Johnes Disease-Implementing an IFM Control Programme on Farm

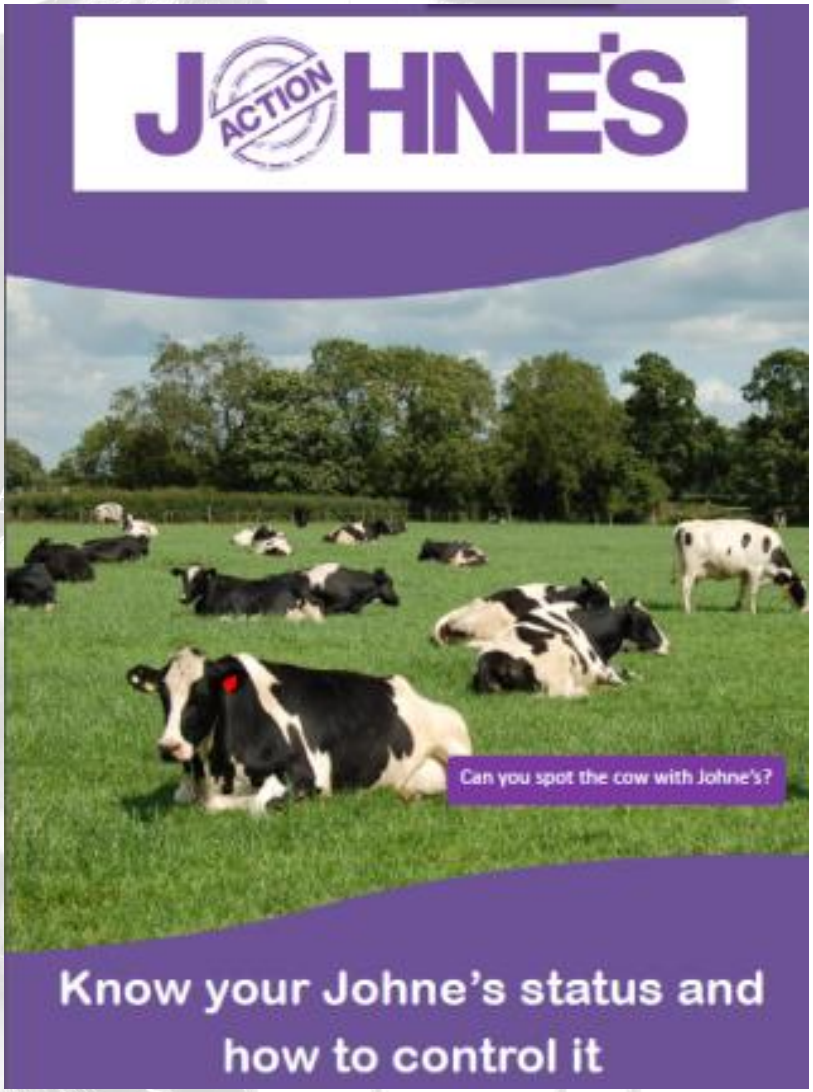
Jonathan Statham MRCVS
Bishopton Veterinary Group

John Banks
Wildon Grange Farm

BISHOPTON VETERINARY GROUP

JOHNE'S ACTION

Johnes Disease Case Study Strategy 2:
Improved Farm Management (IFM)



