

BEEF & DRYSTOCK CATTLE SURVEILLANCE FOR *Mycoplasma bovis*

Sample Submission Form – On Farm Sampling

VetPath^{NZ}

Submitter's Details:

Vet/Tech Name	Veterinary Practice
Vet/Tech Contact Phone number	Sampling date
Vet/Tech Contact Email	
Number of kms to be invoiced	Total time on farm

Property location and contact details:

Property address (location of sampling)			
PICA# Name (grazier/manager)			
Owner Email (MPI will send the results via email)			
PICA# NAIT Number		PICA# Phone Number	
PICA# TBfree Number		Region (Please select an option from back page)	
★ Owner's NAIT Number (if applicable)		★ Region (Please select an option from back page)	

Farm production details:

Predominant cattle production type	Beef breeding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Meat Production	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Dairy heifer grazing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calf-rearing	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Livestock trading	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dairy milking	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify):		Service bulls	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other production types	Beef breeding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Beef Meat Production	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Dairy heifer grazing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calf-rearing	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Dry cow grazing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dairy milking	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Livestock trading	<input type="checkbox"/>	Service bulls	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Goats	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alpacas	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sheep	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deer	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify):			

Testing details:

Management activity during sampling	Pregnancy testing <input type="checkbox"/>	Vaccination <input type="checkbox"/>
	Heifer weighing <input type="checkbox"/>	Bull evaluation <input type="checkbox"/>
	Weaning <input type="checkbox"/>	Drenching <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other:	
Total number of eligible cattle presented		Predominant breed
Description of animals sampled	Beef heifers <input type="checkbox"/>	Dairy heifers <input type="checkbox"/>
	Breeding bulls (beef) <input type="checkbox"/>	Breeding bulls (dairy) <input type="checkbox"/>
	Service bulls (beef) <input type="checkbox"/>	Service bulls (dairy) <input type="checkbox"/>
	Mixed age cows <input type="checkbox"/>	Steers <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other:	
Estimated total number of cattle on farm		
Number observed without NAIT tags		
A risk assessment was performed in accordance with my vet practice H&S policy (Please refer to table back page). Overall Risk is considered Low <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Comments: Any preventative actions/near misses/incidents?		

Declaration:

I agree to my negative results being shared with the vet/sampler for the purpose of notifying me of the results.

Signature:
August 2025

Date:

Sampling information

Background

Samples are being collected for a risk-based, background surveillance programme. Farms are not sampled because there is a strong prior belief that they are infected, but to provide assurance that they are not. NBCS sampling is a screening test, where suspicious results are generated, further sampling is required to definitively determine the status of a farm.

Sample selection

A sample of cattle presenting for routine farm procedures is to be collected. Animals should be randomly selected from management groups presenting for sampling, up to the maximum sample size for the region in which sampling is being undertaken, detailed in the table below.

Sampling should be undertaken for herds presenting at 25 animals or more unless sampling is specifically requested for a property. If the herd is presenting fewer animals than the maximum sample size, all animals must be sampled.

Sampling category	Regions	Minimum sample size	Maximum sample size
Higher intensity sampling region	Canterbury, Hawke's Bay, Northland, Otago, Southland, West Coast	25	150
Lower intensity sampling region	Auckland, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, Marlborough, Manawatu-Wanganui, Nelson, Tasman, Taranaki, Waikato, Wellington	25	80

Sampling requirements

A single sample of blood (red top serum tube) should be collected for each animal sampled, with a new needle used for sampling each animal. Where present, NAIT tag RFIDs must be scanned. Where animals are untagged, a visual ID or alternative may be used. The number of untagged animals should be recorded on the submission form.

PICA = Person in Charge of Animals. This is the grazier or manager who currently looks after the animals day to day.

Sample Allocation Category Herd type definitions

Sampling allocation category	Eligible production systems	Description of farming activities
Beef Breeding	Beef breeding	Breeds and rears replacement beef-breed cattle for sale or slaughter.
Grazing and Trading	Calf-rearing	Rears calves sourced from other properties, of beef or dairy origin for onward sale or slaughter.
Grazing and Trading	Dairy heifer grazing ★	Grazes joined or unjoined dairy heifers up to the point of first calving. The animals may be associated with a dairy milking property also managed by the stock manager, or they may be grazed on a contract basis and returned to a dairy farm prior to calving. Both Grazer & Owner details are required
Grazing and Trading	Livestock trading	Acquires cattle through saleyards or directly from other properties with the intent of holding them for a short period of time before onward sale.
Commercial Beef	Meat production	Finishes cattle for slaughter, with animals acquired from other enterprises and not primarily bred on-farm.
Grazing and Trading	Service bulls	Aggregates breeding bulls for onward sale or hire, bulls may be bred on farm or acquired from other properties.
Requested sampling		A property for which sampling is specifically requested, because it is from a region, production system or trading network that is more likely to be associated with the network of infected properties,

Risk Assessment and Mitigation

A risk assessment must take place before starting a job. DO NOT sample if it is determined not to be safe to proceed. Please contact VetPath NZ. Overall risk is assessed as: LOW if all Hazard items are assessed to be LOW, MEDIUM if up to two hazard items assessed as MEDIUM risk, and HIGH if at least two hazard items assessed as MEDIUM or at least one hazard item assessed as HIGH.

Hazard	Description	Mitigation
Zoonoses	Cryptosporidia, salmonella, ringworm, leptospira, Q fever, campylobacter	PPE and gloves. Washing and disinfection.
Mustering and restraining cattle.	Physical injury from cattle.	Good cattle handling practice. Avoid entering pens with cattle.
Farm environment	Sharp edges, unstable gates, pen divisions, uneven or slippery surfaces. UV radiation insect bites.	Identify hazards and inform colleagues. Hat, sunscreen, sunglasses, insect repellent, water.
Needle injuries	Accidental injury from needles.	Do not recap needles. Good technique. Dispose of in sharps containers.

PLEASE SEND SAMPLES TO: VetPath NZ, 524 Te Rapa Road, HAMILTON
Email completed submission form & csv file to mbovis@vetpath.co.nz
PH: 0800 787 522 or Richard 021357499