



# KANSAS ANIMAL HEALTH NEWS

## Summer 2018

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## NEW ELECTRONIC CVI (eCVI VER 3.2)

The eCVI version 3.2 template and user guide has been distributed by email to Kansas veterinarians who signed up for any previous versions. If you are a veterinarian who has been using the eCVI but did not receive an emailed update, please notify us to ensure we have a current email address on file.

The notable change in this version is an automatic email submission of the CVI file to the Kansas Division of Animal Health at [kda.icvi@ks.gov](mailto:kda.icvi@ks.gov) when you click the “submit” button while connected to the internet.

The eCVI version 3.2 will replace ALL earlier versions. As of Aug. 31, 2018, ALL EARLIER VERSIONS WILL NO LONGER BE VALID.

The eCVI is offered to our Kansas USDA-accredited veterinarians. It results in a cost savings for the veterinarian, and it allows both the exporting and receiving states to be more efficient. The addition of the automatic “submit” button will extend the veterinarian’s ability to use the form more efficiently.

If there are any veterinarians who would like to sign up, please contact our office at 785-564-6601. If you experience any issues with the new version, please contact Lisa Simmons at 785-564-6612.

## STAFF SPOTLIGHT - OFFICE STAFF

We all know the real work gets done by the people on the other end of the phone or other side of the computer screen. Here is a look at them from the other side of the camera!

TYLOR  
HOLMES



TYLER  
KAUER



LISA  
SIMMONS



LINDY  
TRAPP



JENNIFER  
UKENA



## NEW LEGISLATION FOR ANIMAL FACILITIES INSPECTION

The Animal Facilities Inspection Program proposed new regulations in response to directives in legislative statute amendments to the Kansas Pet Animal Act. On April 26, 2018, House Bill 2477 was enacted, which will affect licensees across the state this fall.

Regulations to support these statutory amendments still need to be developed and approved through the rule-making process. These regulations will include license fee increases on small animal facilities.

Additional fees were also included by the legislature. Licensees are now subject to a \$200 “no-contact” fee and a \$200 “re-inspection” fee, and licensees who request an inspector to come to their facility for compliance questions must pay a \$200 “requested inspection” fee. The program is no longer allowed to give prior notification of routine inspections to those licensees with good history. Lastly, the legislature removed AFI’s responsibility to license foster care homes, which was a \$10 license for approximately 1,800 Kansas licensees.

## WEST NILE VIRUS IN KANSAS



The Kansas Department of Agriculture has confirmed two unrelated horses in western Kansas have tested positive for West Nile Virus (WNV).

WNV is a mosquito-borne virus that causes severe neurological disease in horses. Birds and humans are also susceptible to the virus. Clinical signs in horses can include fever, incoordination, generalized weakness, drooping lips, teeth grinding and inability to rise.

There is no specific treatment for WNV, but there are several effective vaccines available for use in horses. WNV vaccination reduces the risk of infection and is recommended as a core vaccine for horses.

## VIRULENT NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN CALIFORNIA

In mid-May 2018, the first confirmed infection of virulent Newcastle disease (vND) in backyard exhibition chickens was found in Los Angeles County, California. Since then, USDA has confirmed 106 cases in backyard birds in three more southern California counties.

VND **has not** been found in any commercial poultry in the U.S. since 2003. The disease is not a food safety concern, and no human cases of Newcastle disease have ever occurred from eating poultry products.

The disease, formerly known as exotic Newcastle disease, is a contagious and fatal viral disease affecting the respiratory, nervous, and digestive systems of birds and poultry. Good flock biosecurity is the best way to prevent the spread of this disease.