- 1. IFM principles
- 2. Wildon Grange
- 3. IFM at Wildon Grange

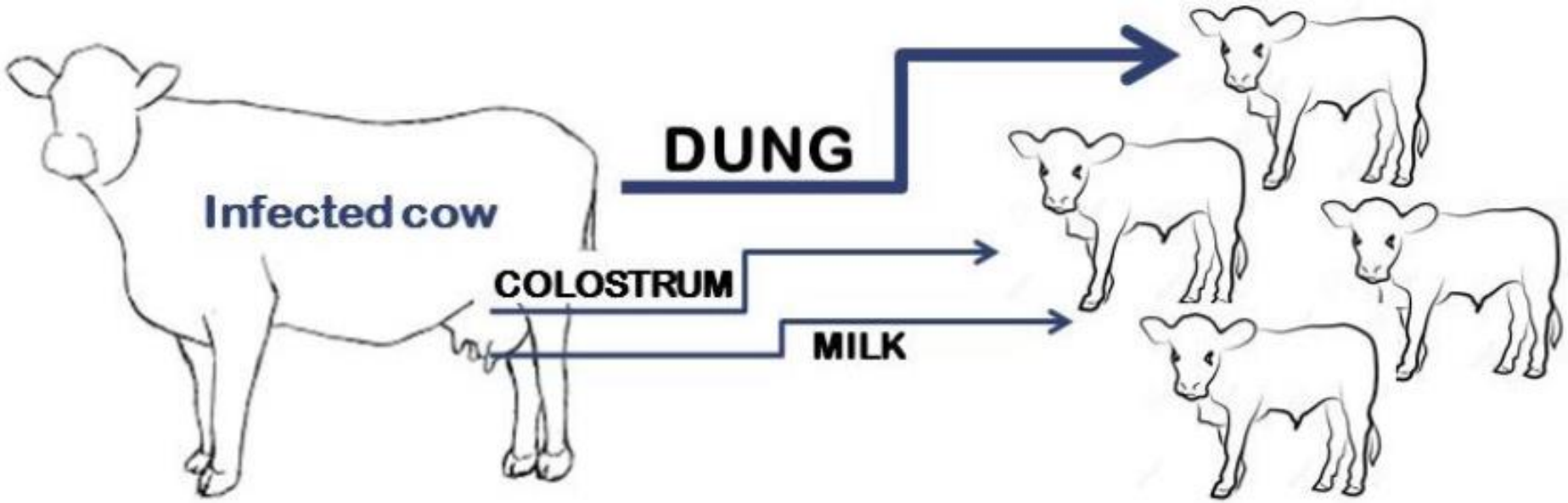
JOHNE'S ACTION

1. How does IFM work?

What do you think is the most important source of transmission of infection of Johnes in the herd?

- Faecal contaminated material
- Trans-placental during pregnancy
- Bacteria excreted directly in the milk and colostrum
- Aerosol route

Breaking the Johne's cycle is Key



Johne's infection is mainly caused by calves ingesting dung through contaminated bedding, udders, teats or on dirty buckets of colostrum or milk. Much less commonly the disease can be acquired in the womb or later in life.

80% of Johne's infections occur within the first month of life

JOHNE'S ACTION

2. Improved Farm Management

- Works by reducing the risk of spread to calves using husbandry measures alone
- Requires dedication and labour

JOHNE'S ACTION

2. Improved Farm Management

- Prevent ingestion of manure by all animals
  - Particularly the young ones
  - Keep manure out of feed
- Do this by:
  - Colostrum /milk management
  - Calf management
  - Cleaning and disinfection
- Calving pen
  - Clean and dry
- Separating cows from calves

