHIS Compliance Officer
2. AVIC
3. State Veterinarian or a representative from that office
4. Representative of the State Board of Veterinary Examiners (Licensing Board)

The veterinarian in question will be given an opportunity to explain exactly what had occurred and the group will determine if there is cause for further action, i.e. a formal hearing or further legal action.

Further action may include:

1. Loss of accreditation
2. Loss of license to practice veterinary medicine
3. Fines, up to \$1000 per count
4. In extreme cases, a jail term

CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (CVI)

Interstate Travel

Animals that are travelling across state lines must receive a completed and signed document from the state of origin by an accredited veterinarian after their examination of the animal. To learn the requirements for an animal traveling to a destination state please use the following websites.

Small Animals: <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pet-travel/interstate-pet-travel>

If you have additional questions, you may call the State Vet's Office in the destination state. The contact information is available at <https://www.usaha.org/federal-and-state-animal-health>

Large Animals: <https://www.interstatelivestock.com/>

If you have additional questions, you may call the State Vet's Office in the destination state. The contact information is available at <https://www.usaha.org/federal-and-state-animal-health>

Small Animal Certificate of Veterinary Inspection Forms:

VDACS does not produce Small Animal CVI Books. Veterinarians can download the APHIS 7001 form <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/library/forms/pdf/APHIS7001.pdf>. However most states do not accept the 7001 form. All states will accept health certificates written electronically. At the time of this writing 2 companies offer electronic CVI's for small animals that are accepted in all states. The veterinarian will need to make an account with the company before writing CVI's.

Global Vet Link <https://www.globalvetlink.com/>

Vet Sentry: <https://www.vet-sentry.com/>

Large Animal Certificate of Veterinary Inspection:

Electronic certificates of veterinary inspection (eCVI) are preferred for large animals. All state will accept eCVI's.

Global Vet Link <https://www.globalvetlink.com/>

Vet Sentry: <https://www.vet-sentry.com/>

VSPS (USDA) <https://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/>

Paper CVI books are still available. These may be obtained from one of the regional VDACS offices.

There is a shipping charge.

Wytheville 276-228-5501

Harrisonburg 540-209-9120

Instructions for Filling out a CVI:

- Only one species per form.
- An accredited veterinarian must perform the exam personally
- The form is dated on the day of examination. Small animal CVI's are good for 10 days, large animal for 30 days.
- The certificate must include the full name of the owner, animal name and official identification. Addresses should be the **location of the animal** in the state of origin and destination. There may be an additional box for the owner address if it is different from the animal. Do not use PO Box numbers. You must use complete physical (911) addresses.
- Ditto marks are unacceptable. Cross out any unused portions of the form.
- Use blue ink when handwriting international certificates. You must put your name and address on the form and sign it. All signatures must be original. Include your National Accreditation Number (NAN).
- Put any required test results on the form. You must have test results. If the information is "pending, they are moving illegally. If another accredited veterinarian performed the test or vaccination and you believe it is accurate, write the other veterinarian's name and NAN on the CVI along with the date and the place where the test, or vaccination was performed.
- If the animal is not free of infectious disease and needs to move, for treatment for example, call the state of destination to get permission.
- Permit numbers may be required by the state of destination. The permit number must be obtained by the issuing veterinarian to complete the CVI. You should have the CVI completed before communicating with the state of destination, as they will require owner and animal information including a physical (911) address for both origin and destination, as well as the CVI number. The permit number must be obtained and recorded on the CVI prior to the animal movement.
- The owner receives a copy of the CVI. It must accompany the shipment. The issuing accredited veterinarian must retain a copy for 3 years. A Regional VDACS office must receive a copy of the document for approval and forwarding to the state of destination within 7 days of issuance. This can be done by US Postal mail or forwarded electronically, cvi@vdacs.virginia.gov. If the form is

filled out electronically, it will automatically be sent to our office and the state of destination. A copy of the CVI will also be kept in the company's database.

- Virginia does not require health certificates for Intrastate shipment; however a negative Coggins within 12 months on equine over 6 months of age or weaned regardless of age is required for all equine events. If using GVL, please be sure to add the Coggins test results on the Global Vet Link eCVI. Although both can be completed in GVL, the system does not link them. The state of destination will not know if the Coggins has been completed or if it is current if it is not printed on the CVI.
- An Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (EECVI) must be obtained through a veterinarian and is available for horses through Global Vet Link <https://www.globalvetlink.com/eecvi/>. The EECVI extends the original timeframe of a CVI from 30 days to six (6) months from the CVI inspection date or the Coggins test expiration date, whichever comes first. Prior to each movement, the owner must log in to the database and obtain a Health Declaration and Movement Permit (HDMP). In order to remain a valid document, the Coggins test form and the HDMP must be kept together (official digital copies are acceptable).
- Official ID is required for the exhibition of all cattle, sheep and goats. Individual events may impose additional identification and health requirements, i.e. certificates, testing, vaccines, etc.
- Virginia is Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and Scrapie free.
- Please check the animal admissions requirements for the state of destination to confirm what forms of identification will be accepted for livestock.

International Travel

Export of live animals or animal products is regulated by the USDA. For small animals visit the pet travel website <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pet-travel/take-pet-to-foreign-country>. If endorsement is required please allow time to send and receive the documents. Send CVI's for endorsement to the NY Office

USDA-APHIS- Veterinary Export Trade Services

500 New Karner Road, 2nd Floor

Albany, New York 12205

518-218-7540

VSPSNY@aphis.usda.gov

VEHCS – Veterinary Export Health Certificate System <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/pet-travel/vehcs-info>

VEHCS allows USDA-accredited veterinarians to electronically sign and submit export health certificates and supporting documentation to their local APHIS Veterinary Services (VS) Endorsement Offices for review and USDA endorsement. Once finalized, the hardcopy certificate will be returned by mail or made available electronically, depending on the destination country.

For information regarding international import and export of large animals see <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/importexport/animal-import-and-export>

ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING

Accredited veterinarians are responsible for notifying the State Animal Health Official and USDA Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) of any disease on the VA and/or USDA reportable disease lists within 24 hours. In the case of undiagnosed unusual disease conditions or suspected foreign animal disease call **immediately**.

State Veterinarian's Office	804-692-0601
USDA/APHIS Assistant Director	804 343-2560
After Hours, Weekends, and Holidays: Virginia Emergency Operations Center	800-674-2400

Foreign or exotic animal diseases often present themselves as clinical disease conditions that do not respond to therapy. The State Animal Health Official or AVIC will determine how the case is managed and give you specific instructions at that time. If the AVIC of your State determines that an investigation is warranted, a Federal Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) will be assigned to the case.

Report to your State animal health official and AVIC any suspicious clinical or necropsy findings accompanied by a history of the diseased animal's recent contact with either people or animals that have just returned from a foreign country.

You should be suspicious of the following signs:

- High morbidity, high mortality;
- Signs that do not fit the classical picture;
- Vesicular lesions;
- Severe abortion storms of unknown etiology;
- Hemorrhagic septicemia;
- Severe respiratory conditions;
- Pox or lumpy skin conditions;
- Poor or no response to treatment when response is expected;
- Suspicious findings at necropsy;
- History of foreign travel, foreign visitors, and foreign mail or gifts or importation of animals, embryos, or semen;
- CNS diseases (or undiagnosed encephalitic conditions);
- Mucosal diseases;
- Larvae in wounds;
- Avian disease with acute deaths or CNS signs;
- Unusual myiasis or acarasis (exotic flies, mites, ticks, etc.); or
- Unusual or unexplained illness or symptoms.

If you suspect a highly contagious Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) or notifiable disease, phone the State Animal Health Officials and USDA Officials directly from the farm or premises. Have the following information available:

- Producer or owner name, address, county, and phone number;
- Directions to the farm or premises;
- Complete clinical history;
- Number and species of animals affected and number and species of animals susceptible and their disease status;
- Conditions you have already ruled out;
- Any treatments given and response noted; and
- Contact information for you, including your name, address, and relevant phone number

The VA reportable Disease list is available online

<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title2/agency5/chapter30/section30/>

The USDA Reportable Disease List is available online

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/nvap/NVAP-Reference-Guide/Animal-Health-Emergency-Management/Notifiable-Diseases-and-Conditions>

Conditions identified by an asterisk (*) are foreign animal diseases.