For more information on vND and USDA’s ongoing outbreak response, visit USDA’s webpage at: [www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/avian-influenza-disease/vnd](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/avian-influenza-disease/vnd)



# KANSAS ANIMAL HEALTH NEWS

## KANSAS STATE FAIR - LIVESTOCK ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

The Kansas State Fair (KSF) is quickly approaching, and we wanted to be sure Kansans are aware of the livestock entry requirements, even though the requirements have not changed significantly in the past few years. The KSF's 2018 General Information and Rules webpage ([www.kansasstatefair.com/p/exhibitors/395](http://www.kansasstatefair.com/p/exhibitors/395)) lists the expectations for each species near the bottom of the page, but below are the general requirements:

### LIVESTOCK ORIGINATING IN KANSAS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. All animals must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI/ health paper) issued within 30 days before exhibit, and the CVI must be available, upon request, to Kansas Division of Animal Health (KDAH) officials or exhibition staff. Official identification must be individually listed on the CVI.
2. The CVI must list the **Kansas State Fair** as the consignee (destination), with the physical address listed as **2000 N Poplar St, Hutchinson KS 67502**.
3. All animals must be individually identified by Kansas 4-H EID tag, official USDA-approved ear tag, breed registration tattoo or tag, or breed association ear notch for swine. All identification numbers must be **individually listed in full** on the accompanying CVI. If registration tattoos are used, the registration papers must be available for inspection, and both the **full** breed registration number and tattoo or ear notch number must be **written in full** on the CVI.
4. Animals with lesions of ringworm or club lamb fungus, warts, sore mouth or infested with mange as determined by KDAH officials or exhibition staff will not be permitted to exhibit.
5. All required tests must be conducted by a state-approved laboratory.
6. All animals are subject to examination by KDAH officials or those designated by the exhibition staff, and shall be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

In addition to CVI requirements, all horses must be accompanied by current evidence of a negative EIA/ Coggins test conducted within 12 months before the exhibition. Foals six months of age or younger, accompanied by their EIA-negative dam, are exempt from EIA test requirements.

Brands are not considered individual identification; therefore, brands are not recognized as official identification for the purposes of entering the KSF.

**Livestock originating from other states** must follow all KSF general requirements and KDAH import requirements, which can be found at [www.agriculture.ks.gov/AHImports](http://www.agriculture.ks.gov/AHImports). If you have further questions about interstate entry requirements, contact KDAH at 785-564-6601.



*Checking health certificates at the 2017 Kansas State Fair.*

## LONGHORN TICK SPREADS ACROSS EASTERN STATES

*Copied from KSVDL website*

Recently, a tick species, the East Asian or Longhorned tick, that has never previously established a population in the US has been found in several states: Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Arkansas. It has not been found in Kansas or anywhere in the Central Midwest.

In its native range, these ticks are known to transmit theileriosis to cattle, and severe fever thrombocytopenia syndrome (SFTSV) in humans. Laboratory studies have evaluated the competency of this tick for various pathogens including Lyme spirochetes, spotted fever group rickettsiae, Ehrlichia chaffeensis and Anaplasma bovis; however, the results are mixed.

At this time it is unknown if this tick transmits other animal or human diseases under field conditions in its native range. The other ticks listed on this page are commonly found in Kansas.

For more information on identifying the Longhorned tick and other tick species, visit the Kansas State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory's website: [www.ksvdl.org/resources/tick\\_identification.html](http://www.ksvdl.org/resources/tick_identification.html)



*East Asian or Longhorned tick (Haemaphysalis longicornis)*

## KSU CVM TICK SURVEY

### SEEKING SUBMISSIONS FROM EQUINE VETERINARIANS

The tick-borne disease team at the KSU College of Veterinary Medicine recently started a new tick surveillance program called "National Equine Tick Survey" or NETS. The goal of the program is to collect ticks from horses around the country, and to get a better survey to find the recently identified Longhorned tick in the eastern U.S.

Veterinarians wishing to participate in the survey can email [eqticks@vet.k-state.edu](mailto:eqticks@vet.k-state.edu) for details. Partnering veterinarians will receive supplies to collect, store and ship samples to the Kansas State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory for identification and documentation.

The study is completely voluntary and is focused on getting equine veterinarians and horse owners more information about ticks on horses.



*Lone Star ticks (Amblyomma americanum)*