

**GUIDLINES TO
ACHIEVING HERD
ACCREDITATION**

This table provides general guidelines on the testing rules. For further Information and specific recommendations for your herd, please discuss with your vet and HiHealth Herdcare.



Disease	Testing Requirement	Time Interval Between Tests	Requirement for Accreditation	Maintaining Accreditation
BVD	Antibody check test on 5 animals from each management group of animals 9–18 months for antibody. Consult CHecs rules for definition of separate groups. Or Test all calves born over a 12-month period for virus.	12-month interval between antibody check tests.	2 clear tests, 1 on each of 2 subsequent calf crops. Or 2 clear calf crops. <u>Every</u> calf born <u>must</u> be tested.	Annual youngstock check test Or Continuing negative virus screens of <u>every</u> calf born.
	In addition bulk milk antibody testing in dairy herds not vaccinating against BVD.	Quarterly bulk milk tests. If main bulk tank antibody positive test sample from 1 st lactation heifers only – see CHecs rules.	Negative herd or 1 st lactation bulk tests.	In addition bulk milk testing can be used to monitor dairy herds (not compulsory).
IBR	Antibody test all animals 12 months and over plus all younger non-homebred animals.	1–12 months	2 clear tests	Antibody testing on a statistical sample of animals 12 months and older – see CHecs rules for further details. Breeding bulls, and for IBR all non-homebred and marker vaccinated animals must additionally be tested. In dairy herds milking animals are not included in the sample but are monitored through quarterly bulk milk tests.
Leptospirosis	Antibody test all animals in the herd 2 years and over plus animals between 1 and 2 years old that are to be kept for breeding.	6–12 months	2 clear tests	
Johne’s disease	Antibody test all animals in the herd 2 years and over. Follow-up blood/dung tests on any antibody positive animals	12 months	A herd is assigned a Risk Level according to the percentage of reactors identified - see CHecs rules for further details. 3 clear annual tests allow Risk Level 1 status.	
Neospora	Antibody test all females in the herd 2 years and over plus females between 1 and 2 years old that are to be kept for breeding and any purchased females.	12 months	A herd is assigned a Risk Level according to the percentage of reactors identified - see CHecs rules for further details. 3 clear annual tests allow Risk Level 1 status.	

Bovine TB CHecs herd accreditation is also available through HiHealth Herdcare. A herd is given a TB score based on the last 10 years of TB test data supplied by APHA. The CHecs Bovine Tuberculosis (bTB) Herd Accreditation Programme details, and the CHecs Technical Document incorporating rules for cattle health schemes, are available at <http://www.checs.co.uk/about-us/downloads/> (accessed Jul17)