



Cervid Requirements for Intrastate Movements

The Kansas cervid industry is growing. During the latest annual report submitted to USDA, over 4,000 domesticated Cervidae were housed in licensed facilities. The industry's growth has led to an increased number of movements between farms, in and out of state.

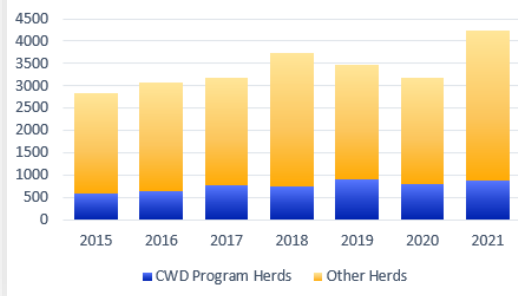
Producers are required to follow all Kansas regulations and statutes pertaining to owning and moving domesticated Cervidae in Kansas. Although interstate movement requirements are typically followed, intrastate movement requirements are equally as important to prevent disease spread.

Intrastate Movements:

- File a Domesticated Cervid Movement Notice (DCMN), listing all official tags and farm tags.
- Cervidae must test negative for TB within 90 days of movement or have originated and moved directly from a TB accredited free herd.

All requirements for cervid producers in Kansas are outlined on our website located [here](#).

Domesticated Cervidae in Kansas (animal count)



Division of
Animal Health

1320 Research Park Dr.
Manhattan, KS 66502
Phone: 785-564-6601
Fax: 785-564-6778
Hours: Mon-Fri 8:00-5:00

agriculture.ks.gov/animalhealth

Interested in receiving updates directly from the Division of Animal Health? To subscribe: <https://fs22.formsite.com/KansasDeptAg/eabpin3ngv/index.html>

THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FAD EXERCISE

SAVE THE DATE **DECEMBER 13-15, 2021**

Please contact us if you are interested in playing at any level from active participation to receiving emails.

Kelly Oliver | Kelly.Oliver@ks.gov | 785-564-6608



DECEMBER 13-15, 2021

SAVE THE DATE

Advisory Board Members

Kansas Animal Health Board

Appointed by the governor, this board serves in an advisory capacity to the Animal Health Commissioner, aiding the commissioner in determining policies and plans relating to the Division of Animal Health.

- Ryan Arndt**, Beef Cattle Industry
- Brandon Depenbusch**, Beef Cattle Industry
- Rebecca Farha**, Beef Cattle Industry
- Melissa Hildebrand Reed**, Dairy Cattle Industry
- Dr. Megan Potter**, Swine Industry
- Crecia Reeves**, Public Livestock Market
- Dr. Wade Taylor**, Veterinarian
- Troy Wedel**, Pet Animal Breeder
- David Worrell**, Public Member

Kansas Pet Animal Advisory Board

This board is appointed by the governor to review the status, recommend changes and make recommendations concerning the rules and regulations for the Kansas Pet Animal Act.

- Julia Castaneda**, Boarding and Training
- Kelly Bogner**, Public Member
- Kimberly Jacobson**, Hobby Breeder
- Dr. Denver Marlow**, Research Facility
- Dr. Laura Morland**, Licensed Veterinarian
- Greg Smith**, Pet Shop Operator
- Crystal Swann Blackdeer**, Animal Pound and Shelter
- Lorilee Thomas**, Animal Breeder
- Kendra Titus**, Licensed Retail Breeder

Additions to Reportable Diseases List

A "reportable disease" is any unusual occurrence of any exotic or newly recognized disease the Animal Health Commissioner determines to be immediately reportable. Recently, Q Fever, Asian Longhorn Tick, and Theileria Orientalis were added to this list. To view the list divided by species, click [here](#). For more information on these reportable diseases, click [here](#).

Welcome New Employees, Student Workers



Dr. Drew Crisler
Northwest Kansas
Field Veterinarian



Jami Woltemath
Exports



Ella Barrett
Grantville, Kan.