Multiple Species Diseases

*Akabane

Anthrax

Aujeszky's disease (Pseudorabies, PRV)

Bluetongue (nonendemic)

Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)

Brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*)

Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)

*Camelpox

Chronic wasting disease

*Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever

Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD)

Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)

Equine encephalomyelitis (Venezuelan)

*Foot-and-mouth disease

*Glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*)

*Heartwater

*Japanese encephalitis

*Leishmaniosis

*Meloidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)

*New and Old World screwworms

Rabies

*Rift Valley fever

*Rinderpest

*Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)

Tuberculosis (*M. bovis*, *M. tuberculosis*)

Vesicular stomatitis

West Nile fever/virus

Cattle Diseases

- *Bovine babesiosis
- *Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- *Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- *Hemorrhagic septicemia
- *Lumpy skin disease
- *Theileriosis (East Coast fever)
- Trichomoniasis
- *Trypanosomosis (tsetse transmitted)

Swine Diseases

- *African swine fever
- *Classical swine fever
- *Nipah virus
- Swine vesicular disease
- Vesicular exanthema
- Porcine enteric coronavirus disease

Sheep and Goat Diseases

- *Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
- *Nairobi sheep disease
- *Peste des petites ruminants
- Scabies
- Scrapie
- *Sheep pox and goat pox

Equine Diseases

- *African horse sickness
- *Contagious equine metritis
- *Dourine
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
- Equine infectious anemia (EIA)
- Equine piroplasmiasis
- Equine herpesvirus-1 myeloencephalopathy (EHV1-EHM)
- *Hendra

Avian Diseases

- *Duck viral hepatitis
- *Exotic (virulent) Newcastle disease as defined in Chapter 10.9, Terrestrial Animal Health Code, effective July 20, 2015
- Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*)
- *Highly pathogenic Avian Influenza as defined in Chapter 10.4, Terrestrial Animal Health Code, effective July 20, 2015
- Low pathogenic Avian Influenza in poultry as defined in Chapter 10.4, Terrestrial Animal Health Code, effective July 20, 2015
- Pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*)
- Turkey rhinotracheitis

ANIMAL WELFARE REPORTING

Office of Veterinary Services – Animal Care

102 Governor Street
Richmond, VA 23219
804-692-4001

animalcare@vdacs.virginia.gov

Virginia’s Comprehensive Animal Care Laws

<http://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title3.2/chapter65/>

These laws outline the minimum standards of care for companion and agricultural animals, define criminal acts of animal cruelty, provide guidelines for animal seizure and mandate the existence of animal control officers and public animal shelters.

Role of Local Animal Control Officers

All counties and cities in Virginia are required to have an animal control officer. Primary responsibility for enforcing Virginia’s Comprehensive Animal Care Laws rests with local animal control and law enforcement agencies and thus complaints against individual animal owners should be directed to local authorities.

Role of Office of Veterinary Services (OVS)

- Provides subject matter expertise on Virginia’s Comprehensive Animal Care Laws to animal control officers
- Conducts inspection of and enforces regulations related to animal shelters
- Oversees the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Program
- Oversees and provides training to animal control officers and animal shelter workers
- Partners with the Virginia Veterinary Medical Association to encourage Virginia veterinarians to engage with their local animal shelter, and provides subject matter expertise on shelter medicine and oversight

Complaints against animal shelters can be filed using the online form. OVS only recognizes complaints that are submitted on the official form.

<http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/animals/pdf/complaintform.pdf>

Role of USDA

USDA Animal Care Division is responsible for upholding and enforcing the Animal Welfare Act and the Horse Protection Act. The Animal Welfare Act and its associated regulations require that federally established standards of care and treatment must be provided to all warm-blooded animals that are bred for commercial sale, used in research, transported commercially or exhibited to the public. The Horse Protection Act and its associated regulations seek to put an end to soring by preventing sored horses from participating in exhibitions/shows/sales/auctions.

RABIES

Rabies issues are regulated by the Health Department. For questions about rabies vaccination, vaccination clinics, exposure, or post exposure vaccination please contact your local health department. A directory is found here: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/local-health-districts/> In addition, Virginia Department of Health has 2 veterinary epidemiologists on staff that are available to answer questions.

Dr. Julia Murphy, DVM, MS, DACVPM
Virginia Department of Health
101 N. 14th St.
Richmond, VA 23219
Office: 804-864-8133

julia.murphy@vdh.virginia.gov

Dogs and Cats

Legal requirement for vaccination:

The Code of Virginia requires that all dogs and cats receive rabies vaccine prior to attaining 4 months of age (§3.2-6521). A licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician under the immediate and direct supervision of a veterinarian must administer the vaccine.

Rabies Clinics:

Animal rabies clinics that are held at a site that is not licensed by the Board of Veterinary Medicine fall under a special exception in the Code (§3.2-6521). To comply with the Veterinary Practice Act, a veterinarian who administers vaccine at such clinics should ensure that the local governing body and health department have approved the clinic.

Licensing linked to vaccination:

The Code of Virginia requires that all dogs be licensed by 4 months of age and allows counties, cities and towns to require licensing of cats (§ 3.2-6524). Section 3.2-6526 of the Code of Virginia indicates that in order to be licensed, evidence of rabies vaccination that is satisfactory to the licensing agent must be shown to the person issuing the license (§ 3.2-6526). In most localities this would be the county clerk.

Exemption to Vaccination:

As per § 3.2-6521, rabies vaccine exemptions are available in Virginia and so exemption certificates may now be presented in lieu of a rabies vaccination certificate in order to purchase a license. Veterinarians interested in applying for an exemption should discuss the process by which they can apply with their local health departments.

Regimen:

No matter what the age at initial vaccination, the second vaccination should be administered within a year regardless of whether the initial vaccine had 1 year or 3-year duration of immunity. If a vaccine approved by the USDA for 3 years' duration of immunity is used, triennial vaccinations can be administered beginning with the second vaccination, even if the second vaccination is overdue or early.

Rabies Certificates:

A veterinarian who vaccinates a dog against rabies shall provide the owner with a copy of the rabies vaccination certificate. The veterinarian shall forward a copy of the rabies vaccination certificate to the treasurer of the locality where the vaccination occurs within 45 days. It is the responsibility of the owner to apply for a license for the vaccinated dog.

Any veterinarian that willfully fails to provide the treasurer of any locality with a copy of the rabies vaccination certificate or the information contained in such certificate may be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10 per certificate.

Livestock:

Virginia state law does not require any species of livestock to be vaccinated. USDA approved vaccines are available for cattle, horses and sheep. The vaccination of livestock that have high contact with the public (e.g., in petting zoos, riding stables) should be encouraged. Although it is legal for owners to purchase rabies vaccine and vaccinate their own animals, VDH will not recognize an animal as vaccinated unless a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician who is under the immediate and direct supervision of a veterinarian on the premises administered the vaccine.

Suspected Rabid Animals:

Cats are the domestic animal most commonly diagnosed with rabies, and raccoons followed by skunks and foxes are the most common wildlife species diagnosed with rabies.

