

Four Bovine Trichomoniasis locations found in Colorado

Written by Holyoke Enterprise

The Colorado Department of Agriculture reminds cattle owners to test their herd for Bovine Trichomoniasis.

As of Jan. 30, there were four positive “trich” locations in Colorado (Custer, Kit Carson, Las Animas and Otero counties). Three of the four cases were diagnosed in 2011.

So far this year, there has been one new positive trich case in Colorado (Kit Carson County).

A map detailing trichomoniasis sample submissions by county and the prevalence for trichomoniasis-positive counties can be found at www.colorado.gov/ag.

“Testing and monitoring herds for trichomoniasis is the best method of controlling this infection,” said State Veterinarian Dr. Keith Roehr. “Cattle owners should talk to their veterinarian to determine the best management practices for their herd.”

Trich is a costly, yet preventable, infection that can affect dairy and beef cattle. If bulls become infected, the percentage of open cows can increase from 5-30 percent.

Trich is a venereal disease of cattle caused by *Trichomonas Foetus* (T. Foetus). The T. Foetus infection causes fertility problems, such as early embryonic death or abortion of the calf, and is asymptomatic in bulls.

Colorado trich regulations require all non-virgin bulls changing ownership or being transported into Colorado be tested for T. Foetus unless the animal is going to slaughter. Bulls on public land grazing permits or with grazing associations must also be tested prior to turn-out.

Several diagnostic laboratories across the state offer trich testing; samples must be taken by an accredited veterinarian. For testing questions call CDA Animal Industry Division at

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