Joe Gray
Wichita, Kan.



Maddie Martin
Protection, Kan.



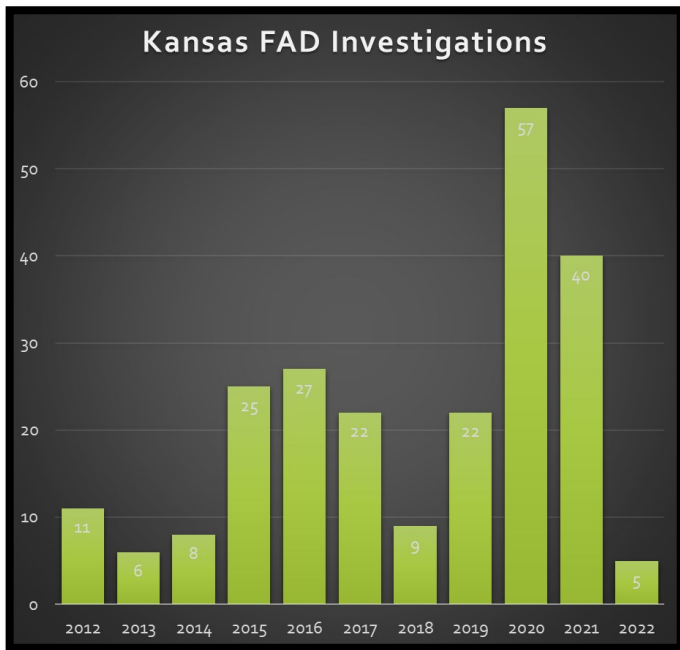
Rayleigh Wittman
Garnett, Kan.

ASF Action Week Webinars Available

The U.S. Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) hosted five webinars providing information about African swine fever (ASF) and its global spread, actions APHIS is taking to safeguard the U.S. and biosecurity measures to implement now for protection of the U.S. herd. This list includes each webinar offered now through recordings:

- African Swine Fever: where it exists and what's at stake
- Steps the U.S. is taking to prevent and prepare for ASF
- ASF and the benefits of biosecurity
- What to expect in an ASF outbreak
- ASF and the feral swine factor

Each recording is available through the ASF Action Week website by clicking [here](#).



Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) investigations are calculated by the federal fiscal year: October 1–September 30.

RFID Reader Cost Share Program

The Division of Animal Health (KDA-DAH) is providing a cost share program for RFID readers in Kansas. While last year's cost share program was focused on bovine veterinary practitioners in Kansas, this year we are also broadening the scope to include K-State Research and Extension programs, and college and university ag programs in Kansas for the purpose of student and public education.

In the cost share arrangement, KDA will provide 50% of the RFID reader cost (capped at \$500). There are three reader options: Allflex Livestock Pocket Reader (LPR), Allflex AWR300 Stick Reader, and a free choice reader option. For the last option, if you recently purchased an RFID reader (July 1, 2021 or after), submit appropriate paperwork to be reimbursed 50% of that reader's cost (capped at \$500).

To learn more, contact Karaline Mayer, ADT coordinator, at Karaline.Mayer@ks.gov or 785-313-0266.



USDA's Free RFID Tags Continue

USDA continues distributing free low frequency RFID ear tags for the reproductive animals of the cow herd. Orders must be placed by an accredited veterinarian. Order soon as tags are limited. When placing the order, request a one-year supply. No stockpiling is allowed.

For additional details and to order tags, contact:

Karaline Mayer — Karaline.Mayer@ks.gov, 785-313-0266

Kelly McDonald — Kelly.McDonald@usda.gov, 785-228-6579

Lindy Trapp — Lindy.Trapp@usda.gov, 785-250-7830

Interested in receiving updates directly from the Division of Animal Health?

Click [HERE](#) to subscribe!