Prevent New Infections

Protecting Calves for the future

Manage calving/maternity area & separate calves from cows

Hygienic colostrum management

JOHNE'S ACTION

2. Wildon Grange, Yorkshire

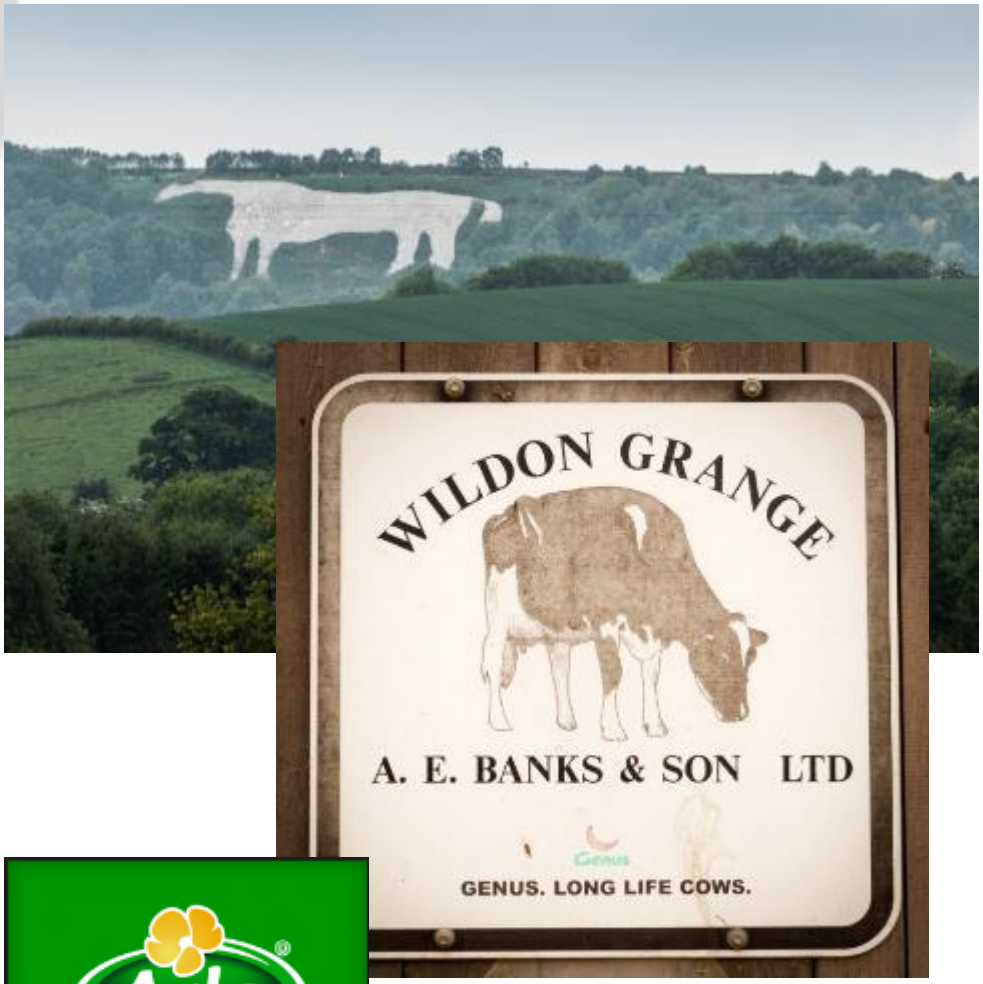
Vale of York

380 High Yielding Holsteins

Sell 10 400 litres milk per cow per year @ 3.32% protein & 4.5% fat

Year round Housing

All replacements home reared



Arla

JOHNE'S ACTION

