Scenario 1: (Voluntary)
Camelid owners undertaking voluntary routine bTB surveillance as part of a scheme promoted by the industry and endorsed by Defra.

Action:
Farm veterinarian referral for blood testing package
Optional comparative or bovine only skin test/boost (recommended by Defra).

Tests paid for by owner

Test outcome:
All results reported to farm veterinarian

- All tests negative
- Any test inconclusive (Enferplex only)
- Any test positive

What happens next:
- Schedule next test after 12 months
- Isolate and retest within 30 days
- Farm veterinarian to notify APHA without delay

APHA follow-up:
- No further action
- Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).
- Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).

Now see Scenario 4a
Scenario 2: (Voluntary)

Domestic movements
(e.g. shows, purchases or matings)

Action:
Farm veterinarian referral for blood testing package
Optional comparative or bovine only skin test/boost (recommended by Defra).

Tests paid for by owner

Test outcome:
All results reported to farm veterinarian

All tests negative
Any test inconclusive (Enferplex only)
Any test positive

What happens next:
Schedule next test after 12 months
Isolate and retest within 30 days
Farm veterinarian to notify APHA without delay

All tests negative
Any test positive

APHA follow-up:
No further action
Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).
Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).

Now see Scenario 4a
Scenario 3: (Voluntary)

Exports

Action:
Farm veterinarian referral for blood testing package
Compulsory comparative skin test as required for all EU exports.

Carry out one of the available blood tests pre-export.
(Check requirements for importing country as some countries now insist on a compulsory bTB blood test)
Enferplex (interpretation with statistical package) provided by Sure Farm Ltd,
or combined CERVID-DPP - IDEXX (using serial interpretation) provided by APHA

Tests paid for by owner

Test outcome:
All results reported to farm veterinarian

All tests negative
Any test inconclusive
(Enferplex only)
Any test positive

What happens next:
Schedule next test after 12 months
Export certificate suspended
Export certificate suspended

APHA follow-up:
No further action
Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).
Isolate and restrict the movements of individual test-positive animal(s).

Now see Scenario 4a
**Scenario 4a: (Statutory)**

Suspicion of bTB at post-mortem examination reported to APHA

**Action:**

**APHA officer may offer a check skin test for the entire herd on the holding.**
Which includes a skin test (single intradermal comparative cervical tuberculin – SICCT).
This may be conducted after the detection of typical lesions of TB and before identification of M. bovis by culture.

**In exceptional cases where there is strong evidence of infection a check blood test might also be carried out. Owner’s choice on what test is performed.**

- Enferplex (4 antigen interpretation) provided by APHA,
- or combined CERVID-DPP - IDEXX (using serial interpretation) provided by APHA

(These blood and skin check tests will not be qualifying tests for the purposes of withdrawing the movement restrictions)

**Test outcome:**

- All results reported to APHA officer

**bTB culture results:**

- **bTB culture negative**
- **bTB culture positive**

**The check blood test(s) reviewed and severe interpretation applied**

- Enferplex (2 antigen) or combined CERVID-DPP - IDEXX (using parallel interpretation)

**Skin test (Single Bovine Tuberculin only)**
Performed at least 90 days after the removal of the last infected animal

**Combined antibody blood tests**
Owner’s choice of 2 from 3 available (Enferplex (2 antigen) / CERVID-DPP / IDEXX (using parallel interpretation))

**Skin test (Single Bovine Tuberculin only)**
Performed at least 90 days after the last skin test

**APHA follow-up:**

- **No further action.**
Highly recommended to carry out a further skin test and blood test in 12 months at owner’s expense
- **APHA to lift the movement restriction.**
(a) two consecutive rounds of single bovine intradermal tuberculin skin tests with negative results at a minimum interval of 90 days after the removal (or effective isolation) of the last infected or test-positive animal in the herd and (b) one round of antibody parallel testing, also with negative results
Camelid bTB Testing Scenarios

Scenario 4b: (Statutory)

Spread tracings

Action:

Individual traced camelids only

Skin test (Single Bovine Tuberculin only)

Combined antibody blood tests
Owner’s choice of 2 from 3 available (Enferplex (2 antigen) / CERVID-DPP / IDEXX (using parallel interpretation)

Test outcome:

All results reported to APHA officer

All tests negative

Any test positive

What happens next:

No further action

Isolate and remove

APH A follow-up:

No further action

Herd now subject to scenario 4a
Scenario 4c: (Statutory)

Contiguous contact or back tracing

Action:

Each camelid in such herds will require a skin test. Which includes a skin test (Single intradermal comparative cervical tuberculin – SICCT)

Antibody blood tests. Owner’s choice on what test is performed. Enferplex (4 antigen interpretation) or combined CERVID-DPP - IDEXX (using serial interpretation)

Test outcome:

All results reported to APHA officer

All tests negative

What happens next:

No further action

Any test positive

Isolate and remove

APHA follow-up:

No further action

Herd now subject to scenario 4a