

REPORT OF THE A.A.A.P. COMMITTEE ON PULLORUM-TYPHOID
ERADICATION

July 13, 1969

Following the 1968 annual meeting of the A.A.A.P., efforts were made to stimulate activity on a state basis in an eradication program for pullorum disease and fowl typhoid. A conference of several north central states (Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska) was held in September, 1968 in Souix Falls, South Dakota to discuss how these states may implement a Pullorum-Typhoid eradication program. A proposed standard procedure for the eradication of pullorum disease and fowl typhoid was developed in cooperation with the Animal Health Division ARS, USDA. This proposal was submitted to the committee on Transmissible Diseases of Poultry of the USAHA in New Orleans in October, 1968 and was approved by the committee and referred to the USDA for further study. In was the consensus that an option should be made, setting up a program for chickens only and turkeys only because of the differences between these industry groups, Broiler Industry, Turkey Industry, and Table Egg Industry. Each industry has its own peculiar problems and in some areas they are highly competitive with each other.

At the National Turkey Federation annual meeting in January, 1969. the proposed standard procedures were discussed with the NTF Disease Control and Eradication Committee. The committee approved in principle the proposal and referred it to the NTF Executive Committee. At a meeting in February, the NTF Executive Committee approved in principle the proposed program and recommended the USDA develop a more specific program for turkeys. This was done and was presented to a NTF industry committee in Denver, Colorado on March 11. Revisions were further made to make the program specifically for turkeys and a new draft was presented to the committee on March 24 at Davis, California. A final draft has been prepared and referred to the NTF Executive Committee for action at its July meeting.

The present proposal has Two Phases rather than the Four Phases of the original plan presented at USAHA meeting in October, 1968.

Phase 1 - Eradication Phase by Area
Phase 2 - Free Status by Area

This program consolidates the original four phases into two and has not changed the objectives.

Initiation of Program

To initiate the cooperative State-Federal Pullorum Disease and Fowl Typhoid Eradication Program in turkeys and recognition of states participating, the Animal Health Division Veterinarian in Charge and the appropriate State official will provide a joint statement that the following authorities exist in the State.

1. Pullorum disease - Fowl typhoid are mandatory reportable diseases in the state.

2. The State has the authority to place and maintain quarantines for these diseases.
3. All reports of these diseases are investigated by authorized state authorities.
4. The State has an importation regulation requiring shipment of turkeys and hatching eggs to be from sources considered to be free of pullorum-typhoid.
5. The State has a regulation requiring that turkeys going to exhibition come from flocks free from pullorum-typhoid.

Phase I

1. It will be required that 100% of the eligible turkey flocks and hatcheries in the State participate either in this program or the NTIP. (Thus provisions are made to recognize a state program that is comparable to NTIP disease phase. If a breeder flock and/or hatchery does not wish to participate in NTIP it can be qualified by a State program. It does not abolish the NTIP program.)
2. 100% testing of primary breeding flocks.
3. Partial testing of multiplier breeding flocks, utilizing a statistically valid random sample testing procedure.

Phase II - Free State

1. All turkeys within the state have gone two years with zero infections of PD and FT.
2. Pullorum disease and fowl typhoid are not known to exist in turkeys in the state.
3. Monitoring program for primary breeder flocks is provided utilizing a statistically valid random sample testing procedure.
4. No required tests for multiplier flocks are provided.

Maintenance of Free State

1. No outbreaks other than primary outbreaks occur and such outbreaks are completely eliminated. Any spread from a primary outbreak shall result in revocation of the status of Pullorum-Typhoid Free State for Turkeys.
2. Blood testing of turkeys within the State fail to reveal pullorum or typhoid.

Development of Industry Liaison Advisory Committee

This committee will be composed of members suggested by NTF Executive Committee, to advise and council with appropriate ANH Division officials

and State agencies responsible for the administration and operation of this P-T eradication program.

1. Question: Why is the cooperative State/Federal Pullorum Disease and Fowl Typhoid Eradication Program needed when the NTIP exists?
Answer: The cooperative State/Federal Eradication Program will encompass all eligible flocks in a participating State and is specifically aimed at eventual eradication (it states this fact), and not continued control and the costs associated with control. It contains all known elements that are considered essential to eradication.
2. Question: Will a State/Federal Eradication Program duplicate the NTIP in a State?
Answer: No! The eradication program will complement NTIP past efforts and is designed to avoid all areas of possible operational duplication.
3. Question: How many States are expected to participate in a beginning eradication program?
Answer: Four turkey producing States have expressed an interest in an eradication program which is about the number of States that could be properly handled now in a beginning program. Other States could be expected to participate as the eradication effort gained momentum. The bulk of turkey production in the United States is located in about ten States.
4. Question: What is the principal advantage of the Eradication Program?
Answer: After a State achieves eradication, the program provides for reduced program testing costs while at the same time the program contains features which provide for monitoring for disease and, if detected, to confine and eliminate it in an eradication area. Funds saved from testing for pullorum and typhoid could eventually be applied to other diseases of significance.

Present Status of P-T Programs in the U.S.

A survey of the 52 States and Territories was made in May, 1969, to see what progress had been made in the past 2 years on pullorum-typhoid eradication. A questionnaire was sent to each state veterinarian. Replies have been received from 51 states and territories. No reply was received from Alabama.