Herd Expansion underway

High Health Status closed herd

Expand to 600-800 cows

Expansion ALL homebred

Heifer replacements -from sexed semen

Good fertility + health

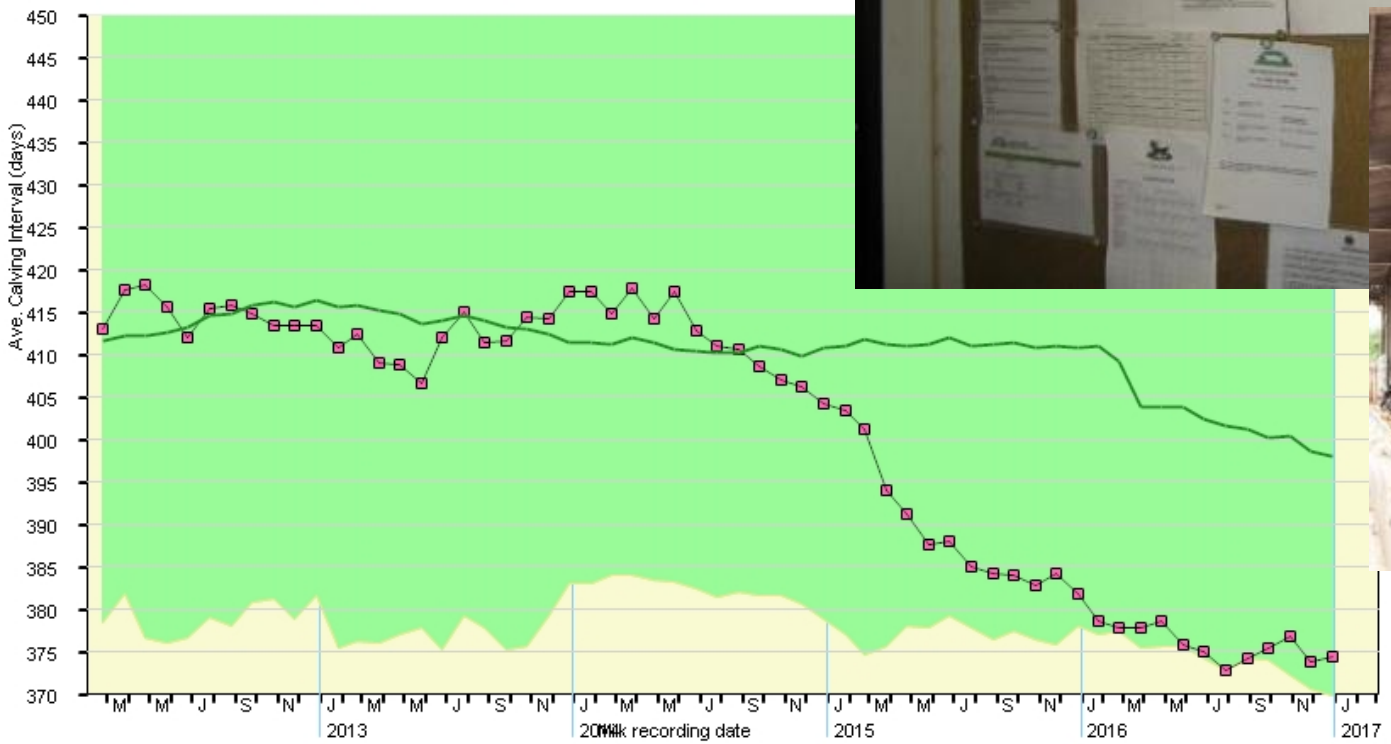
Name: A E BANKS & SON LTD

Ave. Calving Interval

Benchmark g Bishopton: All Recorded Herds

No Years: 5 Min Y-axis: 370 Max Y-axis: 450 Change

Period from: 05/02/2012 to 05/02/2017



JOHNE'S ACTION

