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State Veterinarian

## BOAH Board Actions

**DURING THEIR** regular October 27, 2011 meeting, Board members:

- readopted the rules governing premises identification, tuberculosis control, and contagious equine metritis.

**NOTE:** The next meeting will be held at the new location on January 19, 2012.

## Certificates of Veterinary Inspection

**PRACTITIONERS WITH** stocks of BOAH-issued certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) should continue to use them, even though the pre-printed address for BOAH is now out-dated. The CVIs are still valid. Continuing to use the CVIs already distributed will help keep BOAH's printing and shipping costs down in these tight budgetary times.

## Companion Animal

**VETERINARIANS SUBMITTING** animal heads to the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) rabies laboratory need to be using the electronic system for submission and results. To use this system, veterinarians must be registered in the LIMS system. That can be done by calling 317/921-5506 or 888/535-0011. A log-in ID and password will be assigned after registration that is good for 90 days. The form used to submit heads is located on the BOAH website at [www.in.gov/boah/2337](http://www.in.gov/boah/2337). This form also lists the mailing address for the rabies laboratory. Also, animal bite reporting will be done electronically on the ISDH I-NEEDS system, which is used to report other disease events by local health departments or animal shelters.

**POSITIVE RABIES** cases during 2011 totaled 34 in 22 counties statewide. All of the test-positive animals were bats; most involved some type of exposure to humans.

## Disaster Preparedness

**THROUGH A** grant from the Department of Homeland Security, BOAH has outfitted a 7-foot by 14-foot cargo trailer with equipment that can be dispatched in an emergency to shelter 40 to 60 companion animals. The trailer contains only equipment; a building to house animals and volunteers must be provided by the local requesting agency. BOAH is currently using the trailer for exercises. The PETS trailer may also be requested for festivals and fairs where the public can be educated about preparedness for all members of the family.

## Premise ID

**SEPTEMBER MARKED** the fifth anniversary of the BOAH premise ID program. Since that time, the number of sites registered in the state database has reached 50,054. By species, totals are: avian: 6723; bovine: 24,309; camelid: 474; caprine: 7582; cervids: 1194; equine: 7446; fish: 953; ovine: 5425; and porcine: 11,764. (Note some sites have registered more than one species.)

## Equine

**EQUINE PIROPLAMOSIS** testing continues to be required for Thoroughbreds and quarter horses at the two Indiana tracks for the coming year. Negative tests for both *B. caballi* and *T. equi* are required of all equids entering, along with a negative EIA test and certificates of veterinary inspection. Contact the Indiana Horse Racing Commission at 317/233-3119 with any questions.

**THE INDIANA** Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory is now approved to perform equine piroplasmosis testing for inter- and intrastate movement. Samples must be

drawn by a licensed and accredited veterinarian, who completes the form with the animal's ID and reason for testing. Animals tested for international export, or for cases with clinical signs of equine piroplasmiasis, must be sent to NVSL.

**SIX CASES** of West Nile virus in horses were diagnosed in 2011. None were vaccinated. Two survived and the other four died or were euthanized.

**AN INDIANA** Equine Industry Health and Economic Study was completed by Dr. Susan Connors and Purdue University to showcase the impact of the equine industry on our state. Two studies are available at <http://webs.purduecal.edu/equine/research/>: one specifically on the racing and breeding industry, the other on the equine industry outside that venue.

**DUE TO** an unexpected illness Dr. Timothy Bartlett, equine director and field veterinarian for BOAH, is on temporary leave from his duties with the agency. His work will be managed by a team of his colleagues. All equine-related calls should be directed to the BOAH central office at 317/544-2400. We, at BOAH, hope for a speedy recovery and Dr. Bartlett's return so his extensive knowledge in equine veterinary medicine can once again benefit the state of Indiana.

## Cattle/Ruminants

**SOUTH DAKOTA** officials traced seven beef animals to Indiana from their bovine tuberculosis case in December. All seven animals were identified and euthanized so testing could be completed. At this time initial tests have not turned up any positive animals. The herds with exposed animals will remain under quarantine until the test results are negative. Indiana's Accredited-Free status still remains intact.

**LIVESTOCK OWNERS** who bring animals into Indiana are reminded to check BOAH's web site ([www.boah.in.gov](http://www.boah.in.gov)) for importation requirements. Cattle must be accompanied by a CVI, signed by a veterinarian within 30 days of entry, and have a pre-approved permit issued by BOAH. The web site also lists any additional testing that may be required (such as tuberculosis or brucellosis.)