Secure Beef Supply Updates

Beginning in 2018, Kansas committed to furthering the development of the Secure Beef Supply program, alongside Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Nebraska and Missouri. Since then, the multi-state region, packers, and industry stakeholders have agreed on a variety of disease response related topics, including:

- Secure Beef Supply will serve as the biosecurity standard in the face of an FAD outbreak.
- In order to obtain a permit, certain criteria will have to be met for cattle within a control zone.

Most recently, the six-state region tested their own ability to collect relevant data and issue permits. Feedyards had the opportunity to collect and submit the necessary documentation needed to receive a movement permit. Participating packers were able to observe and analyze the state's effectiveness and efficiency around the permitting system, as well as identify gaps in the processes and procedures. More importantly, they were about to determine potential risks associated with accepting cattle out of a control zone while furthering their knowledge and support of the Secure Beef Supply program. The six states successfully collected and reviewed feedyard documents, communicated with packers, and issued movement permits. Moving forward, we will continue the development of our FAD response efforts with our partners.

We are looking to grow the programs and look forward to working with producers across the state. Dairies, swine facilities, and feedlots are strongly encouraged to use Secure Food Supply plans.

If you would like to learn more about the programs, or have an interest in participating, please contact Emily Davis at 785-210-7741 or Emily.Davis@ks.gov.



RHDV2 Vaccine Approved for Distribution

Shared from <https://medgenelabs.com/rhdv2-vaccine/>

Medgene Labs, a vaccine and immunological services provider based in Brookings, S.D., has received emergency use authorization for their experimental Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Virus 2 (RHDV2) vaccine from the USDA Center for Veterinary Biologics.

Rabbit hemorrhagic disease is a highly contagious, fatal disease in rabbits and is currently classified as a reportable foreign animal disease in the United States. Animal health officials detected RHDV2 in the U.S. in February 2020 for the third time since 2018. Since that time, it has been spreading to multiple states across the country.

Medgene Labs has been working closely with the USDA to provide a U.S.-based vaccine option. As part of the emergency use authorization process, efficacy has been demonstrated and safety studies are underway. The results of these studies supported USDA's decision to grant Emergency Use Authorization for the vaccine while further work is ongoing for a full product license.

Medgene Labs' RHDV2 vaccine is an inactivated or killed recombinant subunit protein vaccine that builds immunity to RHDV2-specific antigenic proteins in the rabbit. The immune system sees the RHDV2 protein and learns to protect the rabbit from the virus. Production of the vaccine does not require the use of animals or live virus in the production facility. Because the vaccine only uses protein sequences from the RHDV2 virus to build immunity, it is impossible for a rabbit that receives the vaccine to shed any virus or infect other rabbits.

The vaccine is administered through a subcutaneous injection and is comprised of a 2-dose regimen with the second dose being delivered 21 days following the initial dose.

Medgene Labs is currently working with the USDA and state veterinarians to provide access to the vaccine nationwide. With Emergency Use Authorization, there are specific steps and documentation required to distribute the vaccine. The company is prepared to start receiving orders during the first week of October 2021 and has launched a web page to provide more information and answer frequently asked questions.

Learn more by visiting www.medgenelabs.com/rhdv2 or by calling the company's customer service line: 605-697-2600.

Asian Longhorned Tick Progresses Westward

Asian Longhorned Tick

Asian Longhorned ticks (ALHT) are earning themselves more spotlight recently here in the Midwest. This is what we know today about the ALHT (*Haemaphysalis longicornis*) in the U.S.:



- It likely arrived in the United States (*Haemaphysalis longicornis*) in or before 2010.
- It is light brown in color and the adult female grows to the size of a pea when it is full of blood. Males are rare. Other stages of the tick are very small, about the size of a sesame seed or even smaller.
- The female tick can lay eggs and reproduce without mating. A single female can lay between 2,000 and 4,000 eggs, leading to heavy populations in some areas. The high tick population may also cause immense stress on heavily infested animals, resulting in decreased growth and production.
- The ALHT is a three-host tick, indicating it will feed on a different host for each life stage.
- Thousands of ticks may be found at a time in grass or shrubs (especially in tall grasses and wooded areas) or on an animal.
- As of October 2021, longhorned ticks have been found in Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
- Thus far, 17 different mammal species and one avian species have been infested with Asian Longhorned ticks. Mammals include sheep, goats, dogs, cats, horses, elk, cattle, deer, opossums, raccoons, foxes and humans.

