Anaplasmosis harms your profits

Anaplasmosis can kill up to 29-49% of infected adults during an outbreak.¹

- Death
- Abortion
- Weight loss
- Increased cull rate
- Decreased production
- Treatment costs

Can exceed $400 Per clinical case²

Herd seroprevalence dictates appropriate management to minimize economic loss

Herd Management Diagnostics

VMRD
Veterinary Medical Research & Development
PO Box 502, Pullman, WA 99163
509-334-5815 | Fax 509-332-5356

Ask Questions
vmrd@vmrd.com

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Why you need to protect your herd from *Anaplasma marginale*

- Tick-borne disease that can cause serious outbreaks in naïve herds with extensive death loss in adult cattle
- Infected animals become carriers, serving as a source of infection for others
- Young cattle show little to no signs of disease but develop long lasting protective immunity after infection

Diagnostic testing is key in management

1. Screen your herd to determine seroprevalence and risk
2. Test all incoming animals

Consult your veterinarian to determine the best strategy for your herd

If Your Herd Has:

**HIGH SEROPREVALENCE**
- Maintain high seroprevalence
- Introduce only positive animals

**LOW SEROPREVALENCE**
- Introduce only negative animals
- Test any animal found dead or with signs of anaplasmosis
- Maintain good herd hygiene
- Utilize surveillance testing, tick control, and elimination of positive animals as appropriate

MODERATE SEROPREVALENCE

1. Shift towards low seroprevalence by incorporating appropriate management practices
   Or
2. Stabilize at high seroprevalence

Avoid mixing positive and negative animals to prevent costly outbreaks

References