## Avian

**FARBEST FOODS** will build a new turkey processing plant in Vincennes. Farbest president Ted Seger said in a statement, "Indiana is the perfect home for growth due to its abundant supply of grain, proactive stance on development of agriculture and our ability to leverage the strengths of our current turkey grower base and employees."

## Dairy

**A MEETING** for artisan/small dairy processors will be held at the BOAH central office at 1pm on March 6.

**THE FOOD** and Drug Administration (FDA) is conducting a multi-drug testing program on milk. 1800 samples will be gathered from milk testing laboratories where samples are normally collected. Half of the samples will be from producers who have a history of tissue drug residues and the other half will be randomly selected from other producers. Producers will not be identified on the samples, so results cannot be traced back to a specific producer



**FEBRUARY 27, 2012**  
**JW MARRIOTT**  
**Indianapolis, Indiana**

Join 500 Indiana grain farmers and livestock producers at the Indiana Livestock, Forage and Grain Forum. Discuss the latest news, trends and issues affecting Indiana's agriculture industry. Fox News analyst and political pollster Frank Luntz is the keynote speaker this year!

**Register at [www.indianasoybean.com/forum](http://www.indianasoybean.com/forum)**

**Forum brought to you by:**

Indiana Beef Cattle Association • Indiana Board of Animal Health  
Indiana Corn Marketing Council • Indiana Farm Bureau  
Indiana Forage Council • Indiana Horse Council • Indiana Pork  
Indiana Professional Dairy Producers • Indiana Soybean Alliance  
Indiana State Department of Agriculture • Milk Promotion Services of Indiana, Inc.  
Purdue Extension

Created with Indiana soybean checkoff dollars.

or plant. FDA is testing for approximately 30 different drugs. Once completed, FDA will analyze the results and publish a summary. The BOAH Dairy Division supports this testing program because, from a public health perspective, the study will identify whether or not there is a correlation between producers who frequently have drug residue issues in their culled animal tissues and those who have drug residues in their milk.

## Meat & Poultry

**TWO MEAT & Poultry** Inspection staff members attended the semi-annual Indiana Food Safety and Defense Task Force meeting. Dr. David Bough and Blaine Brown sat down with industry and government to discuss issues such as Germany's *E. coli* outbreak and the Food Safety Modernization Act. These meetings are made possible by a grant from the Food and Drug Administration.

## Cervids

**CHRONIC WASTING** disease (CWD) sampling fees will increase in 2012. The rise in laboratory fees is due to budget cuts at USDA, which no longer funds the sampling program. Producers may now send CWD samples to Purdue's ADDL for testing. In 2012, 854 deer were sampled for CWD.

**BOAH IS** now offering training for individuals who want to become Certified CWD Sample Collectors. The day-long training will be offered periodically to give producers more options for complying with herd CWD testing requirements, now that USDA has eliminated funding for such tests. This program is modeled after those in other states, like Pennsylvania. For questions about the training, contact Dr. Shelly Chavis at 260/450-2139 or [schavis@boah.in.gov](mailto:schavis@boah.in.gov).

**SAMPLING OF** hunter-harvested deer, conducted during the opening weekend for firearms season, was very successful this year. With a focus on Southeastern Indiana, where bovine tuberculosis has been diagnosed in cattle, a total of 352 white-tailed deer were sampled. None tested positive. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources and USDA-APHIS worked with BOAH on this initiative.

## Wildlife

**EPIZOOTIC HEMORRHAGIC** disease was confirmed in two separate areas of Indiana this fall. One deer in Posey County was confirmed for EHD, Type 2. A female deer found in Vermilion County tested positive in addition to 25 to 30 deer found dead in Vermilion, Fountain and Parke County areas. Most of these animals were found near water, a common indicator of EHD. In a separate incident, several counties in southwestern Indiana also reported dead deer to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

## Scrapie

**IN THE** past few years, Indiana has seen a dramatic decline in the number of scrapie-positive flocks reported. In 2011 the state only had one positive case--a sharp decline from six years ago, when Indiana was one of the most infected states in the nation.

## Swine

**BOAH CONTINUES** to work with pork producers and swine practitioners in three regions around the state to increase testing for PRRS (porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome). The testing regions, in which participation is completely voluntary, are designed to give area producers more information about the status of herds in their geographical area, to help them assess changing risk patterns. The increased testing also presents an opportunity for more research into how specific strains of the disease spread within a herd and, possibly, within a community.