3. IFM at Wildon Grange

CALVING AREA

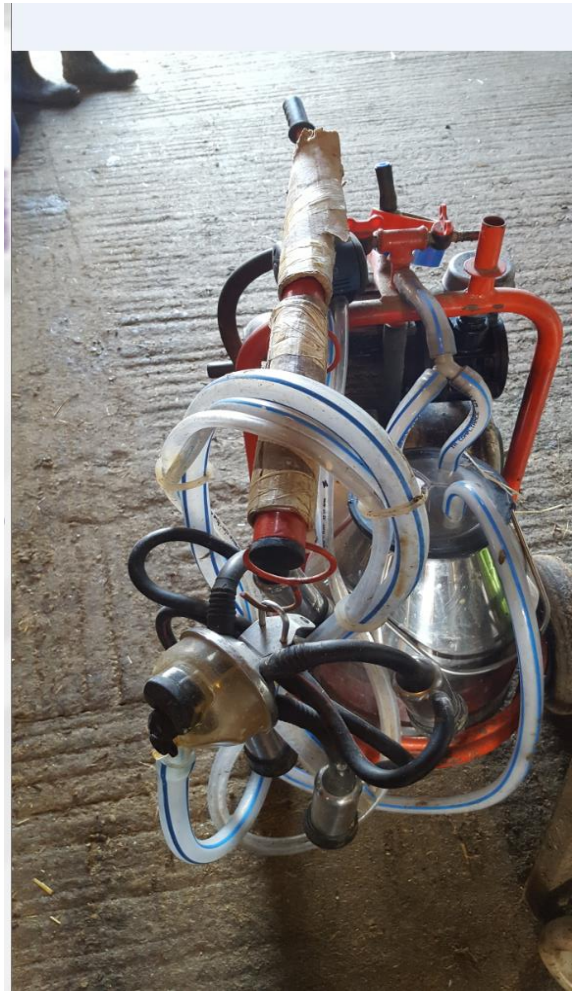
Separate clean calving area

Building design
-clean and dry

Clean udder & teats for harvesting colostrum

Dry Cow Management

Colostrum-fresh or frozen



Individually labelled frozen bags

Detailed records

JOHNE'S ACTION

Calf team

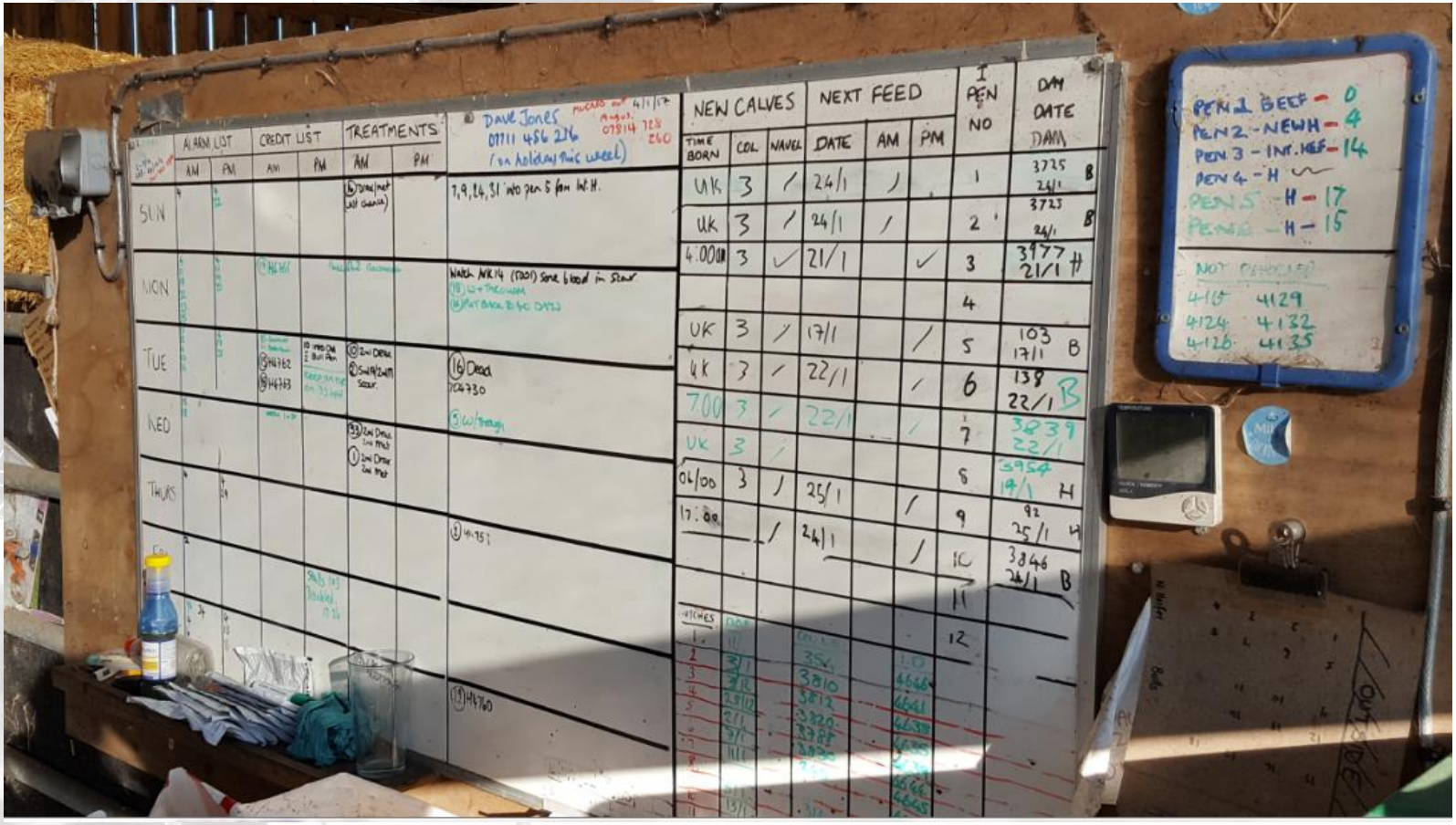
- Dedicated calf rearing team
- Individually labelled calf milk buckets