- Any dog or cat showing active signs of rabies or suspected of having rabies that is not known to have exposed a person, companion animal, or livestock to rabies shall be confined under competent observation for such a time as may be necessary to determine a diagnosis. If, in the discretion of the local health director, confinement is impossible or impracticable, such dog or cat shall be euthanized by one of the methods approved by the State Veterinarian as provided in [§ 3.2-6546](#). The disposition of other animals showing active signs of rabies shall be determined by the local health director and may include euthanasia and testing.
- Every person having knowledge of the existence of an animal that is suspected to be rabid and that may have exposed a person, companion animal, or livestock to rabies shall report it immediately to the local health department.
- Any dog or cat for which no proof of current rabies vaccination is available and that may have been exposed to rabies through a bite, or through saliva or central nervous system tissue, in a fresh open wound or mucous membrane, by an animal suspected to be rabid shall be isolated in a public animal shelter, kennel, or enclosure approved by the local health department for a period not to exceed six months at the expense of the owner or custodian in a manner and by a date certain as determined by the local health director. A rabies vaccination shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian prior to release. Inactivated rabies vaccine may be administered at the beginning of isolation.
- Any dog or cat so bitten, or exposed to rabies through saliva or central nervous system tissue, in a fresh open wound or mucous membrane with proof of current vaccination, shall be revaccinated by a licensed veterinarian immediately following the exposure and shall be confined to the premises of the owner or custodian, or other site as may be approved by the local health department at the expense of the owner or custodian, for a period of 45 days. If the local health director determines that isolation is not feasible or maintained, such dog or cat shall be euthanized by one of the methods approved by the State Veterinarian as provided in [§ 3.2-6546](#). The disposition of such dogs or cats not so confined shall be at the discretion of the local health director.
- At the discretion of the local health director, any animal that may have exposed a person shall be confined under competent observation for 10 days at the expense of the owner or custodian, unless the animal develops active signs of rabies, expires, or is euthanized before that time. A seriously injured or sick animal may be euthanized as provided in [§ 3.2-6546](#).
- When any suspected rabid animal, other than a dog or cat, exposes or may have exposed a person to rabies through a bite, or through saliva or central nervous system tissue, in a fresh open wound or mucous membrane, decisions regarding the disposition of that animal shall be at the discretion of a local health director and may include euthanasia as provided in [§ 3.2-6546](#), or as directed by the state agency with jurisdiction over that species.

- When any animal may have exposed a person to rabies and subsequently expires due to illness or euthanasia, either within an observation period, where applicable, or as part of a public health investigation, its head or brain shall be sent to the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services of the Department of General Services or be tested as directed by the local health department.

Please contact the local health department with concerns regarding rabies exposure Please see website below for additional guidelines regarding rabies

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/12/2016/01/Guidelines_reformatted_kg_9_17.pdf

For information regarding rabies exposure please see

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/environmental-epidemiology/animal-contact-human-health/?tab=3>

Federal Animal ID and Traceability

Check with destination state to determine what forms of official identification is accepted!

Accredited veterinarians are responsible for administering federal Animal Disease Traceability rules for animals under their care that are involved in regulatory programs or movements. This includes the application of official ID when vaccinating animals for brucellosis, drawing blood for brucellosis testing and field testing for tuberculosis. In addition, at least one form of official ID must be listed on all state and federal regulatory forms for each animal vaccinated or tested.

Animal names, management tags, brands and breed registry tattoos are not considered official ID in Virginia and many other states for cattle, sheep and goats. These types of identification may be included on regulatory forms, but are not a substitute for the proper use of official ID.

Official identification should also be used on Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) for all sexually-intact cattle, all rodeo or show cattle and all dairy cattle moving interstate – unless they are moving directly to an official, state authorized tagging site or slaughter facility. In addition, veterinarians responsible for shipping animals interstate are advised to check the animal entry requirements in destination states for specific entry requirements. **Not all forms of identification are accepted by all states.**

Official ID tags that use RFID technology allow animal records to be collected quickly and accurately when needed for regulatory programs and documents. 840-series RFID tags are available at no cost from the Office of Veterinary Services for use in all regulatory programs when funding allows. In addition, spreadsheet-based templates and PDF forms are available that can be used to submit vaccination and test records. Staff with the Office of Veterinary Services are available to assist accredited veterinarians with e-business technologies and a number of hardware and software solutions are offered by various private vendors.

Identification of Cattle

Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 86 (Animal Disease Traceability) applies only to cattle moving interstate. Cattle moving entirely within a single State, even if in slaughter channels, are not covered by the traceability rule.

Official ID Methods

1. **Official eartag** – Bears the official eartag shield (shaped graphic of the U.S. Route Shield) with “US” or the State postal code (e.g., PA) or Tribal alpha code within the shield; only one type of official eartag per animal unless in accordance with 9 CFR 86.4; must be one of the following:
 - National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) typically metal tags e.g., 23AAC1234
 - The unique identification number will begin with a two-character alphanumeric code representing the State/Tribe of origin (e.g., 23 for PA, 42 for IA)
 - Silver tags (aka: Bright tags)
 - Brucellosis (Bangs) vaccination tags (orange)
 - Animal Identification Number (AIN) visual identification only or with radio frequency e.g., 840 003 123 234567
 - 15-digit tags starting with 840 for U.S.-born cattle
 - Other AIN formats official through a transition period:
 - 900 prefix series tags (e.g., 982, 984) when applied before 3/11/2015
 - “USA” prefix tags when applied before 3/11/2015
 - Location-based numbering system tags, e.g., PA1234 0012 tags with a Premises Identification Number (PIN) or Location Identification Number (LID) and a unique within-herd ID number



Note: Eartags accepted for imported animals are official ID, are used as the animal's official identification number in the United States, and may not be removed. Official eartags for animals imported from Canada typically start with “124” (Canada’s country code). Some tags have “484” for Mexico.

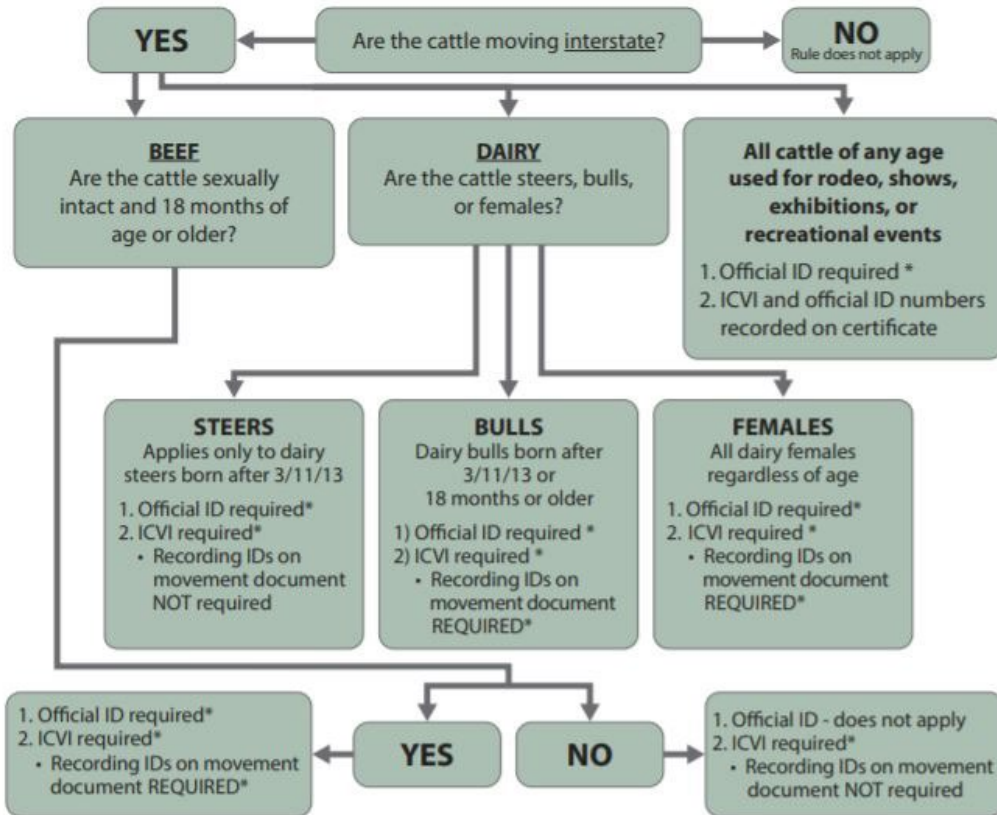


NUES Metal Tags

AIN Tags

Location-Based Tags

ADT Rule - Interstate Movement Requirements for Cattle



* See exemptions for official ID, ICVIs and recording IDs on movement documents on the following page

OFFICIAL EARTAGS FOR CATTLE

1. NUES tags
 - "Bright" tags
 - OCV / Bangs tags (orange)
2. AIN Tags
 - "840" prefix
 - "900" series (mfr. codes) and "USA" prefix (official ID only for tags applied before 3/11/2015)

See ADT materials for description of all official ID methods and devices for cattle

USDA APPROVED BACKTAGS

- USDA approved backtags may be used in lieu of official ID for "direct to slaughter" cattle.
- Cattle moved interstate to slaughter on a backtag must be harvested within 3 days of arrival at the plant (otherwise, official ID must be applied)

Note: Backtags continue to be provided by USDA APHIS VS for use at markets, slaughter plants, etc.