Prevention strategies for livestock include tick treatments, regularly checking livestock for ticks, and regular weed and brush control. Ticks are more active in warmer months, but tick exposure can occur year-round.

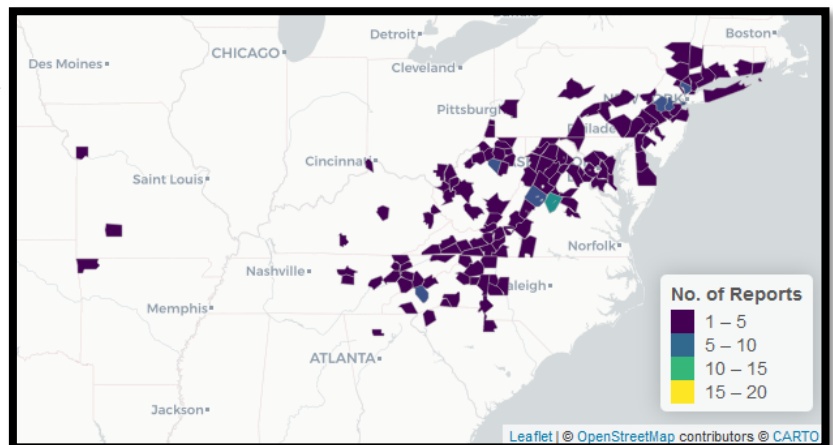
Theileria Orientalis

- *Theileria orientalis* is a tickborne protozoon that infects red and white blood cells and causes bovine infectious anemia. Clinical signs of theileriosis are similar to anaplasmosis in cattle and include anemia, jaundice, and weakness. Native genotypes of *T. orientalis* in the United States are usually nonpathogenic; however, the virulent *Theileria orientalis* Ikeda genotype was identified in the U.S.

- *T. orientalis* Ikeda has been documented in U.S. cattle since September 2017.
- *T. orientalis* Ikeda infections have been reported to cause mortality in up to 5% of infected cattle. Pregnant heifers and calves are particularly susceptible to the infection.
- Clinical findings include weakness, reluctance to walk, and abortion. Physical examination may reveal mucosal pallor, pyrexia, and elevated heart and respiratory rates.
- Cattle that recover from *Theileria* infections usually become carriers.
- Currently, there is no approved treatment for *T. orientalis* infection.
- Vector control and herd management, such as restricting grazing cattle movements, is important to reduce the rapid spread of *T. orientalis* outbreaks. Virginia Cooperative Extension has produced a document titled “Managing the Asian Longhorned Tick: Checklist for Best Management Practices for Cattle Producers.” The document may be accessed [here](#).
- Control of this tick species with acaricides (pesticides that target the arachnid species) alone is challenging due to a limited host attachment period, as the ticks spend most of their time in the environment and not on their biological host.
- No available acaricides in the U.S. contain a label claim against *H. longicornis*. Any FDA-approved drug products not labeled for *H. longicornis* are considered extra-label use.

Both the Asian Longhorn tick and *Theileria Orientalis* are included on the Kansas Reportable Disease List. Reporting starts by contacting KDA-DAH directly at 785-564-6601.

Sources: [NEVBD](#), [SCWDS](#), [USDA](#)



California Brucellosis Requirements Change

Effective October 1, 2021, brucellosis vaccination is no longer required for beef breed cows and heifers entering California from Kansas (CCR; Title 3; § 753.1).

All beef breed female cattle over 6 months of age still require individual official identification to enter California unless moving directly to slaughter.

