

## CWD and Bovine TB Surveillance Plan for 2012

The Department of Natural Resources, in partnership with the Indiana Board of Animal Health and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, will continue to monitor the health of Indiana's deer herd this season, placing biologists across the state to test for the presence of Chronic Wasting Disease and Bovine Tuberculosis.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a neurological disease found in deer, elk, and moose. It belongs to a group of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE) or prion diseases. CWD is always fatal, and is spread through direct (animal to animal contact) and indirect (soil to animal) means. It is thought that the most common mode of transmission is through saliva or urine. Deer exhibiting symptoms of CWD are often emaciated, drooling excessively, and unresponsive to humans. However, in its early stages, CWD positive deer may look healthy.

CWD has not been found in Indiana.

Given the recent escape of a captive deer that was exposed to CWD from a captive deer in Pennsylvania, the DNR will collect additional samples in and around Jackson County this year. Hunters interested in having their deer sampled can find a DNR biologist at the following check stations and dates this year:

Jackson	Nov. 17	Bassmasters	1510 E Tipton St	Seymour
Jackson	Nov.17	Freetown Grocery	6661 Union St	Freetown
Washington	Nov. 18	Tolliver's Hunting & Fishing	303 E Delaney Millport Rd	Vallonia
Bartholomew	Nov. 18	Waymansville Store	15693 S State Road 58	Columbus
Jennings	Nov 17-18	John's Gun & Tackle	200 N State Road 3	North Vernon
Jennings	Nov 17-18	Crosley Fish & Wildlife Area	2010 South State Road 3	North Vernon

The DNR also will conduct surveillance for Bovine Tuberculosis in southeast Indiana. Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) is a chronic and progressive disease that can cause gradual debilitation and emaciation, coughing, nasal discharge, and difficulty breathing. Small lesions or abscesses may be visible inside the chest cavity, covering the lungs, liver, and ribcage in late developed individuals. Many individual animals in the early stages of TB may not have any symptoms. The threat of humans contracting TB from animals today is very remote. TB has not been detected in white-tailed deer in Indiana.

With the recent discovery of several TB-positive red deer in a captive cervid facility in northwest Franklin County and a TB-positive cattle herd in northern Dearborn County, the DNR is continuing its TB surveillance effort in southeastern Indiana by assigning biologists to the following check stations:

Franklin	Nov 17-18	52 Pik-Up Marathon Station	11183 U.S. 52	Brookville
Franklin	Nov 17-18	Parkside Marine and More	7191 Fox Run Road	Brookville
Ripley	Nov 17-18	French's Locker/Prime Meats	106 Sycamore St	Batesville
Fayette	Nov 17-18	Mustins Taxidermy	1660 W. CR 350 South	Connersville
Dearborn	Nov 17-18	Day-Nite Convenience Store	13891 State Road 350	Moore Hill
Dearborn	Nov 17-18	Widolff's Store	7981 York Ridge Rd	Guilford
Dearborn	Nov 17-18	BP Gas Station	15313 U.S. 50	Dillsboro

The DNR will have biologists at other check stations throughout the state as well. Hunters interested in having their deer checked for a disease should contact their local wildlife biologist for the nearest location. A list of district wildlife biologists can be found in the DNR's 2012 Indiana Hunting & Trapping Guide or online at [www.in.gov/dnr/fishwild/2716.htm](http://www.in.gov/dnr/fishwild/2716.htm)