Identification of Sheep and Goats

Most states require a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and individual official ID for sheep and goats moving interstate that are not moving direct to slaughter. In addition, sheep and goats arriving at public livestock markets in Virginia must be officially identified. Markets may provide tagging services, but may charge a tagging fee to producers. Virginia does not accept tattoos as official ID for sheep and goats entering the state.

Official identification for sheep and goats includes ear tags approved by USDA for use in the Scrapie Eradication Program or the Scrapie Flock Certification Program. For new sheep and goat producers, a flock ID and limited number of scrapie tags can be requested by contacting USDA at 866.873.2824. Existing producers who already have a flock ID can purchase scrapie tags from a number of online vendors (e.g., scrapietags.com).

Identification of Swine

Most swine in Virginia are part of integrated commercial production systems and use identification requirements widely adopted by the pork industry. More information on these programs is available at the following sites:

[National Pork Board PIN Tag Program](#)

[National Pork Board Swine ID Plan](#)

For independent swine producers, official ID tags and Certificates of Veterinary inspection are generally required for animals moving across state lines that are not going direct to slaughter. Producers should check with the state of destination for specific animal entry requirements. Official 840-series swine tags are available from online vendors and VDACS can provide official metal swine tags at no cost to producers.

For swine producers moving animals to North Carolina, you should be aware that NC has a new identification requirement for all swine being transported on public roads. More information can be found at this [NC Cooperative Extension site](#).

Pet swine must have official identification as above. Contact the destination state to determine if a microchip is acceptable.

Identification of Llamas and Alpacas

Most states require a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and individual official ID for llamas and alpacas moving interstate. Official identification for llamas and alpacas are a microchip 15 digit ISO compliant (universal) or a Scrapie Serial tag.

Identification of Equids

Official identification for horses can be any of the following:
Microchip 15 digit ISO compliant (universal) with accompanying reader.
Lip Tattoo
Registered brand with brand inspection (“Brand States” only)
Animal name with 3 view photographs
Complete physical description including breed

EQUINE DISEASES

Equine Infectious Anemia

Serum should be collected and submitted to an [EIA APHIS-Approved Laboratory](#) using a VS Form 10-11 or approved electronic EIA submission system. EIA is a reportable disease in all states.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0127. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .003 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

OMB Approved
0579-0127

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST FORM

COMPLETION OF ALL UNSHADED NUMBERED FIELDS IS REQUIRED FOR SUBMISSION. IF NONE WRITE "NONE" AND "N/A" IF NOT APPLICABLE.

1. LABORATORY ACCESSION NUMBER (Do not include USE ID#)		2. DATE BLOOD DRAWN		3. TEST REQUESTED BY VETERINARIAN <input type="checkbox"/> ELISA <input type="checkbox"/> AGID	
4. REASON FOR TESTING <input type="checkbox"/> Interstate Movement <input type="checkbox"/> Within State Unaffiliated <input type="checkbox"/> Change Ownership/Status <input type="checkbox"/> International Import/Export <input type="checkbox"/> Illness/Clinical Suspicion <input type="checkbox"/> Investigation/Exposure					
5. LOCATION OF EQUINE AT BLOOD DRAW (ranch, farm, stable, or market)			7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER		
5a. NAME			7a. NAME		
5b. PHYSICAL STREET ADDRESS			7b. MAILING ADDRESS		
5c. CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE			7c. CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
5d. TELEPHONE NUMBER		6. COUNTY OF EQUINE AT BLOOD DRAW		7d. TELEPHONE NUMBER	

I CERTIFY I AM A CATEGORY I FEDERALLY ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN, AUTHORIZED IN THE STATE WHERE THE SAMPLE WAS OBTAINED, BY ME FROM THE ANIMAL DESCRIBED BELOW.

8. ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN		9. VETERINARIAN SIGNATURE		8b. SIGNATURE DATE	
8a. VETERINARIAN NAME		8c. NATIONAL ACCREDITATION NUMBER			
8d. PHYSICAL STREET ADDRESS OF VETERINARIAN			8e. CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
			8f. TELEPHONE NUMBER		

9. Tube Number	10. Tag/Tattoo/Breed Number	11. Name of Animal	12. Color	13. Breed (or specify if not a breed)	14. Age or DOB	15. Sex	M - Male Intact F - Female Intact G - Gelding S - Female Spayed
16. MICROCHIP, BREED, OR REGISTRATION NUMBER							

SHOW ALL PERMANENT WHITE MARKINGS, BRANDS, TATTOOS, SCARS, AND WHORLS (marked with an "X")

1 - Coronet, 2 - Pastern, 3 - Pastock, 4 - Carpus, 5 - Hoof

REQUIRED: NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT WHITE MARKINGS, BRANDS, TATTOOS, SCARS, AND WHORLS. (If none write none) Suggested nomenclature includes Head, Neck, Coronet, Half Pastern, Pastern, Pastock, Half Cannon, Cannon, Carpus, Hoof, etc. above Chest-Elbow.

17. HEAD		18. NECK AND BODY (include coat color patterns, if any)	
19. LEFT FORELIMBS		20. RIGHT FORELIMBS	
21. LEFT HINDLIMBS		22. RIGHT HINDLIMBS	

23. BIA LABS ID#	FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY		24. OFFICER, TEST RESULT	27. TEST TYPE USED	
	24. DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED	25. DATE RESULTS REPORTED		<input type="checkbox"/> Neg	<input type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE
23a. CITY		28. SIGNATURE OF NVSL-APPROVED EIA TECHNICIAN			
23b. STATE		29. INTERIM RESULT REFERRED FOR CONFIRMATION <input type="checkbox"/>			

FALSIFICATION OF THIS FORM OR KNOWINGLY USING A FALSIFIED FORM IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE AND MAY RESULT IN A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$10,000 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 5 YEARS OR BOTH, 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1001.

VS FORM 10-11
FEB 2018

PART 1 - VETERINARIAN/SUBMITTER

VS Form 10-11 Instructions Sheet

These instructions are located on the reverse side of the paper VS 10-11
(Completion of Blocks 2 - 22 is required; if none write none).

Block 1: Accession Numbers Leave blank.

Block 2: Indicate the date the veterinarian obtained the sample from the animal. This is the official test date.

Block 3: The veterinarian determines which test should be run by the laboratory - based on the reason for the testing.

Block 4: If more than one option applies, mark the most compelling reason for performing the test at this time.

Interstate Movement = movement between States.

Within State Use/Annual = movement within a State (intrastate), shows/events, or any annual or routine testing. Change Ownership/Sale = includes tests run for private sales, markets or auctions whether required by state law or otherwise. International Import/Export = international movement into or out of the USA. Illness/Clinical Suspect = diagnostic testing of sick animals.

Investigation/Exposure = official investigations by authorities.

Block 5: Physical address of the current home premises or residence of the **animal**. This includes farms, stables or racetracks - where the animal lives at the time the blood is drawn. It may include a market location if the home address is unknown. It should NOT include a temporary location such as a veterinary clinic. DO NOT use a Post Office Box.

Block 6: The County of the equine residence in Box 5.

Block 7: Name and address of owner. May be a market or auction.

