



The WeCAHN dairy network met on 17th February to discuss the dairy health events occurring from October to December 2021 in western Canada.

Clinical Impressions Survey and Laboratory Data:

Interesting Cases:

- Bloody diarrhea in cows: Jejunal Hemorrhage Syndrome.
- Infertility post heat stress/diet change
- Aborted fetus with arthritis, associated with *Ureaplasma* infection.

Respiratory disease was reported Commonly to Very frequently by practitioners, with un-differentiated pneumonia (no supporting post-mortem or lab work) reported Commonly.

Broncho-pneumonia also was reported Commonly to Very frequently, in pre-weaning and feeder calves.

- This was associated Commonly with *Pasteurella multocida*, and *Histophilus somni*, which were reported increasing by one practitioner.
- Pneumonia associated with *Mannheimia haemolytica* was also reported in lactating cows by one network practitioner. It's unclear whether the reported cases from the Clinical Impressions survey (CIS), WCVM, provincial investigations etc represent a true increase in incidence of *Mannheimia* pneumonia in cows. However, both the range of clinical presentations, and some genomic analysis, suggest that multiple different strains as opposed to one new one, are involved.
- Laboratories suggest that with any unfamiliar presentation of *Mannheimia* (e.g. acute/very quickly progressing disease in adult cows), underlying risk factors such as viral involvement or nutritional problems, should be investigated.

Digestive system disease was reported Rarely to Very frequently by practitioners.

- Diarrhea was reported Commonly to Very Frequently and associated most often with rotavirus or cryptosporidia in pre-weaning calves, with *Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis* (MAP/Johne's disease) reported Rarely.
- All these syndromes were categorised as Stable relative to the previous time period (Q3 2021).

- Laboratory data including pathology, serology, and PCR detection appeared stable for this quarter, at both PDS and Manitoba VSDL.
- Two practitioners reported "winter dysentery" was Rarely diagnosed during Q4 2021. In contrast, a more severe presentation of winter dysentery was reported from Québec during the same time period.
- It's important for practitioners to know that while bovine coronavirus (associated with winter dysentery) is not reportable, the provinces would want to know if similar more severe cases occurred in western Canada, and support practitioners with diagnosis and control, as required.

Reproductive system disease was reported Commonly to Very frequently, with primary female ovarian and uterine disease the most frequently reported syndromes.

- Non-infectious infertility was reported Commonly or Very frequently by 2 practitioners, associated with energy and other nutritional deficiencies the Very frequently by one practitioner.

Musculoskeletal disease was reported Rarely to Commonly, with Digital Dermatitis reported Very frequently, and Footrot Commonly, by 2 practitioners.

Multi-systemic disease was reported Rarely to Commonly by practitioners. However, that being said, each of the syndromes listed in the survey were reported, at most, Rarely.

- There was an apparent uptick in BLV (leucosis) blood testing in Manitoba.





Scan:

Promed: Brucellosis in Montana

The Montana Department of Livestock announced on 5 Jan 2022 an animal in a Madison County cattle herd, Within Montana's brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area (DSA), has been confirmed positive for brucellosis. The ranch has been placed under quarantine and an epidemiological investigation has begun.

The positive animal tested negative the prior year [2020], which allows the Department to reduce the scope of the disease investigation.

Promed: Bovine TB in Michigan dairy cattle.

Bovine TB was recently confirmed in an Oscoda County dairy herd, located in Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone. On 25 Jan 2022 the National Veterinary Services Laboratories confirmed the presence of the disease in one of the animals from this herd. An epidemiologic investigation is being conducted to help determine the source of Infection and rule out the possibility of additional cases stemming from the affected herd.

For more information:

<https://promedmail.org>



Meeting takeaways:

- 1. *Mannheimia pneumonia* in cows:** Frequency is unclear. Range of symptoms, as well as genomic evidence, suggest this is not the result of one new strain, and often reflects underlying risk factors including nutrition/ viral infection.
- 2. Different syndromes associated with bloody diarrhea** were discussed, including the reports of more severe clinical signs associated with bovine coronavirus infection in eastern Canada. Provincial Ministry epidemiologists stressed that if any western practitioners or producers encounter novel presentations of this or any other syndrome, they are there to assist with diagnostics and control.