



New Zealand Dairy Goat Breeders Association (Inc)

CAE ACCREDITATION SCHEME

MAINTENANCE OF GOATS IN A CAEV FREE HERD

1. Purpose

To describe the procedures to be followed in order to keep a herd of goats CAEV free.

2. Scope

This document describes the procedure for the maintenance of CAEV free goats in a CAEV accredited herd, recording any deviations.

The herd of goats is described as:

- All goats on the property;
- Tested goats older than 12 months.

3. Authorities and Responsibilities

The farm owner/manager is responsible for goat maintenance as detailed in this procedure.

The owner/manager is responsible for keeping all the goats within a secure perimeter. Any breaches to be documented.

The owner/manager is responsible for annual/triennial CAEV testing of the entire herd over 12 months of age.

The owner/manager is responsible for sending the full list of results to the portfolio holder on the NZDGBA council.

The NZDGBA council portfolio holder is responsible for reminding the farmer when his next test is due.

The NZDGBA council portfolio holder is responsible for keeping accurate records and publishing CAEV accredited herds in the Dairy Goat News.

4. Observation

Goats are to be observed daily to ensure no goats have contact with untested goats that have breached the perimeter fence. If such an instance occurs, the rogue goat is to be placed in quarantine and tested for CAEV. If the animal returns a negative test for CAEV the herd status will not be affected, however should the animal return a positive test for CAEV, then the goat must be destroyed and the owner/manager will be required to test his entire herd after a 30 day period (results to be sent to the NZDGBA portfolio holder). Should any goat return a positive CAEV test result the herd will be considered to be compromised and will require CAEV test monitoring on an annual basis.

Any animal entering the property must have a current clear CAEV certificate.
Note: If the goat has not previously been tested for CAEV then quarantine procedures may be applied and a CAEV test carried out to determine the health status and suitability of the animal.

Deviations observed are to be reported to the NZDGBA council portfolio holder.

5. Treatment of Goats showing Deviations from Normal Health

If during the course of routine daily observations any animal is noticed to be in poor condition it should be treated as follows:

- Remove the animal to an isolation area
- Keep the animal under observation
- Have a blood sample taken to determine CAEV status

The farm manager/owner is to determine relevant treatment to be provided.

The farm manager/owner is to apply the relevant treatment and keep the animal under observation.

If euthanasia is deemed necessary, a registered veterinarian shall take a blood sample for CAEV testing and arrange for a post-mortem to be carried out to determine the cause of death.

The veterinary surgeon is to send the post mortem report to the owner. Should the test return a positive for CAEV, Clause 4 (Observation) applies.