Block 8a: Veterinarian Name. DO NOT enter a practice name. **Block 8b:** Veterinarian National Accreditation number of Cat II accredited veterinarian who drew the blood sample. **Block 8c:** Signature of the accredited veterinarian who drew the blood sample. **Block 8d:** The date the veterinarian signed the form. **Blocks 8e, f, g.:** Veterinarian Street Address, Phone Number
Physical address and phone number of veterinarian.

Block 9: Tube Number If applicable, per accredited veterinarian.

Block 10: Enter all tattoo numbers and brand(s) present and any tag number used for ID. If none enter NONE.

Block 11: If the animal does not have a name enter NONE however, a unique identifying number associated with the animal will be required in Block 14 or 20.

Block 12: Color Enter coat or hair color(s).

Block 13: Breed of Horse or Species: If equid is not a horse enter the species. Ex: donkey, mule, hinny or zebra.

Block 14: Record the animal's age (XX) in years (Y); use months (M) if less than one year (Example: 01Y or 12M), or indicate the date of birth: MM/DD/YYYY.

Block 15: Use abbreviations in the box to the right; indicate sex.

Block 16: Enter the microchip number, and/or breed registration number or other ID number. If none enter NONE.

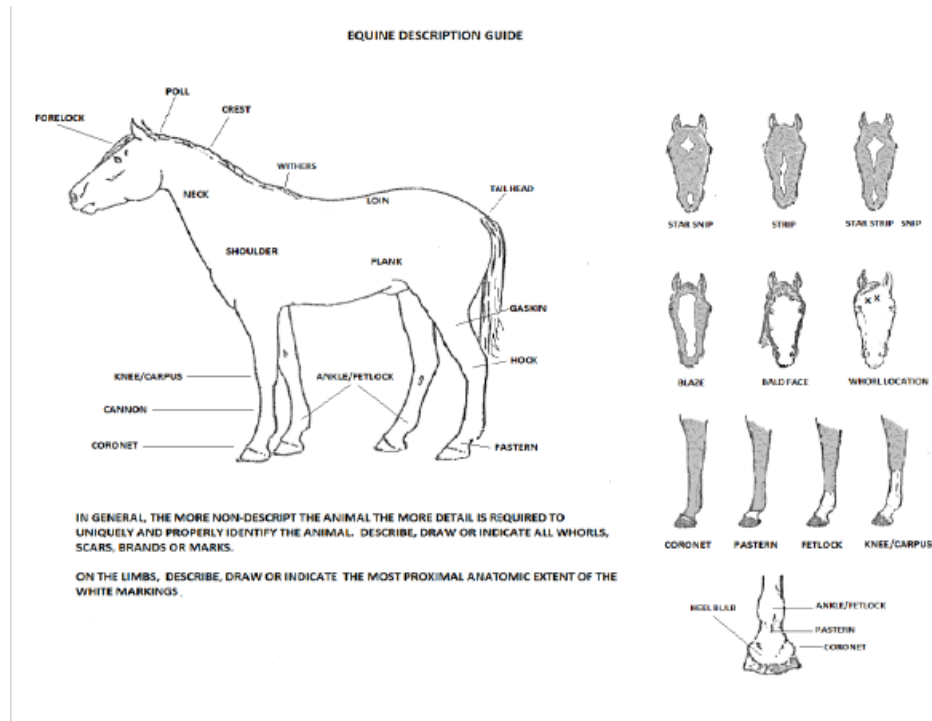
Silhouette/Line drawing

This section, while not required, complements the required narrative descriptions in Blocks 21 – 26. Show, draw or otherwise represent all permanent white markings, brands, tattoos, and scars. Mark whorls with an X. The animal should be uniquely identified. Non-descript animals require greater detail; use whorls and scars to properly identify the animal. Detailed brands can be drawn.

Blocks 17 - 22: Head, Neck & Body, Left Fore-limb, Right Fore-limb, Left Hind-limb, Right Hind-limb.

The narrative description is required; indicate all permanent white markings, brands, tattoos, scars, & whorls. **Blank blocks are not acceptable** - if none enter NONE. The animal should be uniquely identified. Non-descript animals require greater detail; use whorls and scars to properly identify. For the head suggested nomenclature includes any combination of star, strip, snip, lip, chin, blaze, bald; modified by “connected” if applicable. For limb markings describe the most proximal extent of the white area. Suggested nomenclature includes none, heel, heels, coronet, half pastern, pastern, fetlock, half canon, canon, carpus/hock, above carpus/hock.

Blocks 23 - 30: For Laboratory Use Only: Leave blank.



Equine Herpes Myeloencephalopathy Suspect

Call us

804-786-2483 day

804-674-2400 after hours

804-248-9905 Dr. Sage cell

Use the Warrenton Lab for faster turnaround time

We can assist in having lab called in if deemed necessary

Submit nasal swabs (not cotton) and whole blood (purple top) for PCR

Impose a voluntary quarantine -We can help

Isolate sick or febrile horses and implement biosecurity at the farm to prevent spread on and off the farm off farm.

Take temperatures twice a day

If positive we will quarantine

CATTLE PROGRAM DISEASES

Bovine Tuberculosis

Bovine tuberculosis (TB) is a contagious, infectious, communicable disease of animals and humans caused by *Mycobacterium bovis*. It is commonly a chronic, debilitating disease but occasionally may assume an acute, rapidly progressive course. TB is widespread zoonosis of global magnitude and affects nearly all species of vertebrates. Disease can be spread by direct contact, inhalation of droplets expelled from infected lungs, and ingestion of contaminated feed or milk. All accredited veterinarians must report suspected or diagnosed bovine TB promptly to State or Federal Animal Health authorities.

Diagnosing TB in live animals depends on using an effective testing technique with an intradermal injection of tuberculin obtained through your State Animal Health Official or APHIS –VS Area Office. Contact your nearest VDACS Regional Office for tuberculin. See table 1 for tuberculin test requirements for different species of animals. **Veterinarians who have never done a Caudal Fold Test (CFT) in cattle are required to have a VA State Animal Health Official monitor the first injection. Please call your regional office to schedule an appointment.**

Because the tuberculin test is based on an immune response, the animal being tested should not concurrently be receiving other medications, vaccinations, or anthelmintic drugs. These agents may temporarily affect the immune system and influence the result of the tuberculin test. In addition, avoid tail-bleeding for other diagnostic procedures (e.g., brucellosis, Johne's disease) at the time of tuberculin-test injection in cattle or bison because tail-bleeding may interfere with test interpretation. Veterinarians are legally responsible for properly conducting and evaluating the results of tuberculin tests. Therefore, perform the test yourself; do not delegate the responsibility to a technician. For TB testing in species other than cattle or bison (e.g., cervidae), contact your State Animal Health Official or APHIS –VS Area Office for additional guidance. Air (open bottles) will oxidize tuberculin, sunlight, freezing, & plastics will inactivate tuberculin. Therefore, old bottles, pre-drawn syringes, frozen product, and product not stored in brown glass will likely be ineffective in proper testing (false negatives).

Not all CFT responders have bovine TB. Animals exposed to or infected with other related bacteria such as avian TB, Johne's Disease, human TB, and soil mycobacteria may also respond to the CFT test. These "false-positive" responses may occur in 0.3% of tested cattle. Suspect results must be reported to the VDACS regional office immediately. ***Suspects must be re-tested by a State or Federal Animal Health Veterinarian in less than 10 days from injection, or wait 60 days for re-test during which time the entire herd is held under quarantine.***

Tuberculosis Testing Information

VDACS requires all veterinarians to have been State TB certified in order to conduct TB testing. Additionally, testing of any species other than cattle or bison requires special training. Contact the VDACS regional office for instructions. All animals to be tested must have official identification.

