

## TB in Cattle Guidance Note

The Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014

Bovine tuberculosis is an infectious and contagious disease of cattle and is on the increase in Warwickshire. The Animal Plant and Health Agency (Defra) have a policy to control the spread of this disease and are taking a strict line on compliance.

Therefore cattle keepers in Warwickshire need to be aware of their responsibilities to meet the statutory TB testing requirements.

Parish Testing Intervals Details of testing intervals for each parish can be found at: [www.defra.gov.uk/animalhealth](http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalhealth)

### Pre-Movement Testing of Cattle

All cattle to be moved from the farm of origin will be required to have been tested negative for TB in the previous 60 days, prior to the movement.

#### Exemptions to This Rule Are:

- Calves under 6 weeks old.
- A clear TB pre-movement test will remain valid for 60 days and the animal can be moved multiple times within this period
- Bulls at an approved semen collection centre.
- Cattle moved direct to a slaughterhouse or slaughter Market.
- Cattle moved to an exempt or approved finishing unit.
- Cattle moved to an exempt market; an exempt market is one where cattle can only be moved to an exempt finishing unit, a slaughterhouse, or returned home.
- Cattle moved to an approved "collecting centre" for TB restricted cattle.
- Pre movement testing will not be required for moves between holdings within the SOA which are within a 10 mile radius of the main holding in the SOA. Holding must be in the same risk area - ie cattle cannot go from a high risk area to a low risk.
- Movement of cattle for Veterinary treatment and returned to it's premises of origin or is killed or goes direct to slaughter.
- Movement of cattle to a show or series of shows that does not involve a stay of more than 24hours or housing of that animal at the showground, provided that the animal either goes directly from the show to slaughter or is returned directly to its premises of origin after the show or shows.
- Movement of cattle from herds that are in a low risk area (i.e; routine TB tests are carried out at intervals of three or four years).

As soon as practicable after the results of the test have been read by an Inspector he will give the keeper of the animals, a record in writing of the results of the test.

The keeper of any animal which has been tested shall:

- Retain the records of the results of the test for 3 years and 60 days from the date of the injection of Tuberculin.
- Produce such record when requested by an Inspector.

Farmers are advised to take a copy of the result of the test (undertaken during the previous 60 days) with them when presenting cattle moved off a farm, subject to a one or two year TB testing regime, for sale at market.

### Cost of Testing

Herd owners are now expected to cover the costs of the L.V.I.'s time to carry out pre-movement tests, whilst the government will continue to fund the provision of tuberculin and all routine surveillance testing.

Additional information is available on the Defra website: [www.defra.gov.uk](http://www.defra.gov.uk)

If you require further advice and guidance please contact: Warwickshire Trading Standards on 01926 414040 or email: [tradingstandards@warwickshire.gov.uk](mailto:tradingstandards@warwickshire.gov.uk)

[www.warwickshire.gov.uk/tradingstandards](http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/tradingstandards)

This leaflet is a brief summary of the law. It is not an authoritative document on the law and is only intended for guidance. For further advice, please contact Trading Standards.