

PARABAN

Knowledge exchange for control of Johne's Disease

Beef farm 1 has a suckler herd with 240 breeding Angus cross cows and Limousin bulls which spend the year outdoors.

Replacements are bought from three local herds with no history of Johne's Disease.

They also have a flock of sheep.



Cows at pasture

The cows will be isolated when they are suspected of carrying Johne's disease.



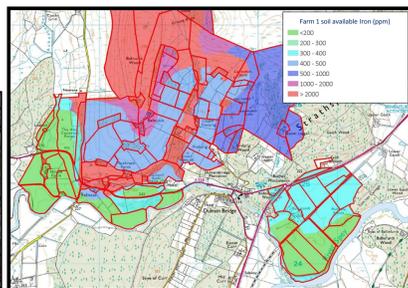
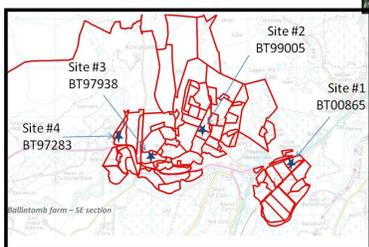
In the yard for sampling

Weaned calves are sold on and not kept as replacements.

Environmental factors

Evidence suggests that soil environmental factors play a role in the persistence of *Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis* (MAP).

Sites were selected according to soil parameters and farming activity.



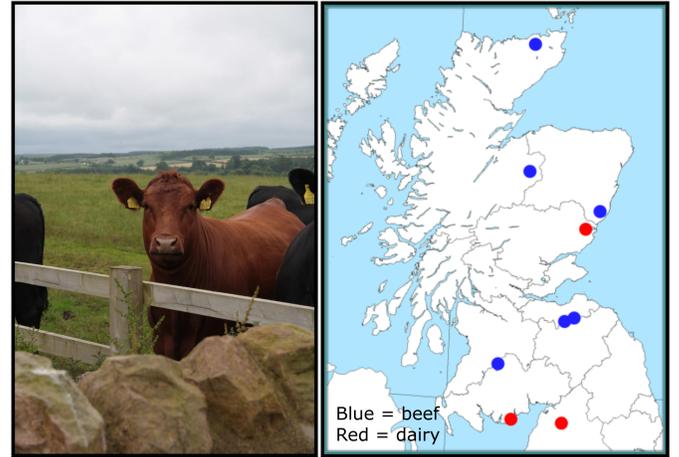
MAP DNA was found in only one site (3). One additional water sample from site 2 showed levels inconclusive for MAP presence or absence. More testing is required to confirm this result.

With thanks to Selene Huntley of the SRUC for the farm photographs and Richard Irvine and Cathy Lamm of Glasgow for the post-mortem pictures.

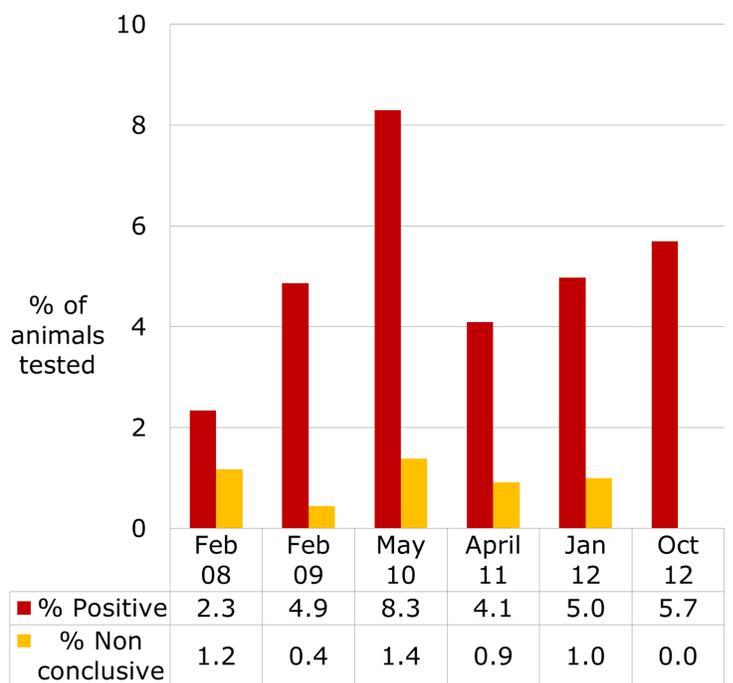
We would also like to thank the Scottish Funding Council for funding the PARABAN project.



BEEF FARM 1, NORTH



Johne's on Beef Farm 1



The farm joined HiHealth in 2004.

They cull animals after an ELISA positive result.

As replacements are bought-in removing ELISA positives from the herd is the only way for the farm to combat the spread of the disease.

They still have occasional clinical cases.

Post-mortem samples

| | | Histopathology | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------|---|---|-------|
| | | + | ? | - | Total |
| Serum ELISA | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

No samples were provided for post-mortem examination from this farm.