## Active Observational Surveillance (AOS) for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Operation-Specific Expected Parameters and Investigation Triggers



Each operation should define the expected range for the parameters listed below that may change with FMD infection based on the herd's or group's recent performance or health status (recommend the previous 14 days). Also define the "investigation trigger" for each value – either a change in percent (%) or pounds (lbs.) – that may indicate cattle health is affected or something changed on the operation; either needs further investigation. Filling out this form establishes the operation-specific "normal" so that when cattle are monitored for FMD, "abnormal" can be identified early. Production parameters and cattle health change over time; update this information at the beginning of an FMD outbreak.

## **Adult Dairy Cattle Data Date Range** Farm Name: PIN: **Parameter Group Description Expected Range Investigation Trigger** (whole herd, fresh, late, high, etc.) (lbs./cow/day or %) (change in % or lbs.) Milk production Treated cases<sup>1</sup> Feed consumption Lame <sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Treated cases include any animal with a health event receiving an antibiotic or other therapeutic agent that may or may not require milk withholding. An increase in treated cases may be an early indication of FMD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Determine how many mildly to severely lame cattle exist in each group. An increase in the number of cows or feet affected may be an early indication of FMD.

$\alpha$	C/TI	••	<b>D</b>
Cal	IT/H	leifer	Data

<b>Date Range</b>	
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Group Description (preweaned, growers, bred, etc.)	Expected Range (lbs./cow/day or %)	Investigation Trigger (change in % or lbs.)
		Group Description (preweaned, growers, bred, etc.)  Expected Range (lbs./cow/day or %)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Treated cases include any animal with a health event receiving an antibiotic or other therapeutic agent. An increase in treated cases may be an early indication of FMD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Determine how many mildly to severely lame cattle exist in each group. An increase in the number of cows or feet affected may be an early indication of FMD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Young calves may die from FMD due to heart failure caused by the virus.