The brucellosis vaccination requirement for beef breed female cattle greater than 12 months of age sold within California has been removed (CCR; Title 3; § 753).

The new changes do not affect current brucellosis vaccination requirements for dairy breed cows and heifers entering the state or sold within California.

If there are additional questions contact the California Department of Food and Agriculture permit line at 916-900-5052 or email evet@cdfa.ca.gov.

Shared from California Department of Food & Agriculture notice dated October 7, 2021.

KDA Active at KJLS

The Kansas Department of Agriculture is no stranger to the Kansas Junior Livestock Show. Staff are in charge of planning and staffing the vet check during sheep weigh-in, drug testing, and the KJLS LEAD Challenge. This year's show included 800+ exhibitors showing 2,000 head of livestock.

Drug testing is conducted on all Champion and Reserve Champion market animals, and conducts the vet check area.

The LEAD Challenge is an education, advocacy, and leadership event that provides youth an opportunity to learn about current industry, production, and animal care issues, and then apply those learnings in a multi-event competition.

This year Dr. Andy Hawkins from KDA-DAH presented during one of the Listen & Learn educational sessions titled "From Farm to Fork — Why Responsible Care Matters." Dr. Hawkins discussed quality assurance and proper livestock care, how to understand a drug label, routes of administration and needle selection, how to understand withdrawal times, and livestock show drug testing.

Student Debt Relief for Veterinarians

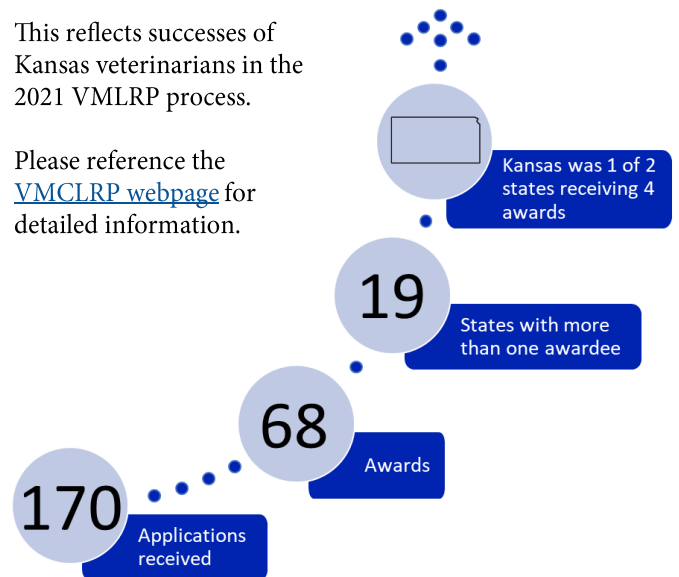
The Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program (VMLRP), authorized by the National Veterinary Medical Services Act, helps qualified veterinarians offset a significant portion of debt incurred in pursuit of their veterinary medicine degrees in return for their service in certain high-priority veterinary shortage situations.

If a veterinarian commits to at least three years of providing veterinary services in a designated veterinary shortage area, NIFA may repay up to \$25,000 of student loan debt per year.

If interested, applicants should begin the application process promptly after the application period opens February 2022. **Applications must be submitted by April 15, 2022.**

This reflects successes of Kansas veterinarians in the 2021 VMLRP process.

Please reference the [VMCLRP webpage](#) for detailed information.



For guidance on the application, interested applicants are encouraged to contact:

- Dr. Randall Norton, doclarge@gbta.net
- Dr. Cody Garten, cody.garten@usda.gov
- Dr. LewAnn Schneider, lewann.g.schneider@usda.gov
- Dr. Andy Hawkins, andy.hawkins@ks.gov

The KDA website is experiencing ongoing security and performance updates. Viewers may notice changes to content and formatting along the way. Please reach out directly to KDA-DAH at 785-564-6601 with questions or concerns.