

Incidents of *M. bovis* infection in non-bovine domestic animals & wild deer in GB confirmed by laboratory culture

Table 1: Number of infected* animals by year and species

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011**
Species															
Farmed Deer	0	1	0	1	0	8	8	0	1	5	1	1	1	1	0
Park Deer	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	2	1	17	4	2	0	6	0
Wild Deer	3	6	7	6	1	3	14	42	31	29	20	31	18	15	9
Domestic Cat	0	2	0	3	0	2	2	6	13	14	15	18	26	23	3
Domestic Dog	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	0
Domestic Pig	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	12	2	5	10	23	29	5
Alpaca	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	13	68	43	4
Llama	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	16	9	0	0	0
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	5	13	8
Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	0	1	0
Ferret	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmed Wild Boar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0

Table 2: Total number of animals examined

Species																
Deer (Farmed/ Park & Wild)							53	64	98	110	100	67	63	55	46	27
Domestic Cat							9	8	39	98	135	103	121	104	86	19
Dog							3	0	3	0	0	1	16	11	9	3
Domestic Pig							3	16	9	36	110	66	68	116	340	122
Alpaca							0	6	2	0	0	4	30	120	151	17
Llama							0	0	0	4	6	16	15	3	7	1
Sheep							2	0	11	4	27	0	6	9	39	25
Goat							0	0	0	0	0	2	44	14	11	1
Ferret							0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	3	0
Farmed Wild Boar							0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0

Source: Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA) TB Culture database

* **Infected = positive for *M.bovis* on culture**

** **Data provided for 2011 is for the period 1 January - 31 March inclusive. All data provided for 2011 are provisional and subject to change as more data becomes available**

Note 1: We can only provide data on the number of *M. bovis* isolations from notified suspect clinical and post-mortem cases of TB arising in some non bovine species.

Note 2: Cultures and post mortem examination may not be carried out at the VLA on every animal removed from a herd once TB has been confirmed.

Therefore not all animals removed for TB disease control purposes may have been reported above.

Note 3: The figures represent submissions from individual animals, not premises i.e. several submissions may be from the same premises.

Data to be updated on a quarterly basis - last updated on 15 June 2011.

Annual numbers of new incidents of culture-confirmed *M.bovis* identified on South American camelid premises in GB

Year of disclosure	Infected herds (with > 1 dead or culled animal)	Type of herd infected (herd with > 1 culled animal)	Location of affected herds
1999-2003	5	2x alpaca 3x llama	Gwent (2 llama holdings), Gloucestershire (alpaca), Herefordshire (llama), Somerset (alpaca)
2004	1*	alpaca	Devon
2005	1	llama	Avon
2006	2 (1)	1x alpaca 1x llama (1)	Sussex (alpaca), Devon (llama)
2007	3 (3)	2x alpaca (2) 1x llama (1)	Carmarthenshire (llama), Powys (alpaca), Dorset (alpaca)
2008	11 (6)	9x alpaca (4) 2x llama (2)	Carmarthenshire (llama), Devon (1 llama, 1 alpaca), Avon (2), Cornwall, Gloucestershire (3), Herefordshire, Worcestershire
2009	12 (6)	all alpacas	Devon (3), Derbyshire, Gloucestershire (2), Shropshire, Somerset (2), Staffordshire, Worcestershire (2)
2010	15 (6) **	all alpacas	Devon (4)***, Cornwall (3), Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Monmouthshire, Staffordshire (2), Warwickshire, Worcestershire (2)
2011 (first quarter)	2 (1)	all alpacas	Avon, Dorset

(*) No culture possible, but typical histopathology and PCR positive for MTB complex.

(**) The figure in parentheses may increase as some of those incidents have not been closed and ongoing live testing may identify further cases.

(***) Three of those were epidemiologically linked via movements/purchases of infected animals and could therefore be considered one TB incident.