AVMA-AALC Topics

• USDA APHIS Scrapie Rules revisions
• FMD Vaccine Bank
• NRSP-7
• FDA/CVM Revised Compliance Policy Guide
• US Sheep Experiment Station funding
• H-2A Seasonal Worker Programs
• APHIS policy on Uruguayan deboned lamb
• Bighorn Sheep/Domestic Sheep
APHIS Sheep & Goat Sector Meeting

• Scrapie program funding increase
• Additional funding for the USSES
• Wildlife Services funding
  – no less than FY2016 level for livestock damage research and methods development
• Urge APHIS and FAS to open Japan and Taiwan to lamb exports as soon as possible
• Compliment APHIS for taking action on developing a FMD vaccine bank and urge them to proceed
Sheep & Goat Sector Meeting

• Urge APHIS/National Center for Veterinary Biologics to formally use foreign equivalency data and allow for routine importation of foreign-made/licensed vaccines
• Urge the implementation of a Q-Fever readiness plan that includes animal vaccinations
• Encourage APHIS/WS to continue and expand research into lethal and non-lethal methods development including coyote contraception to help mitigate coyote damage to livestock
• Funding for FARAD and NRSP-7 are critically important to proper & legal compliant use of antimicrobials. While neither are currently funded or managed by APHIS, we urge APHIS to advocate for and help find a permanent solution to the continuing these programs.
ASI Comments on USDA APHIS Proposed Rules

• Proposal to allow bone-in lamb to be imported to the US from Uruguay
• Proposal to amend the sheep/goat products and germ plasm importation regulations into the US
• Proposal to amend the scrapie eradication regulations
Collaborations with Commodity Groups

• Coordinated with NCBA to write comments on the proposal to allow beef and lamb to be imported from Brazil and Argentina

• Ongoing planning for solution to FMD vaccine bank has been closely coordinated with NPPC
  – Cindy Wolf and others on USDA Secretary’s Advisory Committee on Animal Health have kept pressure on APHIS to make this issue an industry priority
FMD: The MOST Contagious Disease of Animals

FMD is the major animal disease preventing world trade of animals and animal products.

Adults: Mortality is low but morbidity is high.

Young animals: High mortality associated with some strains.

Not a public health or food safety concern.
FMD Causes lesions on Mouth, Feet, and Teats
Foot and mouth disease (FMD)

- Found in Africa, some countries in South America and many countries in Asia and the Middle East
- FMD is endemic in 96 countries

Green = no FMD!
Tools for Control of FMD

• Stop Movement
• Biosecurity
• Stamping Out
  – Slaughter of all clinically affected and in-contact susceptible animals (within 24 hours or as soon as possible)
• Trace-back/Trace-forward
  – 28 days prior to outbreak
• Rapid Diagnostics
• Vaccination
North American FMD Vaccine Bank

- Vaccine antigen concentrate (VAC) currently held by NAFMDVB is intended to be shared by U.S., Canada, Mexico
- Vaccine manufacturers can produce 2.5 million doses in 21 days upon receiving VAC from NAFMDVB
  - Iowa: 3.9 million cattle, 20.8 million hogs
- Additional vaccine* production can take as long as 14 weeks
  *Created from a master seed and not currently stored as VAC

Source: USDA Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccination Policy in the United States, September 2014
March 14, 2016:
USDA Seeking Information from Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine Manufacturers - APHIS would like to have a minimum of 25 million doses for each of the 10 high-risk FMD strains available.

Projected cost for this level of readiness is high and is proposed to be included in next Farm Bill.