Tuberculosis Testing in Cattle and Bison

1. Use a 3/8” 26 g needle with a ½ cc or 1cc disposable syringe. Draw in one dose, 0.1cc, of USDA Contract Bovine PPD tuberculin at a time.
2. Clean the caudal fold with cotton.
3. Insert the full length of the needle between the superficial layers of the skin (intra-dermal), withdraw slightly, and inject. A proper injection will raise a small bleb at the injection site.
4. Read the test at 72 hours (plus or minus 6 hours).
5. Read the test by palpation and observation. This is to be done by the veterinarian that injected the animal(s).
6. Note all responses on the test chart and the record the animal(s) as suspect.
7. Suspects must be reported by telephone, on the day of observation, to the VDACS Regional Veterinary Office. Make a copy of the test chart available for VDACS. The comparative test must be conducted by a State Animal Health Veterinarian or USDA VMO within 10 days of initial injection.
8. The testing veterinarian is held responsible for the proper application and reading of tuberculin tests.
9. Test records must be completed and forwarded within 10 business days of observation to the Wytheville or Harrisonburg Office.

Table 1—Tuberculin test information for various animal species

Species	Dose and type	Site	Read test visually & palpate
Cattle & Bison	0.1 mL PPD bovis	Caudal fold	72 h ± 6 h
Horses	<i>Not reliable</i>	n/a	n/a
Sheep & Goats	0.1 mL PPD bovis	Caudal fold	72 h
Swine	0.1 mL PPD bovis	Bases of each ear or vulvar lips	48 h
Poultry	0.05 mL PPD avian	Wattle	48 h
Exotic Bovidae (antelope)	0.1 mL PPD bovis	Midcervical	72 h
Deer, elk (& other Cervidae)	0.1 mL PPD bovis	Midcervical	72 h
Camelidae	0.1 mL PPD bovis	Postaxillary Region	72 h

Note: TB testing and test result interpretation for many exotic species (such as some zoo animals) are not yet developed or reliable. For interstate movement of these animals, contact the State Animal Health Official in the state of destination for the TB-testing requirements (if any) for these species.

Completing Tuberculosis Test Records VS Form 6-22

All test charts must be completed legibly in their entirety and will reflect the true status as determined by the testing veterinarian. If an item is not applicable, mark an "NA" or a dash indicating that it has been reviewed.

1. **State:** Virginia, may be abbreviated VA.
2. **Herd Owner's Name:** Legal name of owner should be entered in this block, last name first. If a ranch/dairy name, follow it with a contact person and physical location of the animals, complete address including zip code. If a livestock market, put name and address of the market in box and put the owner's name above.
3. **Complete Herd Test:** If the whole herd was tested, check YES and give the number of test eligible animals in the herd.
4. **Kind of Herd:** Indicate the kind of herd.
5. **Method of Test:** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. Alternate sites should be indicated.
6. **Summary:** Indicate the number of negatives, suspects and the total number tested.
7. **Practitioner's Name and Signature:** Always sign the test record and print your name below your signature.
8. **Agree Code:** Fill in your National Accreditation Number
9. **Injection Date/Hour:** Initials of veterinarian who injects the animals, date and hour of the test.
10. **Observation/Date/Hour:** Initials of the veterinarian who observes the test results, date and time. The observation should be completed 72 hours (+/- 6) following injection. It **must** be the same veterinarian who injects and observes.
11. **Identification:** This must be an official identification (NUES or AIN). In instances where more than one official tag is present, all tags must be recorded.
12. **Age:** Note the age of the animal in years (Y) or months (M).
13. **Sex:** Self-explanatory. If castrated, neutered, etc. please note the codes to be used (e.g. castrated male is ST for steer).
14. **Results:** N = negative or S = suspect.
15. **Owner Signature:** The owner or his agent should sign and date the record as of the date of observation.

VIRGINIA Tuberculosis -- Paper Test Chart VS FORM 6-22

Boxes Lined Out Not To Be Used by Practitioner
Annual Tests
All Other Tests
Last Year's NAN

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0064. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

STATE		ALL INCOMPLETE RECORDS WILL BE RETURNED FOR COMPLETION						FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0064					
COOPERATIVE STATE - FEDERAL TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM		TUBERCULOSIS TEST RECORD						001151					
COUNTY	TWP	SEC	HERD OWNER'S NAME - LAST	FIRST	MI	PREVIOUS TEST DATE	VET CODE	TOTAL	REA	SUS			
HERD NUMBER	Prem ID		HERD OWNER'S COMPLETE ADDRESS			<input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT State/Federal Expense <input type="checkbox"/> Owner's Expense		DATE LISTED					
LESION	TEST	D-B	COUNTY			TOWNSHIP OR DISTRICT			SEC.	FARM NO.			
REASON FOR TEST		COMPLETE HERD TEST ON ALL ELIGIBLE ANIMALS				SUMMARY		PRACTITIONER'S SIGNATURE					
AREA	RETEST	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO NO. ELIGIBLE ANIMALS IN HERD				NEGATIVE		TELEPHONE NO.					
HERD (RE) ACCREDIT	TRACING REG. MILK	KIND OF HERD				SUSPECT		PRACTITIONER'S NAME (Please print)					
MILK PERFORMANCE	TRACING REACTORS	<input type="checkbox"/> DEER <input type="checkbox"/> ELK <input type="checkbox"/> CATTLE <input type="checkbox"/> BISON <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER				REACTOR		INJECTION DATE HOUR					
SALE SHOW	TRACING EXPOSED	METHOD OF TEST				TOTAL		OBSERVATION DATE HOUR					
IMPORTED	OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/> CAUDAL FOLD (CFT) <input type="checkbox"/> SNG CERVICAL (CST) (Corvid) <input type="checkbox"/> CERVICAL (CT) (Bovine) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER				REACTORS TAGGED AND BRANDED DATE		SIGNATURE AGREE CODE					
1 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		AGE	BREED	SEX	RESULTS	REACTOR TAG NO.	1 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		AGE	BREED	SEX	RESULTS	REACTOR TAG NO.
1					SIZE	NRS	16					SIZE	NRS
2							17						
3							18						
4							19						
5							20						
6							21						
7							22						
8							23						
9							24						
10							25						
11							26						
12							27						
13							28						
14							29						
15							30						

I hereby acknowledge receiving a copy of this record which I have examined and find correct.

DATE _____ OWNER'S SIGNATURE _____

RT - Retag
 NA - Natural Addition
 PA - Purchased Addition

N - Negative
 S - Suspect
 R - Reactor

THIS AUTHORIZATION TO TEST EXPIRES: _____

VS FORM 6-22 (FEB 96) Previous editions are obsolete.

Needs Official ID Approved by Virginia

Degree of Response Does Not Correlate with Severity or Likelihood of Infection

Practitioners Report "N"egative or "S"uspect Only


NOTE: All suspects must be retested by a regulatory veterinarian within 7 days of being determined such. This means the veterinarian needs to contact VDACS immediately upon determining a responder. Failure to perform confirmatory testing results in a quarantine of the entire herd for a minimum of 60 days at which time the retest can be performed.

NOTE: One of 300 (.3%) average suspects are expected based on normal response rates and environmental cross reactions. Veterinarians are monitored for response rates and those that are low will require re-training.

New TB cases in the last five years include these 14 states: MI, MN, TX, NM, CA, CO, AZ, OH, MS, NE, KY, SD, IN, & WA.

