Quick Reference Guide to PCHS Accreditation - Beef



Disease	Qualifying Testing	Tests/Samples	Annual Accreditation	Important Information
BVD	A clear test is required for two consecutive years CHECK Tests 5 animals 9-18 months of age from each management group. Where fewer than 7 sampled & all antibody negative, 1 animal is tested for BVD virus. If none that age, sample 10 per group of 6-9-month calves.	Antibody Blood/Red top tubes Antigen (Virus)	Repeat CHECK Test every 12 months for management groups from each calving season. Where herds calve all year round, check test must be carried out at 6 month intervals. Or entire calf crop screened	Must be unvaccinated & home reared. Ensure that all groups are screened from each calving season. Aborting cows must be blood sampled & tested! Keep Tags in a cool dry place -
	Or Virus Test all calves born in a 12 month period	Blood/tissue tags	for virus during the year.	send every 2 weeks.
Johne's	All animals two years of age & over tested at 12-month intervals. Complete Health plan with vet each year & keep on farm.	Antibody Blood/Red top tubes.	ALL animals aged 2 years & over every 12 months. Three clear herd tests equate to Level 1. Biennial testing can	Awarded Risk level from 1-5 according to no. of positives. Don't sample animals within 3 months of a TB test (sample on 1st test). All cull animals must be tested each year in case of biennial testing.
	If herd is Johne's vaccinated discuss options with health scheme vet.		be done once herds have been R1 for at least 2 years.	
IBR	Two clear tests required at an interval of at least one month and not exceeding 12 months. All animals 12 months & over to be tested. Include younger non-homebred animals.	Antibody or gE antibody ELISA Blood/Red top tubes.	Each year a statistical sample of animals aged 1 year & over plus bulls & non-homebred & all marker vaccinated animals over 1 year of age.	CHeCS Rules for Statistical sample. Cows that abort must be blood sampled & tested! Tell lab if marker vaccine used.
<i>Leptospira</i> Hardjo	Two clear tests required at an interval of at least six months & no more than 12 months. Test all animals aged 2 years & over & all animals aged 1 year and over to be used for breeding.	Antibody Blood/Red top tubes.	Sample animals 12 months of age & older for breeding plus bulls.	CHeCS Rules for statistical sample. Sample each separately managed group e.g. cows/followers. Don't vaccinate. Cows that abort must be blood sampled & tested!
Neospora	Females aged 2 years & over, plus any females 1 - 2 years plus purchased females for breeding. Three clear herd tests on annual date equates to Level 1.	Antibody Blood/Red top tubes.	Test females 2 years & over, plus females 1-2 years for breeding. Plus, Health Plan	Follow Biosecurity dogs etc. Cows that abort must be blood sampled & tested!
ТВ	PCHS with farmer agreement, will access 10 years Refer to CHeCS TB rules.	TB results from	APHA. Homebred animals	can be sold with TB status.

For Annual Herd Tests: Submission Forms and Barcoded labels will be sent out automatically. <u>www.cattlehealth.co.uk</u> 01835 822456

Quick Reference Guide to PCHS Accreditation - Beef



Disease	Positives Found When Qualifying - Next Steps	Tests/Samples	Important Information
BVD	Eradication and PI Hunt test all animals in the herd on one occasion. Follow up by testing all animals born in the herd in the 12 months after removal of the last persistently infected (PI) animal	Antigen Blood/Red top tubes & Tissue tags	Ensure every calf is tested. Keep Tags in a cool dry place & submit in batches every two weeks.
Johne's	Positive animals should be culled & offspring of positive females should not be retained for breeding. If Johne's disease has not been recognised in herd then discuss resampling test positives with your vet. Developing a health plan with your vet to minimise the risk of Johne's is essential.	Blood/Red Top Faeces	Herds are accredited as Risk level from 1-4 according to no. of positives. Herds that enrol in the programme but don't follow the rules are Risk Level 5. Calves from test positives are high risk animals & should not be kept or sold for breeding. Don't sample animals within 3 months of a TB test (sample on 1st test if you need to).
IBR	If number of positive animals is low, consider culling & repeat herd test at intervals of not less than 3 months until clear test achieved. First clear test is first qualifying test. If there are too many positive animals consider gE deleted marker vaccine until original positives have left herd then retest.	Antibody Blood/Red top clotted tubes.	Refer to CHeCS Rules for Statistical sample. Make sure you tell lab if you use a marker vaccine so correct test is used
<i>Leptospira</i> Hardjo	If number of test positive animals is low, consider culling & repeat herd test (All animals aged 2 years & over & all animals aged 1 year & over for breeding tested at an interval of 6 to 12 months). First clear test is the first qualifying test of the accreditation programme.	Antibody Blood/Red top clotted tubes.	Refer to CHeCS Rules for statistical sample. Sample in each separately managed group. Accreditation cannot begin until all antibody positive animals have left the herd.
Neospora	Discussion with vet about reducing risk of disease spread in herd & culling reactors. Continue with Annual testing and management policies to improve risk level status.	Blood/Red top clotted tubes	Positive female animals should be culled or removed from the herd at the end of their productive period. Don't sell them for breeding. Includes offspring too! Follow Biosecurity dogs etc.