

SERVICE
P10AP

Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD) diagnosis and control can be complex. Therefore producers should work closely with their veterinarian to design BVD best management practices, determine a testing plan for the herd, interpret test results and implement an action plan for test positive cows.

As is usually recommended with BVD testing, positive individual cows should be confirmed with a retest in 14–21 days.

CanWest DHI accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage arising from the interpretation of these results.

BVD TEST SUMMARY

Herd Screening by PCR (max 250 cows per group)			
DHI Test Date	Total DHI Samples	Total Cows Screened	Screening Results
17 Aug 2015	98	98	NEG
Herd Screening Results Interpretation			
POS	Significant level of BVD antigen was found, indicating the likely presence of Persistently Infected (PI) cow(s) in the group.		
NEG	Low / no BVD antigen was found, indicating the unlikely presence of Persistently Infected (PI) cow(s) in the group.		

Summary Cow Results by ELISA Antigen (Individual Cow results on Cow Summary)			
DHI Test Date	Total Cows Tested (ELISA)	ELISA Results	
		Pos	Neg
12 Mar 2018	5	0	5
20 Dec 2017	3	0	3
27 Jan 2017	1	0	1
20 Dec 2016	1	0	1
Individual Cow ELISA Results Interpretation			
Value	Explanation		
>0.39	Positive	Very Likely Cows with a high level of Bovine Viral Disease (BVD) antigen are VERY LIKELY to be Persistently Infected (PI), but should be retested in 14 – 21 days to confirm.	
<= 0.39	Negative	Very Unlikely These animals had low / no level of BVD antigen and are VERY UNLIKELY to be Persistently Infected (PI).	