Oklahoma Animal Disease Traceability

NIAA Strategy Forum on Livestock Traceability
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Animal Disease Traceability

- Utilize USAHerds Disease Management Database
  - Most official ID since 2010 has been captured
    - Exception is CVIs
  - Increased usage of eCVIs is helping to close that gap
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- 55 Livestock Auction Markets
  - Required to have a veterinarian at the market
  - All ID eligible cattle identified and documented prior to sale

- No Official ID requirement for private treaty change of ownership
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- Illustration of traceability in Oklahoma and challenges we face

- March 2017 notified of cattle from a TB infected herd in South Dakota transported to Oklahoma in April 2015
  - 65 young open cows and one bull
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- Over the next month notified of 4 additional traces
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- 4 of 5 traces straightforward
  - 450 cows tested
  - 4 exposed cows slaughtered
  - No infected cattle discovered
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- 1 very complicated and convoluted
  - Young open female cattle
  - Most likely had official NUES tags removed and mixed with feeder heifers to go to feedyards
  - 3 exposed cows not found
  - Tested 450 cows in 14 herds
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- Would electronic tags have helped?
  - Statement on tag “Unlawful to Remove”
- Would requiring all classes of cattle to be officially identified have helped?
I believe we must move forward with a more robust traceability system in adult cattle and then move into requiring official ID for all classes of cattle.
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Questions?