Information was obtained from the states on the status of the following authorities:

1. Pullorum disease-Fowl typhoid are mandatory reportable diseases in the state.
2. The State has the authority to place and maintain quarantines for these diseases.
3. All reports of these diseases are investigated by authorized state authorities.
4. The State has an importation regulation requiring shipment of turkeys and hatchery eggs to be from sources considered to be free of pullorum-typhoid.

5. The State has a regulation requiring that turkeys going to exhibition come from flocks free from pullorum-typhoid.
6. 100% of the eligible turkey flocks and hatcheries in the state participate in either NTIP or an equivalent program.

In addition information was requested on the reported outbreaks of pullorum disease and fowl typhoid in chickens and turkeys.

The results of the survey are as follows:

<u>State and Region</u>	<u>Authorities</u>	<u>Lacking</u>
<u>North Atlantic</u>		
Connecticut	6/6	0
Maine	5/6	#6
Massachusetts	6/6	0
New Hampshire	6/6	0
New Jersey	4/6	#5 and 6
New York	4/6	#4 and 5
Pennsylvania	6/6	0
Rhode Island	5/6	#5
Vermont	6/6	0
<u>East North Central</u>		
Indiana	5/6	#5
Michigan	3/6	#4, 5, and 6
Ohio	5/6	#5
Illinois	6/6	0
Wisconsin	4/6	#5 and 6
<u>West North Central</u>		
Iowa	6/6	0
Kansas	1/6	#1, 2, 3, 5 and 6
Minnesota	6/6	0
Missouri	1/6	#1, 2, 4, 5 and 6
Nebraska	1/6	#1, 2, 4, 5 and 6
North Dakota	6/6	0
South Dakota	6/6	0
<u>South Atlantic</u>		
Delaware	5/6	#4
Florida	6/6	0
Georgia	3/6	#1, 2 and 5
Maryland	3/6	#1, 5 and 6
No. Carolina	6/6	0
So. Carolina	1/6	#1, 2, 3, 5 and 6
Virginia	2/6	#1, 2, 5 and 6
West Virginia	6/6	0

<u>State and Region</u>	<u>Authorities</u>	<u>Lacking</u>
<u>South Central</u>		
Alabama	No report	?
Arkansas	4/6	#5 and 6
Kentucky	6/6	0
Louisiana	4/6	#5 and 6
Mississippi	6/6	0
Oklahoma	6/6	0
Tennessee	4/6	#4 and 5
Texas	1/6	#2,3,4,5 and 6
<u>Western</u>		
Alaska	6/6	0
Arizona	3/6	#2, 4 and 6
California	4/6	#5 and 6
Colorado	3/6	#1, 5 and 6
Hawaii	4/6	#5 and 6
Idaho	1/6	#1,2,4,5 and 6
Montana	5/6	#5
Nevada	3/6	#3, 4 and 5
New Mexico	1/6	#1,3,4,5 and 6
Oregon	3/6	#1, 5 and 6
Utah	6/6	0
Washington	4/6	#5 and 6
Wyoming	2/6	#1,2, 3 and 5
<u>Territories</u>		
Puerto Rico	4/6	#5 and 6
Virgin Islands	?	?

Reported outbreaks of Pullorum disease and Fowl typhoid in 1968 or 1967-68 were received.

<u>North Atlantic</u>	<u>Chickens</u>		<u>Turkeys</u>	
	PD	FT	PD	FT
3/9 states	15	0	0	0
<u>East North Central</u>				
3/5 states	3	4	0	0
<u>West North Central</u>				
5/7 states	13	2	5	0
<u>South Atlantic</u>				
3/7 states	3	0	0	0
1 state no report				

<u>South Central</u>	Chickens		Turkeys	
	PD	FT	PD	FT
3/6 states	11	9	1	3
2 states, no report				
<u>Western</u>				
2/13	14	0	0	0
<u>Territories</u>				
0/2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	59	15	6	3

19/48 reporting isolations of SP and or SG
 3 states not reporting number of isolations
 1 state not returning questionnaire

In 1967-68, there were 9,864 chicken flocks containing 33,591,170 birds under the NPIP and 741 reactors or 0.002% reactors were reported. In the same period under the NTIP, 1,386 turkey flocks containing 3,482,049 birds were tested with 19 reactors reported which were not submitted for bacteriological examination. There are 46 states having flocks and hatcheries under the NPIP and 38 states having flocks and hatcheries under the NTIP.

Summary:

There are 18 states that meet all the requirements to enter phase 1 of the proposed PT eradication program for turkeys. Out of the 18 states who qualify for phase 1, probably 16 of the 18 states could enter phase 2 at the end of 1969.

A total of 59 isolations of S. pullorum reported from chickens and 6 isolations from turkeys. Three states did not report the number of isolations and one states failed to return the questionnaire. There were 15 isolations of S. gallinarum reported from chickens and 3 from turkeys. Nineteen states reported isolation of S. pullorum and or S. gallinarum in 1968 or 1967-68.

It is recommended the committee be continued until a P-T eradication program is established for turkeys and chickens.

Respectfully submitted,

B. S. Pomeroy, Chairman
 R. H. McCapes, Co-chairman
 R. K. Balch
 A. E. Janawicz
 J. W. Walker
 L. C. Grumbles
 Reed Rumsey
 J. E. Williams, Ex-officio