

WOAH Support for addressing Mammalian tuberculosis

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WOAH Regional Hands-on Training on
Zoonotic TB Diagnosis
Qingdao, China P.R., 1 – 5 September
2025





Outline

1. WOAHS Standards
2. Terrestrial Code (Case definitions, Notification to WOAHS)
3. Terrestrial Manual (Use of diagnostic table, reference lab)
4. Contribution to the Roadmap
5. WOAHS guidelines, (How to use them, Section on Surveillance, and scenarios)
6. Challenges and opportunities





Who we are – World organisation for animal health

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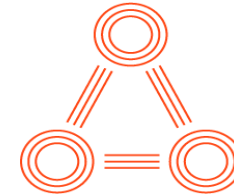


Standard setting intergovernmental organisation

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183
Members



1
HQ



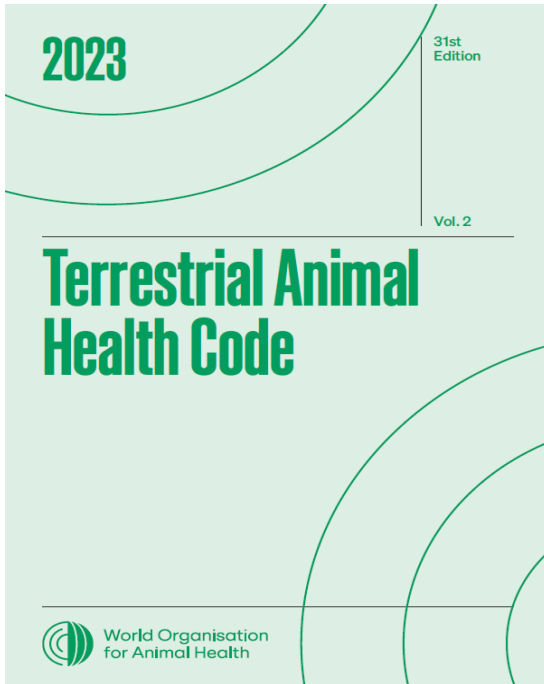
75+
Official
partners



300+
Reference Centres
of expertise

13
Regional and Sub-
regional
Representations



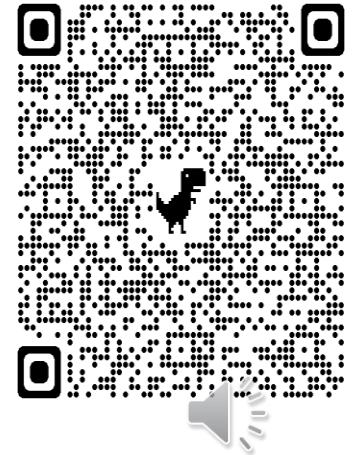


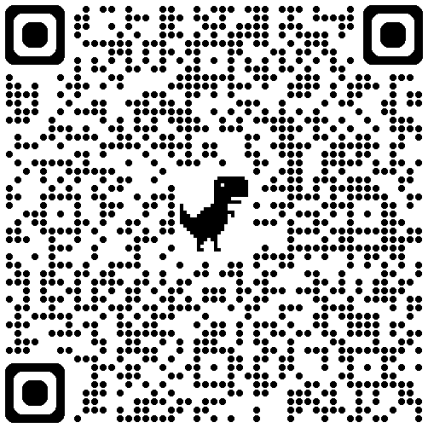
Terrestrial Code

1. Standards for disease control, surveillance and safe international trade

1. Chapter 1.4. Animal health surveillance
2. Chapter 4.18. Vaccination
3. Chapter 6.3. Ante-mortem and post-mortem meat inspection programmes