Continuation Forms Available Upon Request from Regional Offices

VDACS Electronic Form for Brucellosis and/or TB Testing

C6													
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	S	
1			BRUCELLOSIS & TUBERCULOSIS TEST RECORD								BREED CODES		
2	Division of Animal and Food Industry Services										AN-ANGUS		
3	PO Box 1163, Richmond, VA, 23218										AR-RED ANGUS		
4	Phone: (804) 786-2483		Fax: (804) 371-2380		Please complete, save and e-mail to: oovsubmission@vdacs.virginia.gov							BR-BRAHMAN	
5											BN-BRANGUS		
6	Herd owner:			Inject date:			(Ex: 10/20/2010)		<div style="background-color: orange; padding: 5px;"> Veterinarian is responsible for distributing test results to owner if owner e-mail is not provided. </div>			CH-CHAROLAIS	
7	Farm name:			Read date:	1/3/1900							GV-GELEVIEH	
8	Premises ID:	(Ex: 0012345)		Bleed Date:			(Ex: 10/20/2010)					BG-BELTED GALLO	
9	Street address			Species:								LH-LIMOUSIN	
10	City:			Number in Herd:								HP-POLHERFORD	
11	State:	VA		Reason:					SA-SALER				
12	Zipcode:			Herd Test:					SS-SHORTHORN				
13	County:			No. negative					SH-SIMMENTAL				
14	Telephone:			No. suspect					TL-TBLONGHORN				
15	Owner E-Mail:			Total	0				BB-BEEF CROSS				
By submitting this form, I certify that I have tested all animals identified below and that the information reported herein is accurate to the best of my knowledge.												HO-HOLSTEIN	
Accredited Veterinarians' Name		Accred. Number		Phone number		E-mail address						HW-RED HOLSTEIN	
ANIMAL RECORDS <i>EXAMPLE</i>												JJ-JERSEY	
MANAGEMENT ID (Optional)	OFFICIAL ELECTRONIC TAG# (840 or 9xx-xxxx)	OFFICIAL METAL TAG# (8xxxx or 2xxxx)	OTHER ID (BREED TATTOO OR AMERICAN ID ONLY)	AGE Y (Years) M (Months)	BREED	PUR EBRED (Y/N)	SEX M-male F-female C-castrate S-spayed	Last Digit OCY Tattoo BY_	Test (s) T-TB B-Brucellaria A-All E-Exempt	TB TEST RESULT Non-sq. S-suspect			
<i>Least one form of official identification is required for each animal.</i>													
Y24	840003007245100	52VAC1234	W231	9M	AN	Y	M	1	A	N			
27													
28													
29													
30													
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													

Instructions: After bleeding cows and listing them on the form, e-mail the form to the nearest regional office. After reading the TB results and filling them in on the form, e-mail the form to oovsubmission@vdacs.virginia.gov. Results will be sent to you.

Bovine Brucellosis

Bovine brucellosis is a contagious, costly disease of ruminant animals that also affects humans. Although brucellosis can attack other animals, its main threat is to cattle, bison, cervids (E.g. elk and deer), and swine. The disease is also known as contagious abortion or Bang's disease. In humans, it's known as undulant fever because of the severe intermittent fever accompanying human infection.

The disease is caused by a group of bacteria known scientifically as the genus *Brucella*. Three species of *Brucella* cause the most concern: *B. abortus*, principally affecting cattle, bison and cervids; *B. suis*, principally affecting swine and reindeer but also cattle and bison; and *B. melitensis*, principally affecting goats but not present in the United States. In cattle and bison, the disease primarily localizes in the reproductive organs and/or the udder. Bacteria are shed in milk or via the aborted fetus, afterbirth, or other reproductive tract discharges.

In 1954, a Cooperative State - Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program was established. At the beginning of the program, brucellosis was widespread throughout U.S. livestock, but eradication efforts have had dramatic results. In 1956, there were 124,000 affected herds found by testing in the United States. By 1992, this number had dropped to 700 herds. Currently all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are brucellosis Class Free.

The brucellosis vaccine is called RB51. RB51 works by producing an immune response that increases the animal's resistance to the disease. The vaccine is a live product and must be administered only by an accredited veterinarian or State or Federal animal health official. Vaccination is not 100 percent effective in preventing brucellosis; it typically protects against abortion but not infection. Female calves should be vaccinated when they are between 4 months and 1 year old. At the time of vaccination, a tattoo is applied in the ear which identifies the animal as an "official vaccinate." The tattoo identifies the RB51 vaccine and the year in which vaccination took place. There have been instances where RB51 has been shed in the milk of properly vaccinated cattle and infected humans who drank the raw milk. With the increasing popularity of raw milk for human consumption, veterinarians should discuss the risk with their clients before recommending vaccination.

Completing Brucellosis Test Records VS Form 4-33

A complete herd blood test must include all cattle or bison 6 months of age and older, except steers and spayed heifers. VS Form 4-33, Brucellosis Test Record, must be completed for each animal or each herd tested (a separate 4-33 must also be completed for each species tested). VS Form 4-33 requires that you list the reason for the test. Reasons may include export (specify the test required by the importing country), interstate movement (depends on the state of destination), sale, show or fair, diagnostic assessment (such as abortion), and owner request. If infection is suspected or confirmed, regulatory officials will contact you, the owner, or both, to develop a herd plan.

1. **State:** Virginia, may be abbreviated VA.
2. **County:** Name of county where animals are located.
3. **Herd Owner's Name:** Legal name of owner should be entered in this block, last name first. If a ranch/dairy name, follow it with a contact person and physical location of the animals, complete address including zip code. If a livestock market, put name and address of the market in box and put the owner's name above.
4. **Reason for Test:** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If Movement or any other reason not specified, check "Other" and write the reason in the box.
5. **Complete Herd Test:** If the whole herd was tested, check YES and give the number of test eligible animals in the herd.
6. **Kind of Herd:** Indicate the kind of herd.
7. **Practitioner's Signature and Address:** Sign your name legibly. Because there is no room for your printed name on this form, your signature must be legible. Indicate your mailing address.
8. **Agee Code:** Fill in your National Accreditation Number.
9. **Date Bled:** Enter the date the animals were bled.
10. **Tube Number:** Use consecutive numbers. Do not duplicate numbers of samples sent to the laboratory on the same day. Write the number and your vet accreditation code on the top of each blood tube.
11. **Column "2":** Indicate in this column if the animal has been re-tagged (RT), is a natural addition (NA), purchased addition (PA), or aborter (AB). The codes are located at the bottom of the column.
12. **Identification Number:** This must be an OFFICIAL identification accepted in VA. See above. In instances where more than one official tag is present, all tags shall be recorded.

Brucellosis Test Record -- Paper Form VS Form 4-33

COOPERATIVE STATE-FEDERAL BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM
BRUCELLOSIS TEST RECORD

L 488151

ALL INCOMPLETE RECORDS WILL BE RETURNED FOR COMPLETION

STATE: _____ COUNTY: _____ CODE: _____

HERD NUMBER: _____ OWNER NUMBER: _____

ROUTE-STREET-ROAD: _____ POST OFFICE: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

TEST PROC: _____ WBS: _____

REASON FOR TEST: INITIAL RE-TEST

Slaughter Res: _____ Hd Cert./ Validation: _____

Lvt. Mkt. Res: _____ Post Mvts. Quar. Test: _____

Supp. Ring Test: _____ Area Test: _____

Diagnostic: _____ Epidemiology: _____

Pvt. Sale: _____ Other (Specify below): _____

REMARKS: _____

LABORATORY PLACE: _____ DATE: _____

LABORATORY RESULTS: _____

TEST INT. DATE: _____

REACTOR TAG NUMBER: _____

TUBE NO.	RECORD ALL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S)	VACC TATTOO	AGE	BREED	SEX	FLD Y	BAPA RST	STT SPT	RIV	CF	TEST Int. DATE	REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	REACTOR TAG NUMBER
1	Needs Official ID Approved by Virginia												
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													

RT - Retag AB - Aborter
 NA - Natural Addition
 PA - Purchased Addition

Record ALL Eartag(s) and Tattoo(s)

Record ALL Legible Characters

FIELD TEST CODE
 N - Negative
 P - Positive

TEST INTERPRETATION
 N - Negative Classified by: _____
 S - Suspect _____
 R - Reactor Date Classified: _____

TEST AUTHORIZATION EXPIRES _____

VS FORM 4-33 (FEB 92) Replaces edition date of (4/81), which may be used. PART 1-OFFICE

Continuation Forms Available Upon Request from Regional Office
 VDACS has an electronic form that can be used. See above under TB testing.

Protocol for Brucellosis Vaccination

Official Calf hood Vaccination (OCV) is for the prevention, control & eradication of *Brucella abortus* in cattle.

