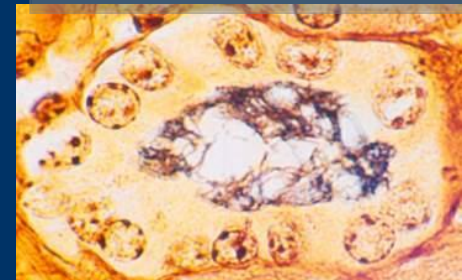


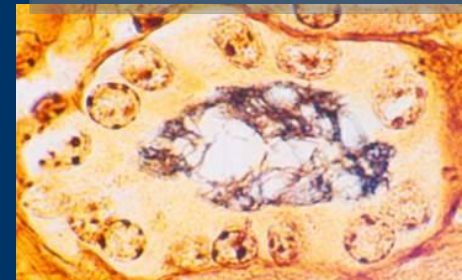
Deer leptospirosis

- National prevalence survey: 110 farms
 - ~80% farms, ~50% deer positive
 - Throughout NZ
- Serovars
 - Hardjo (~75%) Pomona (~15%) and (Copenhageni)
 - A new serovar in NZ???: Arborea
- Epidemiology
 - Infection patterns
 - Early infection young animals
 - Transmission to/from sheep and cattle



Deer leptospirosis

- Subclinical effects
 - Weaning % reduced by **6% ave.** (0 – 11%)
 - Growth rate reduced up to **6.4kg ave.** (~\$35/carcass)
- Vaccination is effective
 - Prevents shedding
 - Prevents growth and reproduction losses
- Deer slaughterhouse workers
 - ~19% blood test positive

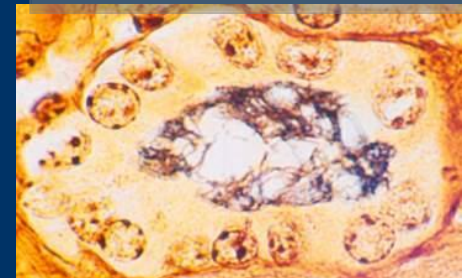


Is deer vaccination “economic”?

- **Mortalities:**
 - Yes if >0.7% weaners, >0.3% hinds

Growth			
Sero prevalence %	19	50	100
\$ return %	0	262	518

Reproduction			
Weaning % gain	1.3	5.6	10
\$ return %	0	400	714



Effectiveness of long-term vaccination?

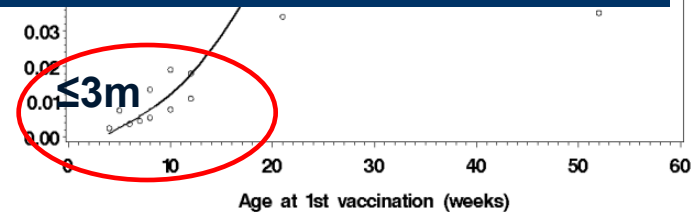
Urine shedding in vaccinated dairy herds



	No.	%
Herds	44	30
Cows in pos. herds	18/134	13.5

Prob

The vaccines are OK:
The programme needs
to be right



- Result prompted vet/industry review
 - What is needed to achieve a better result?
 - **Best practice guidelines (NZVA)**
 - More research needed!!!!

