## Active Observational Surveillance (AOS) for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Operation-Specific Expected Parameters and Investigation Triggers



Each operation should define the expected range for the parameters listed below that may change with FMD infection based on the herd's or group's recent performance or health status (recommend the previous 14 days). Also define the "investigation trigger" for each value – either a change in percent (%) or pounds (lbs.) – that may indicate cattle health is affected or something changed on the operation; either needs further investigation. Filling out this form establishes the feedlot-specific "normal" so that when cattle are monitored for FMD, "abnormal" can be identified early. Production parameters and cattle health change over time; update this information at the beginning of an FMD outbreak.

## **Feedlot Cattle Data**

Date Range \_\_\_\_\_

Farm Name:		PIN	PIN:		
Parameter	<b>Group Description</b> (stern heifers, hospital, etc.)	ers,	Expected Range (lbs./day or %)	Investigation Trigger (change in % or lbs.)	
Feed consumption					
Treated cases <sup>1</sup>					
Lame <sup>2</sup>					
Death loss <sup>3</sup>					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Treated cases include any animal with a health event receiving an antibiotic or other therapeutic agent. An increase in treated cases may be an early indication of FMD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Determine how many mildly to severely lame cattle exist in each group. An increase in the number of cows or feet affected may be an early indication of FMD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Young calves may die from FMD due to heart failure caused by the virus.