## Step-by-step guide to the National Sheep Health Statement (SHS)

National animal health statements ask livestock producers to provide information about the health status of their animals. Always request a copy before buying or agisting livestock and use the information provided to determine the health risks associated with the animals for sale.

The Sheep Health Statement (SHS) is the most important disease risk management tool livestock buyers have available to them. It enables them to assess the risk for ovine Johne's disease (OJD) and a range of other biosecurity risks, including footrot, lice and ovine brucellosis. The Statement recognises vaccination history and flock testing results, and features a series of 'yes/no' questions to allow buyers to quickly make informed biosecurity decisions.

Following is a step-by-step guide to completing the National Sheep Health Statement.

HANDY TIP: Remove the centre staples and place this guide on your office wall or somewhere convenient.

- **B1.VIRULENT FOOTROT:** Footrot is a bacterial disease affecting sheep, which can result in significant production loss, deaths and reduced trading options. Only tick 'yes' to this question if:
  - ✓ you are confident there have never been outbreaks of footrot (more than 10% of affected sheep with score 3 or 4 under-run hoof horn – see example below) on your property
  - ✓ or you have eradicated the disease effectively (i.e. no outbreak during at least one period conducive to spread in the absence of suppressive treatments).



	L SHEEP HEALTH STATEMENT (		
Completing this Sheep Health State for their enterprise. Although the SH	ment (SHS) will assist prospective buyers to determine the S is voluntary in most states, it is mandatory in SA. (Versio	e suitability ( n3. July 2013)	of these sheep
Attached to accompanying NVD/Waybill No.	PIC of the consignment property		
A: BIOSECURITY INFORMATIO	ON .		
A1. All consigned sheep were born on the consignment property.		Yes □ No □	
A2. The number of different sources of sheep that have been <b>INTRODUCED</b> onto the consignment property in the last 5 years is:			
0 (closed flock) □	1- 5 □ 6+ □ Rams	Only 🗆	
A3. All consigned sheep are from	n a property with a livestock biosecurity plan. (see not	e 1)	Yes □ No □
If Yes, Property Plan □	Regional Biosecurity Plan □	(name)	
3: FOOTROT / LICE / OVINE			
B1. To the best of my knowledge, all consigned sheep are from a <u>flock free</u> of VIRULENT FOOTROT.			Yes □ No □
To the best of my knowledge, all consigned sheep are from a <b>flock free</b> of LICE.		Yes □ No □	
B3. All consigned sheep are from a flock in an OVINE BRUCELLOSIS Scheme.  If Yes, Flock Accreditation No. (except Qld) Expiry Date/ 20			Yes □ No □
C: OVINE JOHNE'S DISEASE (	OJD)		
C1. All consigned sheep are from a SheepMAP flock. (see note 2)  If yes, Status: Year commenced in SheepMAP:		Yes □ No □	
C2. All consigned sheep are from a flock with a negative test for OJD. (see note 3) If Yes, which test?			Yes □ No □
Faecal 350 within the past 24	4 months   Abattoir 500 within the past 24 mo	nths	
	12 months  Other (see note 4)		
C3. To the best of my knowledge, all consigned sheep are from a <u>flock not</u> infected or suspected of being infected with OJD. (see note 5)			Yes □ No □
C4. All consigned lambs are 'T' tag lambs. (see note 6)			Yes □ No □
C5. (a) All consigned sheep are Approved Vaccinates. (see note 7)  (b) If Yes, I have been continuously vaccinating all retained lambs in the consignment flock for OJD foryears.			Yes □ No □
C6. Sheep INTRODUCED onto t	he consignment property in the last 5 years were from Iltiple answers may be applicable)	m a flock	
SheepMAP accreditation □	Negative Faecal 350 ☐ Negative Abattoi	r 500 🗆	
	All Approved Vaccinates   Unknown status		
Other   (see note 8)			
D: TREATMENT INFORMATION	OF CONSIGNED SHEEP		
reatment	Product	Date of L	ast Treatment
External Parasite Treatment			
nternal Parasite Treatment			
/accination (other than OJD)		/	/
E: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	(optional - see note 9)		
E: DECLARATION (see note 10)			
declare that, I am the owner and/o information on this Sheep Health	r person responsible for the husbandry of the sheep in th Statement is true and correct:  Date: / 20	is consignm	
	Fax number/email:		
Producers are advised to retain appropriat	e records to support this declaration. Persons making false statemen	nts may be lia	ble under fair

- **B2.LICE.** Sheep body lice are small insects (up to 2mm long) that live on skin cells, wax and bacteria on the sheep's skin, which cause itching, rubbing and significant wool damage. Lice infestations are hard to detect early. Only tick 'yes' to this question if:
  - ✓ you are confident there has not been any fleece pulled (or if there has, you have checked with negative results) since the last effective treatment
  - ✓ or you have eradicated lice effectively (i.e. all sheep on the property treated with effective chemical within the protection period of the chemical).
- **B3.OVINE BRUCELLOSIS:** Ovine brucellosis is a bacterial disease of the reproductive tract of rams and wethers, causing blockages in the epididymis and reduced ram fertility. The disease is rare in Tasmania. Only tick 'yes' to this question if:
  - ✓ you are currently accredited in the Ovine Brucellosis-free Accreditation Scheme.

## OVINE JOHNE'S DISEASE (OJD).

- C1. SheepMAP must be current.
- **C2.** Faecal 350: *SheepMAP* vet takes a pellet from each of 50 sheep from 7 mobs more than 2 years of age that have been on the property for 2 years or more.

Abattoir 500/150: Owner should receive a letter from DPIPWE (or contact them on (03) 6777 2115).

Other: *SheepMAP* vet autopsy, other abattoir results etc.

- C3. Only tick 'yes' to this question if:
  - ✓ the livestock have not been in contact with an infected flock, or contaminated land or facilities
  - ✓ screening tests have returned negative
  - ✓ there are effective barriers between infected neighbouring properties
  - ✓ there are no clinical signs of OJD.
- **C4.** 'T' tag lambs: Terminal lambs identified with an NLIS 'T' tag and to be slaughtered before it cuts its first two permanent teeth.
- **C5.** Approved Vaccinate: Tagged with an NLIS 'V' tag **and** 1) vaccinated with *Gudair* by 16 weeks of age
  - 2) **or,** vaccinated with *Gudair* after 16 weeks of age when the flock was: in *SheepMAP* **or** had Faecal 350 or Abattoir 500 status within past 2 years.

NOTE: Buyer risk is reduced with each subsequent year of vaccination.

For a copy of the latest National Sheep Health Statement, go to the Farm Biosecurity website at:www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/declarations-and-statements/ or call 1800 332 312.