- Vaccination of heifers only.
Dairy & Beef 4 – 12 months of age.
- All vaccinates require tattoo in the right ear: The Letter “R” for RB51, official shield, last digit of year of vaccination i.e. R Shield 0 for 2020



- Official shield may be obtained from regional OVS offices
- Heifers with a 15 digit ISO compatible RFID tag in the left ear do not require a vaccination tag.
- Orange RFID tags are available in Virginia for OCV that are not already tagged. All other heifers require a USDA brucellosis tag with the state prefix (52 for Virginia) and 3 letters the first of which shall be a “V” and 4 numbers. I.e. 52 VAA 1212 in the Right Ear. OCV tags are orange in color, but can turn silver over time and wear.
- Adult vaccination of cattle in Virginia if required by state of destination for export is allowed with special permission from the state veterinarian’s office. Pre-vaccination testing, special tattoo, dose, and ID are required.

Veterinarians are reminded that all states may not accept adult vaccinated cattle or may have different requirements for adult vaccination. Some states require a 2 cc dose (full calf-hood dose) of RB-51 for adult vaccination. Call your VDACS Regional office prior to vaccinating adult cattle. As with other health requirements, cattle being shipped must meet the importing states requirements concerning brucellosis adult vaccination.

Brucellosis Vaccination -- Paper Chart VS Form 4-26

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0047. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .003 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

OMB APPROVED
0579-0047

**ALL VACCINATIONS MUST BE PROMPTLY REPORTED
COOPERATIVE STATE-FEDERAL BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM**

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION RECORD

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES**

STATE: _____ COUNTY: _____ CODE: _____

HERD NUMBER: _____ HERD OWNER (LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MI): _____ VACCINE MFG AND STRAIN: _____ VACCINE EXPIRATION DATE: _____

PREMISES ID NUMBER: _____ ROUTE-STREET/ROAD: _____ SERIAL NUMBER: _____ DOSAGE: FULL REDUCED VACCINATION TATTOO: _____

KIND OF HERD: DAIRY BEEF MIXED POST OFFICE: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____ CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT: FEDERAL EMPLOYEE FEE BASIS (Federal) STATE COUNTY PRIVATE (Owner's Expense)

REMARKS: _____ GPS COORDINATES: _____

CV AV

I CERTIFY THAT: (1) I have vaccinated with an approved vaccine, officially tattooed and ear-tagged, or otherwise officially, individually identified all animals listed hereon as prescribed by State regulations; and (2) when payment is claimed at the program's expense in accordance with the agreement number below no payment has been or will be received from any other source.

Q#	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AGE Yr.(#) Mo.(#)	BREED	SEX	P/B GRADE	* TATTOO
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8	21					
9	22					
10	23					
11	24					
12	25					
13	26					
14	27					
15	28					
16	29					
17	30					
18	31					
19	32					
20	33					

Signature: _____ Date of Vaccination: _____ Agree Code: _____

CERTIFICATION OF OWNER OR WITNESS
I CERTIFY THAT the animal(s) listed hereon were vaccinated and identified for the above named owner.
Signature: _____ Date: _____

CERTIFICATION FOR RE-ESTABLISHING VACCINATION STATUS
* Include tattoo of animals previously vaccinated in appropriate column.
I CERTIFY THAT I have personally examined the animal(s) noted hereon, and have read the official tattoo(s), and have re-tagged them as shown.
Signature: _____ Date: _____

VS FORM 4-26 SEP 2013


PART 1 - OFFICE

Microsoft Excel - VDACS Brucellosis Calfhod Vaccination eForm 1

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

75

C7

1	 BRUCELLOSIS CALFHOD VACCINATION RECORD										
2	VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES										
3	Division of Animal and Food Industry Services										
4	PO Box 1163, Richmond, VA 23218					Please complete, save and e-mail to:					
5	Phone: (804) 786-2483		Fax: (804) 371-2380		ocvsubmission@vdacs.virginia.gov						
6											
7	Herd owner:		Vaccination date:		(Ex: 10/20/2010)						Veterinarian is responsible for distributing vaccination record to owner if owner e-mail is not provided. Veterinarian e-mail address must be provided to receive vaccination report.
8	Farm name:		Tattoo:	RV							
9	Premises ID:	(Ex: 0012345)	Vaccine type:	RB51	(Ex: RB51)						
10	Street address:		Vaccine source:	PBC	(Ex: PBC, CS)						
11	City:		Serial number:		(Ex: 2431)						
12	State:	VA	Expiration date:		(Ex: 1/12/2011)						
13	Zipcode:										
14	County:		Owner E-Mail:								
15											
16	<i>By submitting this form, I certify that I have vaccinated with RB-51 brucellosis vaccine and have identified with a vaccination tattoo and ear tag or registration tattoo, all female calves which are of an approved age listed hereon, and have recorded all information prescribed by State regulation.</i>										
17											
18											
19											
20											
21	Accredited Veterinarians' Name	Accred. Number	Phone number	E-mail address							
22											
23	ANIMAL RECORDS										
24	<i>EXAMPLE</i>										
25											
26											
27	MANAGEMENT ID (Optional)	OFFICIAL ELECTRONIC TAGS (048 or 3...)	OFFICIAL METAL TAGS (0....)	OTHER ID (BREED TATTOO OR AMERICAN ID ONLY)	AGE (4-11 Months)	BREED	PUR EBR ED (0...)	BREED CODES			
28	<i>not use form of official identification is required for each animal</i>										
29	Y24	840003007245100	52VAC1234	W231	3M	AN	Y	BR-BRAHMAN	BR-BRANGUS	CH-CHAROLAIS	
30	1							GV-GELBVIEH	PG-BELTED GALLO		
31	2							LM-LIMOUSIN			
32	3							MP-POLWERFORD			
33	4							SA-SALER			
34	5							SI-SHORTHORN			
35	6							SH-SHMENTAL			
36	7							TL-TX LONGHORN			
37	8							YB-BEEF CROSS			
38	9							HO-HOLSTEIN			
39	10							WW-RED HOLSTEIN			
40	11							JE-JERSEY			
41	12							GU-GUERNESEY			
42	13							XD-DAIRY CROSS			
43	14										
44	15										
45	16										
46	17										
47	18										
48	19										
49	20										
50	21										
51	22										
52	23										
53	24										
54	25										
55	26										
56	27										

VDACS OCV eForm, Oct 2010

Ready

Birds and Poultry

Depending on the type, a bird it may be regulated as a pet, wildlife or poultry. Multiple agencies may be involved. When performing regulatory work on birds, please check with the state of destination prior to movement. Some birds and poultry have specific import requirements. For international movement visit the [APHIS Import and Export website for live animals](#).

Below is a list of birds regulated as poultry by the USDA:

- chickens
- doves
- ducks
- geese
- grouse
- guinea fowl
- partridges
- pea fowl
- pheasants
- pigeons
- quail
- swans
- turkeys

For information regarding the National Poultry Improvement Plan:

<http://www.poultryimprovement.org/default.cfm>

Or contact: Kymberly Coffman
 NPIP VA State Official
 Harrisonburg Regional Office
 540-209-9120
 Kymberly.hammer@vdacs.virginia.gov

Avian Influenza

Any veterinarian treating backyard poultry should be aware of the signs of avian influenza. Avian Influenza has the potential to cause millions of dollars in damages to Virginia's commercial poultry industry.

Highly Pathogenic AI viruses usually cause severe illness in chickens and turkeys, and few birds in infected flocks typically survive. Marked depression, decreased feed and water intake, and other systemic, respiratory and/ or neurological signs are often seen, but no signs are pathognomonic, and sudden death can also occur. Commonly reported signs include coughing, sneezing, sinusitis, blood-tinged oral and nasal discharges, ecchymosis on the shanks and feet, edema and cyanosis of the unfeathered skin on the head, comb and wattle (and snood in turkeys), and diarrhea. Egg production decreases or stops, and depigmented, deformed and shell-less eggs may be produced. Low Pathogenic AI cannot be distinguished from Fowl Cholera, e. coli septicemia, Aspergillosis, Coryza, Exotic Newcastle, Laryngotracheitis or Infectious Bronchitis based on clinical examination. For further information regarding avian influenza or other regulatory diseases of poultry please call the VDACS Harrisonburg Office 540-209-9120.