



Paratuberculosis Sanitation by a combination of Test and cull, Vaccination and motherless rearing – Observations in three German dairy goat herds

Paratuberkulose-Sanierung durch eine Kombination von ‚Test and cull‘, Impfung und mutterloser Aufzucht – Beobachtungen in drei deutschen Milchziegenherden

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TABLE 1: Initial situation on the three farms before measures against paratuberculosis were taken

	Farm 1	Farm 2	Farm 3
Herd size	a total of 229 adult goats plus offspring	a total of 340 adult goats plus offspring	a total of 298 adult goats plus offspring
Breeds	Saanen and German Improved Fawn Goats	Saanen Goats	German Improved Fawn Goats
Husbandry	conventional farming all goats kept indoors deep litter stable with feeding table	organic farm lactating goats in stable and on pasture offspring kept indoors deep litter stable with feeding table	organic farm lactating goats in stable and on pasture offspring kept in stable and a separate outdoor area deep litter stable with feeding table
Kid rearing	colostrum supply from the dams afterwards a proportion of the kids reared by the mothers, other proportion reared motherless	colostrum supply from the dams subsequent rearing motherless with milk replacer	colostrum supply from the dams subsequent rearing motherless with cow's milk
Hints/evidence for paratuberculosis	cultural detection of MAP at post mortem examination of a dead goat	clinical suspicion random serological testing seroprevalence estimated at 19%	total herd testing in 2013 by individual faecal samples: detection of MAP excretion in 6% of the goats
Measures taken against paratuberculosis	none	none	Vaccination of the entire herd with Gudair® in 2010 vaccination of the offspring in each subsequent year