



Zoning for Bovine Johne's Disease

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Zoning is an internationally recognised means of assisting disease control. The aim of zoning is to help reduce the spread of disease from an area of higher disease risk to one of lower risk.

Zoning is used as part of the national program to assist control the spread of bovine Johne's Disease (BJD) in cattle in Australia.

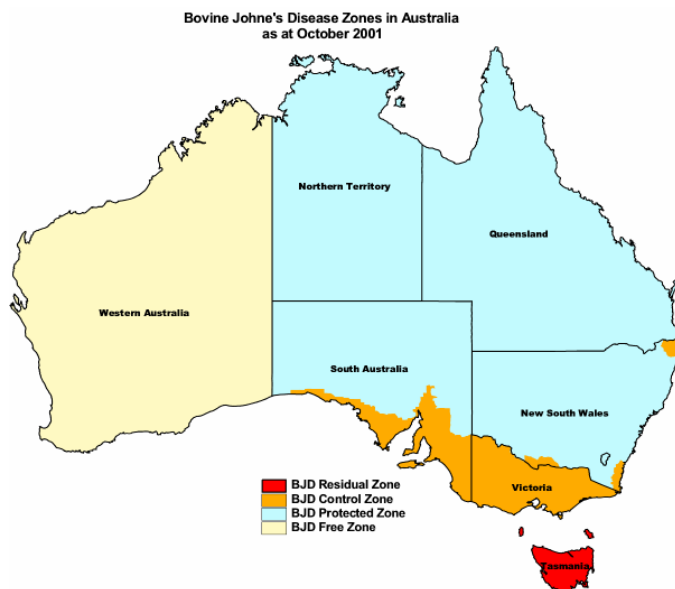


Figure 1. Current bovine Johne's disease zones in Australia.
(map reproduced with the permission of NSW Agriculture)

Types of zones

Areas in Australia are ranked as *Residual*, *Control*, *Protected* or *Free* depending upon the level of BJD and the control measures that are in place.

Specific requirements must be met in order for an area to be zoned in a particular way.

They can be summarized as:

1. *Residual*: BJD infection is endemic and no or minimal regulatory measures are enforced.
2. *Control*: BJD is present in this zone but it is a notifiable disease and there are control measures in place. There may be restrictions on movement of cattle into this zone from residual zones. **Victoria is currently a Control Zone.**
3. *Protected*: BJD occurs only sporadically and strict control measures are in place.
4. *Free*: There are no known or suspected BJD herds in this zone, strict controls are in place if BJD is suspected, and continued monitoring is required to maintain this status.

Zoning also provides a level of assurance, particularly when tested or CattleMAP stock are not available.

Cattle from the Free zone are considered to have the lowest risk of BJD infection, followed by those from a Protected zone, a Control zone and finally a Residual zone.

Further information

Specific requirements often must be met in order to move animals between zones.

It is recommended that DPI animal health staff are contacted to obtain the latest zoning information and movement requirements. Inquiries should be timed to allow sufficient time for any necessary testing prior to movement.

The previous version of this note was published in December 2005.

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