

Exercise Tiliqua – Inputs 001, 002 & 003

Input 001: Green goes red scenario	Input 002: Clinical bluetongue disease scenario	Input 003: Committee interaction Scenario
Scenario background: • Routine testing of sentinel cattle at a NAMP monitoring site in the north of the BTV transmission-free area (and more than 100km from the Buffer Area) has resulted in an unexpected detection of two sero-positive animals. • The animals were positive by ELISA test. • Testing by pan-BTV PCR is negative. • Routine checks of test results (e.g. repeat testing, quality control) verify the original results and checks of sample identification and animal status (identification and residency status), confirm status. • <i>Culicoides</i> vectors have not previously been detected in the area. • Additional testing to investigate <i>Culicoides</i> activity (Simbu group ELISA) has detected seroconversion in 4 of 15 sentinel cattle. This information has been provided to the NAMP manager and the state CVO and the NAMP manager has informed the NAMP TC and convened a TC meeting. • State government is faced with suspicion of a notifiable disease.	Scenario background: • Several sheep in one flock in the BTV transmission-free area show mild clinical signs of bluetongue disease in March. • Disease is detected by a farmer and reported via a private veterinarian. • However, NAMP monitoring has not detected BTV transmission nor any change to vector status in the state. • Molecular testing confirms the presence of bluetongue virus (serotype 16) in the affected sheep. • A proportion of nearby cattle have tested positive to bluetongue antibody (serological test) • State government is faced with confirmation of a notifiable disease.	Scenario background: • Cattle, believed to have been residing in a BTV transmission-free area, have returned a positive <i>pre-export serological test</i> to bluetongue, in March. • Pre-export testing was undertaken by a commercial laboratory and the result reported to government department as suspicion of a notifiable disease. • Initial tracing information supports that the cattle are sourced from a property in the immediate vicinity. • However, NAMP monitoring has not detected BTV transmission nor any change to vector status in this area. • State government is faced with issues about eligibility for export and occurrence of a notifiable disease. • The jurisdiction's new CVO (new to NAMP SC) indicates the intention to impose controls through establishing an area under biosecurity control (e.g. a restricted area). The CVO discusses the situation with AHC, who approaches AHA regarding a change in the NAMP BTV transmission zone.