Separate Calf Accommodation

Group management

Hygiene

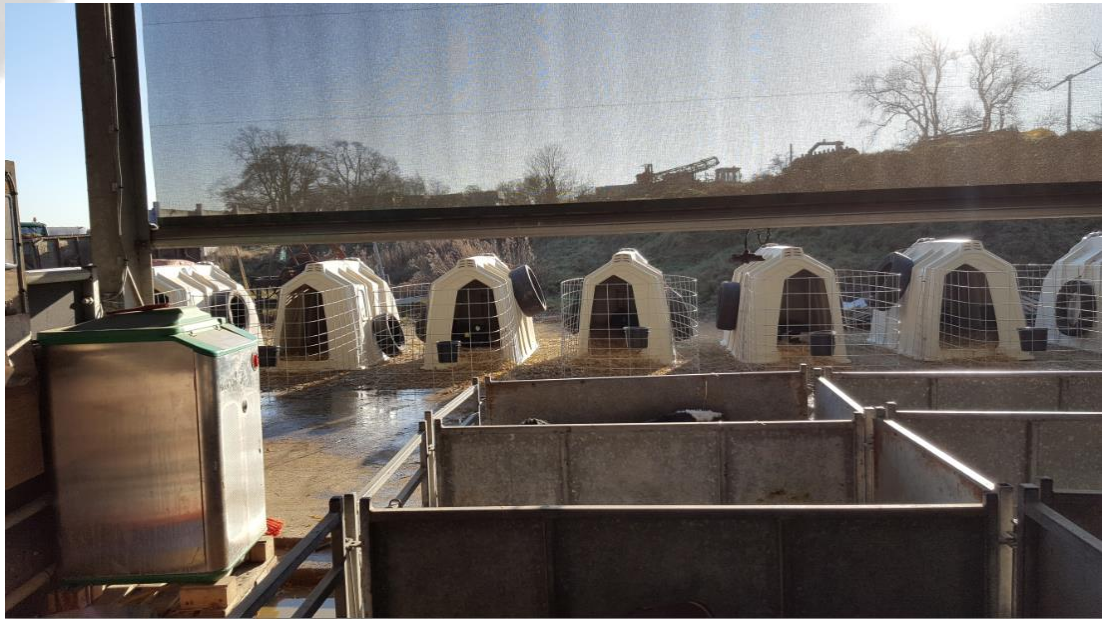
Detailed records



Automation & precision

Heifer calves

Bull Calves



1. Biosecurity Protect and Monitor

- For herds with no evidence of disease

1. A plan to protect the herd from disease entry
2. Monitor through appropriate screening tests

e.g. repeated 30 cow screens /whole herd screens quarterly

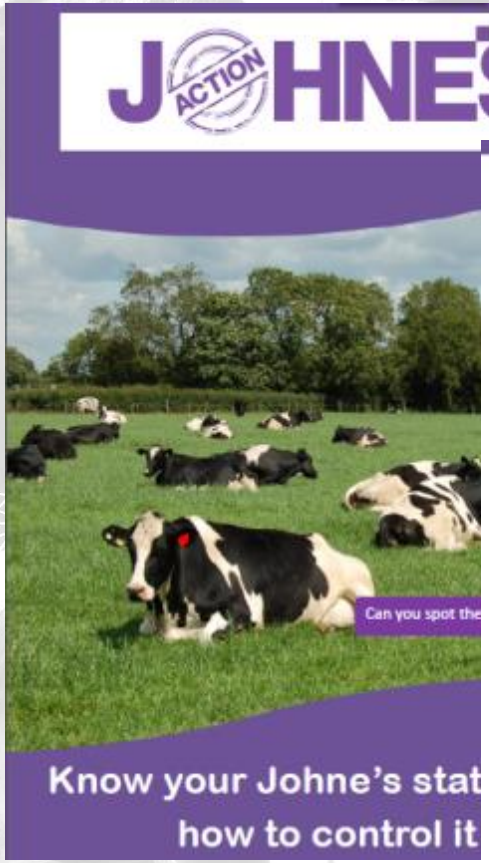
Buyer Beware (Testing)

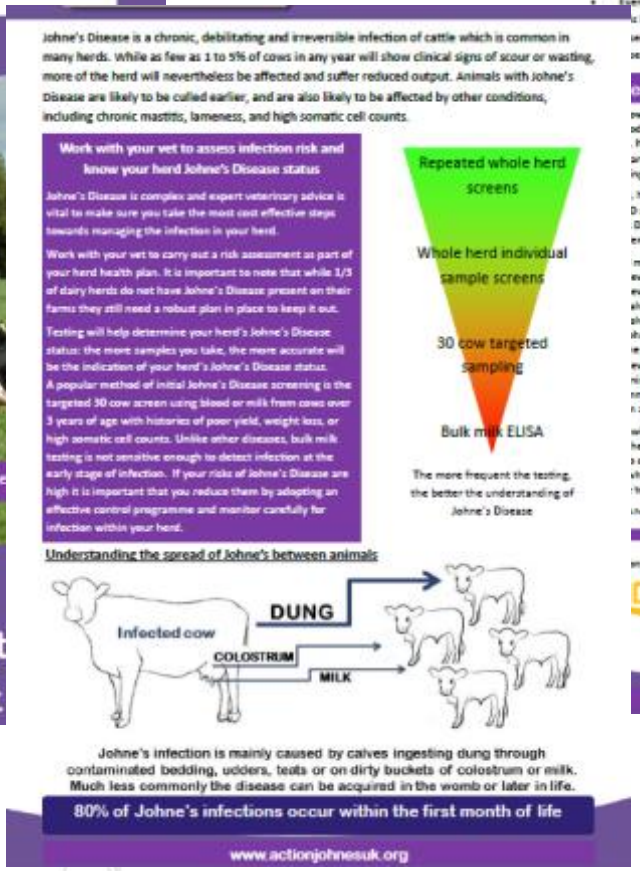
IFM Control -Summary

- Has to be a team approach.
- All staff need to know polices and understand importance
- Educate
- Revisit – don't assume it's all working fine
- Long term Herd Health

JOHNE'S ACTION

www.actionjohnesuk.org





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JOHNE'S ACTION