

BOVINE TRICHOMONIASIS ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Subchapter 38 - Bovine Trichomoniasis

35:15-38-1. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Subchapter, shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Acceptable specimen" means a specimen determined satisfactory for diagnostic testing by the testing laboratory, including complete documentation.

"Approved Feedlot" means a confined animal feeding operation (CAFO) licensed by the Department.

"Approved laboratory" means any laboratory designated and approved by the state veterinarian for examining T. foetus samples.

"Approved veterinarian" means a licensed accredited veterinarian who has complied with all Department regulations and educational requirements, and who has been approved by the Department to conduct necessary tests, vaccinations, inspections, and other duties.

"Bovine" means any sexually intact male and female animal of the genus bos.

"Change of ownership" means control of an animal being transferred between two (2) persons by sale, lease, or lending.

"Commingle" means animals of opposite sex and/or belonging to different owners in the same enclosure or pasture with a reasonable opportunity for sexual contact.

"Exposed Female" means a female bovine animal that is sexually intact and sexually mature that has the potential to be bred by a positive T. foetus bull.

"Herd" means the group of animals consisting of all male and female bovines over twelve (12) months of age that have commingled during the last twelve (12) months.

"Official T. foetus laboratory testing" means the laboratory procedures that shall be approved by the state veterinarian for culture and identification of T. foetus.

"Official T. foetus bull test" means the sampling of the preputial content of a bull by a licensed, accredited and trichomoniasis certified veterinarian or a veterinarian from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry. The test shall be conducted after a one week separation from all female bovine and the bull and sample shall be officially identified and documented for laboratory submission. The test may consist of three (3) culture tests at least one (1) week apart or one (1) Real Time PCR test. Pooled samples are acceptable

"Pooled sample" means a method of sampling where a sample from each bull is submitted in an individual transport pouch and the laboratory mixes aliquots from up to five (5) samples together to economize the test cost.

"Positive T. foetus bull" means a bull that has had a positive T. foetus test.

"Positive T. foetus herd" means the group of all bovines which have had any opportunity for sexual contact in the previous breeding season and in which any male or female animal has had a positive diagnosis for T. foetus.

"Negative T. foetus bull" means a bull that qualifies by one of the following:

- (A) originate from a herd not known to be infected and has had a negative official T. foetus bull test within the last year;
- (B) originate from a positive herd but has a series of three negative official T. foetus bull tests at intervals of at least one week; or
- (C) a negative official T. foetus bull test within sixty (60) days prior to entry with no sexual activity for one (1) week prior to the test and between the test and movement.

"Suspect T. foetus bull" means a bull from a positive T. foetus herd that has not yet had three (3) consecutive negative official T. foetus bull tests.

"Trichomonas (Tritrichomonas) foetus" or **"T. foetus"** means a contagious venereal protozoan parasite disease of the trichomonas foetus species that frequently results in lifetime infection of male bovidae as an inapparent carrier and causes infertility, pyometra, abortions and reproductive inefficiency in female bovidae.

"Unacceptable sample" means a sample that is deemed not diagnostic by the official testing laboratory.

"Virgin bull" means a sexually intact male bovine less than twelve (12) months of age or a sexually intact male bovine under twenty-four (24) months of age that has had no breeding and no potential breeding contact with females.

"Virgin bull affidavit" means a signed affidavit from the owner, manager, or veterinarian that verifies the bull is less than twenty-four (24) months of age and has had no breeding and no potential breeding contact with females.

35:15-38-2. Import requirements for bulls

- (a) All bulls entering Oklahoma shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. All non-virgin bulls shall have a negative official T. foetus test within sixty (60) days prior to entry with no exposure to females from seven (7) days prior to the test to the time of change of ownership.
- (b) The pre-entry test shall be conducted at a laboratory approved by the American Association of Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories or the Oklahoma state veterinarian.
- (c) No bull that has ever previously tested positive for T. foetus shall enter Oklahoma unless the bull is consigned directly to slaughter and is individually identified for movement on a VS form 1-27.
- (d) No bull from a known positive T. foetus herd shall enter Oklahoma unless the bull has three (3) consecutive negative tests at least a week apart within thirty (30) days prior to entry, in addition to a post entry test and the bulls shall be isolated from all females until the in-state test results are known.
- (e) The veterinarian issuing the certificate of veterinary inspection shall list the official identification, date of the test, name of the laboratory, laboratory accession number, type of test, and result of the test for each bull represented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
- (f) Exceptions to the importation requirements are:

- (1) transient rodeo or exhibition bulls that will have no sexual contact with a female bovine and are held in a secure facility to prevent contact, excluding pasture while in Oklahoma;
- (2) bulls consigned direct to slaughter; or
- (3) bulls consigned to a feedlot for feeding and slaughter purposes where they will be isolated from all females.

35:15-38-2.1. Intrastate change of ownership requirements for bulls

- (a) Any bull changing ownership within the state of Oklahoma shall have a negative official T. foetus test within sixty (60) days prior to change of ownership with no exposure to females from seven (7) days prior to the test to the time of change of ownership.
- (b) Exceptions to this rule shall include the following:
 - (1) A bull accompanied by a virgin bull affidavit;
 - (2) A bull sold directly to slaughter;
 - (3) A bull sold for feeding and slaughter to be fed in a registered feedlot only and leaves the feedlot only to be slaughtered; or
 - (4) A bull for intrastate change of ownership may be considered a virgin bull up to twenty four (24) months of age with a signed virgin bull affidavit.
- (c) Any bull presented for sale at a livestock auction market without a virgin bull affidavit or verification of a negative official T. foetus test:
 - (1) Shall be tagged for slaughter only and sold for slaughter only;
 - (2) May go to the purchaser's destination so long as the market veterinarian takes a sample for an official T. foetus test and the purchaser agrees to keep the bull under quarantine at the destination until receipt of negative test results.
- (d) A livestock auction market shall not be liable for a virgin bull affidavit and shall not be liable for the results of a market veterinarian's sampling and results for an official T. foetus test.

35:15-38-3. Import requirements for reproductive bovine females

- (a) Female cattle or bison may enter Oklahoma with no restrictions unless originating from a known positive T. foetus herd.
- (b) A female bovine originating from a known positive T. foetus herd may enter Oklahoma only upon a CVI with a statement that the female is from a known T. foetus infected herd pursuant to one of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The female bovine has a calf at side and no exposure to other than known negative bulls since parturition;
 - (2) The female bovine are at least one hundred twenty (120) days pregnant;
 - (3) The female bovine are known to be virgin heifers;
 - (4) The female bovine are heifers exposed only to known negative bulls and are not yet one hundred twenty (120) days pregnant;
 - (5) The female bovine are documented to have had at least one hundred twenty (120) days of sexual isolation; or
 - (6) The female bovine are consigned directly to slaughter or to a quarantined feedlot.

35:15-38-3.1 Exposed female cattle

Exposed female cattle shall be officially identified and change ownership only:

- (1) If the female bovine is diagnosed at least four (4) months pregnant by an accredited veterinarian;
- (2) If the female bovine is sold for slaughter only;
- (3) If the female bovine is consigned to an approved feedlot to be fed for slaughter only;
- (4) If the female bovine has a calf less than thirty (30) days old and has not been exposed to a bull since calving, or;
- (5) If six (6) months has passed since the female bovine's exposure to a bull.

35:15-38-5. Exceptions

The state veterinarian may grant a written exception to this rule only on an individual basis.