

Cattle purchasing checklist



Cattle purchasing checklist

Prior to purchasing, it is key to know your own herd health and vaccination status for Johne's, BVD, IBR and Lepto





Date:	No. of animals	s to be purchased:
Name and address of farm wh	nere cattle are to be purchased from:	:
	-	
Source herd size:	Is the source herd CHeCS (0	Cattle Health Certification Standards) accredited?
	Has the source herd brough	t any animals into the herd in the last 6 months?
Vendor's name and address:		
	Tel:	
The guidance below <i>is intenc</i> are additional questions which	led as an aide-memoire and covers h should be asked if purchasing bull	s the purchase of any cattle onto the holding – however, there s. Bull health declarations can be made available from CHeCS y individual animal test results and animal vaccination details.
Johne's Disease - a slow on:	set disease causing production loss	es, scour, wasting and eventual death.
If applicable, what CHeCS ris	k level is the source herd?	
Has the source herd ever vac	cinated for Johne's Disease?	□ Y □ N
What type of screening does the herd undertake?	All cows Select	ted Animals (eg 30 cows) Bulk milk None
When was the last screen?	Within 3 months	3–6 months 6–12 months Longer
What were the results of scree	ening in the last 2 years?	
	d when pregnant. These calves are a rus positive).	npaired immune function. Persistently infected (PI) calves a source of infection to all naive cattle and must be removed
Is the source herd accredited		ree Yes monitored free N
Is the source herd vaccinated		
Is the animal(s) to be purchas		
	ased been tested for BVD virus?	
Is the source herd registered i	for BVDFree, or a national BVD sche	eme? Y N
Leptospirosis – a bacterial di humans (zoonosis).	sease of cattle causing reproductive	e failure and milk drop. This disease is also transmissible to
Is the source herd accredited,	monitored lepto-free? Yes acc	credited free Ses monitored free N
Is the source herd vaccinated	?	
IBR – a viral disease of cattle occur and can lead to the intr		uctive failure and milk drop. A carrier status may
Is the source herd accredited	IBR-free?	☐ Y ☐ N
Is the source herd vaccinated	? Y N If yes vacci	ine used
Is the animal(s) to be purchas	ed antibody positive?	□ Y □ N
Bovine Tuberculosis – a noti	fiable bacterial disease of cattle that	is under statutory control.
What is the testing frequency	imposed on the source herd?	6-monthly Annual 4-yearly
Does the herd have a CHeCS	risk level?	Y N If yes state level (0–10)
Has the source herd had a rea	actor or inconclusive reactor in the la	ast four years? Y N
Is the source herd a CHeCS E	Sovine TB accredited herd?	□ Y □ N

$\label{eq:campylobacteriosis} \textbf{Campylobacteriosis} - a \text{ sexually transmitted disease that can cause}$	fertility problems.			
Is natural service used in the source herd?	□ Y □ N			
If the animal(s) is pregnant, was service via:	AI Natural service			
Has the animal ever run with a bull?				
Salmonella – a reportable disease causing scour and abortions. This	Salmonella – a reportable disease causing scour and abortions. This disease is transmissible to humans (zoonosis).			
Has there ever been a confirmed case in the source herd?	□ Y □ N			
Is the source herd vaccinated?				
Neospora caninum – a protozoal parasite that can cause cattle to abort.				
Is the source herd accredited Neospora free?	□ Y □ N			
Have there been confirmed cases in the source herd?	□ Y □ N			
Has the animal(s) to be purchased been tested?	□ Y □ N			
Parasites – purchased cattle may harbour a variety of parasites, including gut worms, lungworm, liver fluke, lice and mites.				
Has the parasite status of the animals to be purchased been assessed (eg faecal samples/blood tests)?				
Has lungworm been confirmed previously in the source herd?	□ Y □ N			
Has liver fluke been confirmed in the source herd?	□ Y □ N			
When was the last treatment for:				
Liver fluke within 3 months	within 6 months within 12 months			
Endoparasites (gutworm, lungworm) within 3 months	within 6 months within 12 months			
Ectoparasites (mites, lice) within 3 months	within 6 months within 12 months			
Has anthelmintic resistance ever been reported on the source farm?				
Digital Dermatitis – infectious cause of lameness.				
Is digital dermatitis present in the source herd?	□ Y □ N			
Mastitis – a common multifactorial disease that can cause significant economic loss.				
Have the cell count and mastitis records of the animal(s) to be purchased been seen?				
Brucellosis – a disease that causes cattle to abort. This disease is transmissible to humans (zoonosis).				
Have the cattle to be purchased been imported from outside GB?				
Are there animals from within the source herd from outside GB?	□ Y □ N			
Mycoplasma bovis – a bacteria causing pneumonia, middle ear disea	se, arthritis and mastitis as the main clinical presenting signs.			
Is there a history of confirmed Mycoplasma bovis disease in the herd?	? Y N N/A			
Are the animals to be purchased antibody positive for Mycoplasma be	ovis? Y N N/A			
Are the animals to be purchased PCR positive for Mycoplasma bovis?	? _ Y _ N _ N/A			
Bluetongue (BTV) and Schmallenberg Virus (SBV)*				
Has the source herd/animal been vaccinated for SBV?				
Have any confirmed cases of SBV congenital deformity been seen in the source herd?				
If buying imported cattle, have they been sourced from areas where BTV infection has been confirmed (see Defra risk assessment r	maps) Y N			

*It is recommended you seek the most up-to-date information on the current status of infection relating to both of the above viruses and take account of this information when making purchasing decisions.

As with all issues relating to animal health and welfare, consultation with your veterinary surgeon is recommended in relation to interpretation of the above answers and their potential impact on the health and vaccination status of your herd. For further information about these, and other, diseases and the threat they may pose, please visit the AHDB Dairy website: **dairy.ahdb.org.uk**

Please note the content in this checklist should not be considered definitive and complete.

While the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing, no warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no liability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document. ©Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board 2018. All rights reserved.

Produced for you by:

AHDB Dairy

Stoneleigh Park Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2TL

T 024 7699 2051

E comms@ahdb.org.uk

- W dairy.ahdb.org.uk
- **@AHDB_Dairy**

If you no longer wish to receive this information, please email us on comms@ahdb.org.uk

While the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing, no warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no liability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document.

© Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board 2018. All rights reserved.

