



Designing a Johne's Disease Prevention/Control Program for Dairy Cattle

Data sheets from Manual for Veterinarians ¹

Reviewed by the National Johne's Working Group and endorsed by the USAHA.

A. Herd Information

Date completed: _____

1. Farm name: _____ 2. DHIA number: _____

3. Owner(s) name: _____

4. Address: _____

5. Phone: (____) _____ 6. Fax: (____) _____ 7. E-mail: _____

8. Herd Veterinarian: _____

9. Key farm management (decision-makers, key employees): _____

10. Other animal enterprises: _____

11. Herd size:

a. Milk cows _____

b. Bred heifers _____

c. Heifer calves _____

d. Bulls _____

e. Total _____

12. Herd goals (include future herd size):

a. Next 2 years: _____

b. Next 3 to 5 years: _____

13. Do you plan to be in dairy farming in 10 years? _____

14. Current and future source(s) of herd replacements: _____

15. Current herd performance (include milk production): _____

16. Herd performance goals: _____

17. Herd health concerns you are addressing or plan to address: _____

18. Management concerns you are addressing or plan to address: _____

¹ Designed and edited by CA Rossiter, LJ Hutchinson, D Hansen, RH Whitlock 1999

B. Herd History for Johne's Disease:

1. First diagnosed case of clinical Johne's disease in your herd:

a. Year? _____ b. Source of animal (home raised or purchased?) _____

2. Clinical cases in the past:

ID	Date	Approx. Age	Source	Offspring ID still in herd

3. Youngest clinical case: a. Age _____ b. Date _____ c. Source _____

Enter information for the **last 12 months** in the table below:

Johne's Tally	1 st lact	2 nd lact	3+ lact	Total	Percent of herd
4. Clinical Johne's cases					
5. Animals culled last year					
6. Johne's cases as percent of culls					
7. Johne's-test positives					

C. Introduction of new cattle

Group	Number last 12 months	Source	Number previous 5 years (not previous year)	Source
1. Milk cows				
2. Bred heifers				
3. Heifer calves				
4. Bulls				
5. Total				

D. Johne's Disease Risk Assessment Checklist for Dairy Herds

Risk	Max risk	Herd risk	Current	Past
			Comment	Comment
1. Calving Area:				
a. multiple animal use	10			
b. manure build-up	10			
c. calves born in cow areas	10			
d. calving area also used for sick cows	10			
e. JD clinicals/suspects in area	10			
f. newborn calves stay with cows after birth	10			
g. calves nurse cows	10			
h. manure-soiling of cows (udders)	10			
i. Risk Total: Calving area	80			
2. Pre-weaned calves:				
a. fed pooled colostrum/multiple cows	10			
b. fed pooled milk	10			
c. calves have direct cow contact	10			
d. calves housed near cows	10			
e. potential for contamination of milk, feed, water, stall with cow manure	10			
f. Risk Total: Pre-weaned calves	50			
3. Post-weaned heifers:				
a. direct contact with cows/manure	5			
b. potential for contamination of feed, water, housing with cow manure	5			
c. share feed, water, housing with cows	5			
d. share pasture with cows	5			
e. manure spread on pasture and grazed harvested as hay in same season	5			
f. contamination of feed equipment	5			
g. Risk Total: Post-weaned heifers	30			
4. Bred heifers:				
a. direct contact with cows/manure	4			
b. potential for contamination of feed, water, housing with cow manure	4			
c. share feed, water, housing with cows	4			
d. share pasture with cows	4			
e. manure spread on pasture and grazed harvested as hay in same season	4			
f. contamination of feed equipment	4			
g. Risk Total: Bred heifers	24			
5. Cows:				
a. contamination of feeders, waterers	4			
b. manure contamination of feed storage or feed equipment	4			
c. manure spread on pasture and grazed harvested as hay in same season	4			
d. access to manure storage areas	4			
e. Risk Total: Cows	16			
6. Total	200			

E. Management Procedures and Plan

Objectives:

1. Keep calving area clean and dry, and used preferably by only one cow at a time.
2. Avoid feeding infected colostrum or milk.
3. Prevent exposure of heifers to milk cows and their manure.
4. Prevent fecal contamination of feed and water (especially that fed to heifers).
5. Prevent introduction of infected animals.

Specific Procedures:

Management Procedure	Person Responsible
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

Use NYSCHAP Herd Plan Forms for the final plan