



**Animal &
Plant Health
Agency**

Animal and Plant Health Agency
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00 Month 20XX

Dear Sir/Madam

Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) - Post-movement Testing in the Low TB Area in Wales

Our records show that cattle recently moved to your holding may require post-movement testing for TB.

Compulsory post-movement testing of cattle entering the Low TB Area of Wales from the rest of Wales or the annual (or more frequent) TB testing areas of England came into force on 1 October 2017 under the Tuberculosis (Wales) Order 2010 (as amended).

Cattle Tracing System (CTS) records show that in Month Year you received XXX animals from an area in Wales that is outside the Low TB Area or is an area in England that is subject to annual or more frequent TB surveillance testing. Unless these animals, or the type of movements, are exempt from post-movement testing they will need to be tested between 60 and 120 days after they arrived on your holding. The factsheet overleaf gives you more detail on the post-movement testing requirements, including a list of the exemptions.

You are responsible for arranging and paying for the Post Movement Tests, and should contact your veterinarian to arrange the test, requesting a 'POSTMOVVOV' Test.

Cattle requiring a post-movement test must not be moved off your premises until the test has been completed with a negative result. Please note that failure to comply with post movement testing rules may result in referral to the Local Authority.

Please note that this letter is for information purposes to remind you of the legal requirement to post-movement test certain cattle. Any failure on our part to notify someone of this requirement or a failure to provide accurate and/or complete information (e.g. number of animals) does not discharge a cattle keeper from their legal obligations.

Further information on post movement testing is available on the Welsh Government website: www.gov.wales/bovinetb.

Yours sincerely

APHA TB Compliance Team

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.

TR455(W) (Rev. 12/18)

Post-movement Testing Summary Sheet

Moving cattle off:

- when a bovine animal (cattle, water buffalo or bison) is moved into the Low TB Area of Wales from a herd located in another part of Wales, the Edge of England or the High Risk Area of England

The herd owner who receives the animals must arrange and pay for a post-movement skin test to be undertaken on it by an approved veterinary surgeon no fewer than 60 days, but no more than 120 days, after the date of arrival at the receiving premises, unless the herd or type of movement meets any of the exemptions listed below.

Failure to do this is an offence under the TB (Wales) Order 2010 (as amended)

- all post-movement tests must be arranged and paid for by the herd owner
- routine TB surveillance tests will count as post-movement tests for 60 days for animals included in that test if undertaken within the correct time frame
- you will be given a copy of all clear post-movement TB test charts which you must keep as evidence that animals in your herd have been tested
- where you move animals without post-movement testing you are advised to keep evidence of the exemption

Bringing cattle on:

- you should assure yourself that cattle bought from herds in the Low TB Area, and previously originating from outside of the Low TB Area, have been post-movement tested
- you should request to see a copy of the evidence of testing
- if you receive cattle that were not post-movement tested you should isolate the cattle immediately, arrange and pay for a TB test to be carried out between 60 days and 120 days of arriving to the Low risk Area and inform your local APHA office. **Failure to do this will result in the herd being put under movement restrictions until they have had a TB skin test with negative results.**

What cattle or type of movements are exempt from post-movement testing?

- cattle that are slaughtered within 120 days of arrival at the receiving premises
- cattle that are moved solely for veterinary treatment provided that they are returned directly to their premises of origin after the treatment, or are killed or go directly to slaughter
- cattle that are moved to an agricultural show in the Low TB Area, or that return to the Low TB Area from an agricultural show outside the Low TB Area, provided that:
 - the move does not involve a stay of more than 24 hours or the housing of those animals at the showground
 - they are returned directly to their premises of origin after the show, or are killed or go directly to slaughter after the show
- cattle that are moved directly to one of the following
 - a market from which all animals go direct to slaughter
 - an exempt finishing unit
 - a licensed finishing unit
 - cattle that are moved under the authority of a movement licence issued by an inspector
 - cattle that are moved from a CHeCS bTB accredited herd with a Herd Status of 10

What types of movements for animals that require post-movement testing are allowed before the test has been completed with negative results?

- movements direct (or via a slaughter gathering or market) to slaughter
- movements to an approved finishing unit, or
- movements made under the authority of a movement licence issued by an inspector

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For more general information on pre-movement or post-movement testing, please refer to pre-movement and post-movement TB testing of cattle in Great Britain guidance on GOV.UK or contact your local APHA office.