4. Chapter 8.12. Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex





WAHIS: World Animal Health Information System



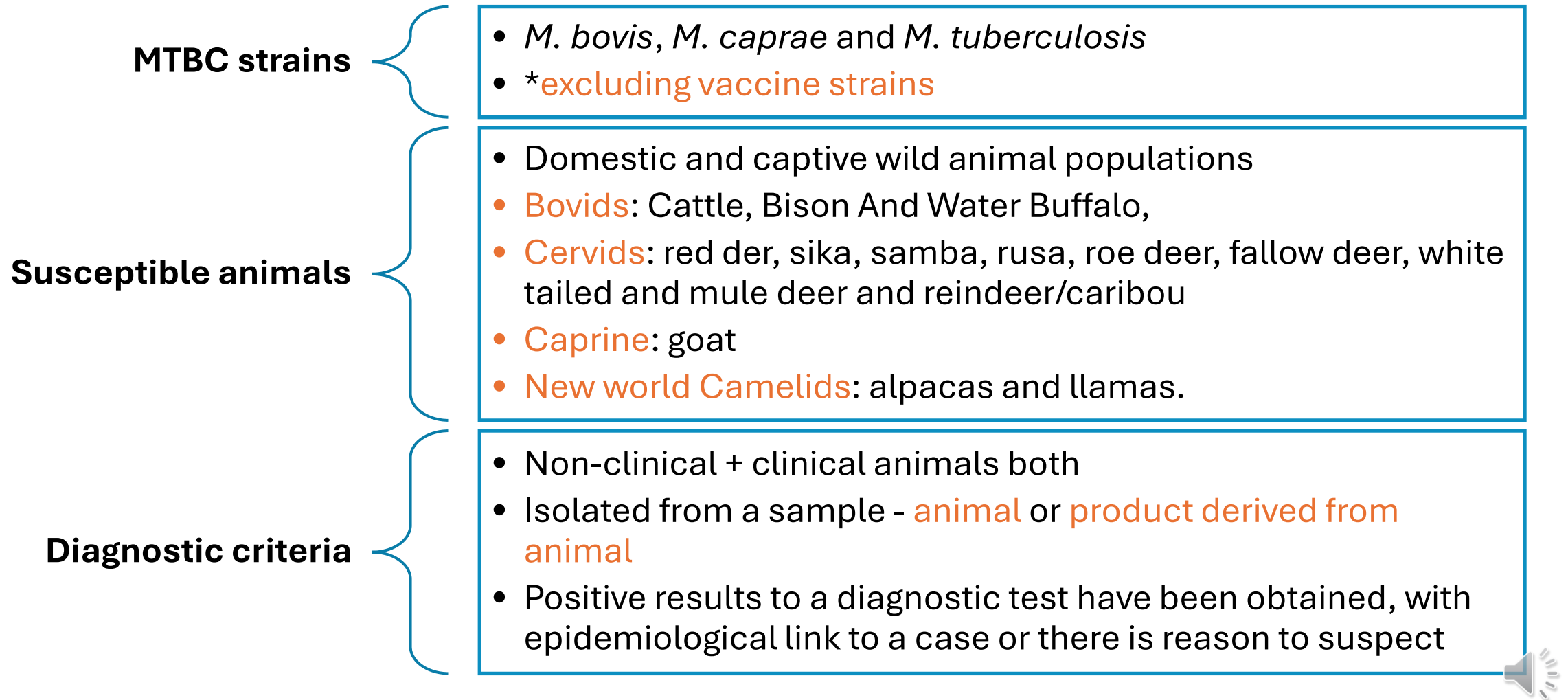
1. BTB WOAAH listed disease
2. In 2019, name changed to ‘Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex’
3. Include **more** *Mycobacterium* species causing tuberculosis in humans + animals.
4. MTBC-*M. bovis*, *M. caprae* and *M. tuberculosis*

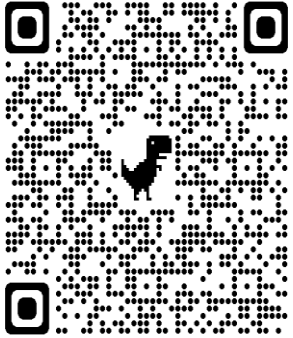




Terrestrial Code Chapter 8.12. Case definition

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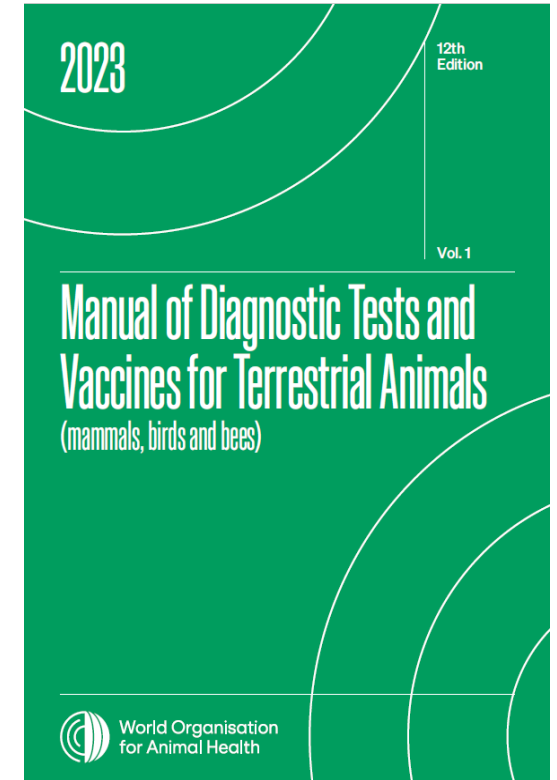


Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

Standards for laboratory diagnostic and vaccine production

Chapter 3.1.13. Mammalian tuberculosis (infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex)

Test methods use in cattle, goats, camelids
purpose of testing



Note -Chapter on Avian Tuberculosis removed

This included in – **Chapter 3.1.13.**

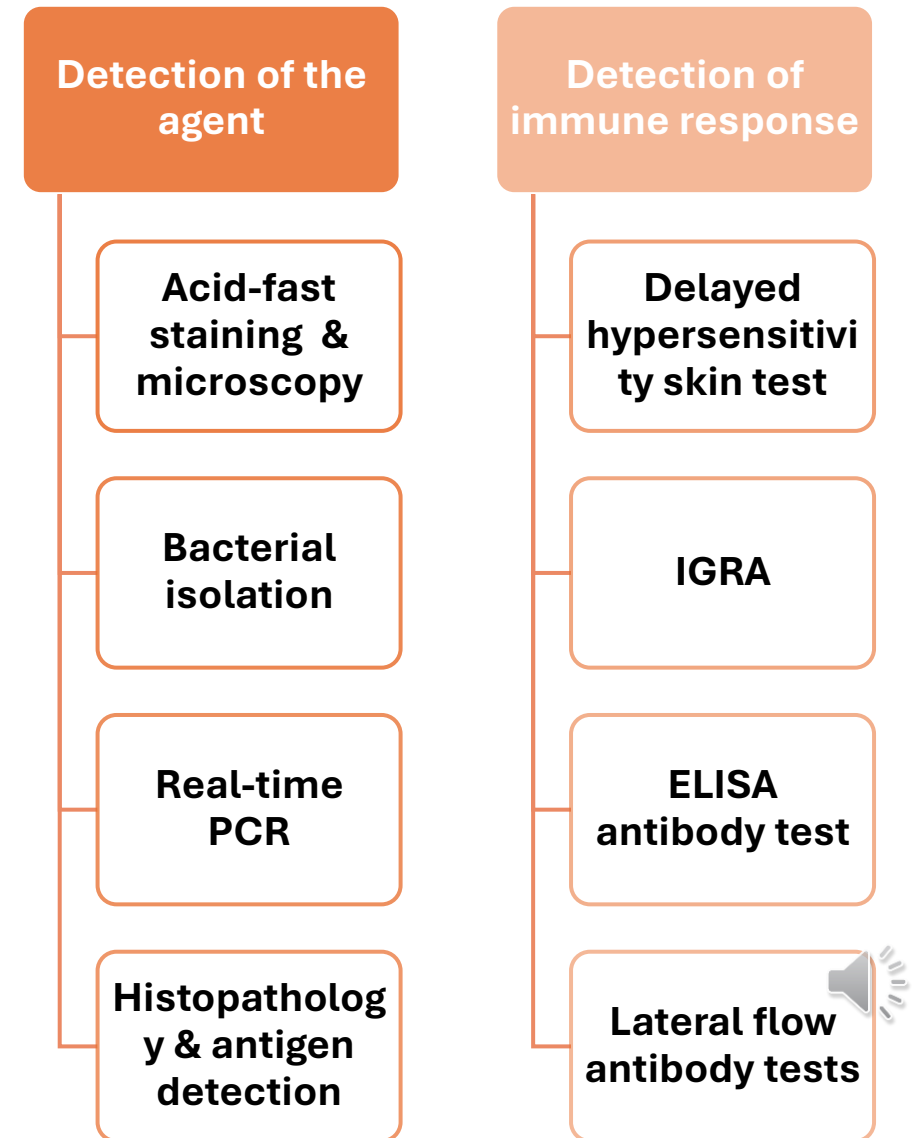




How to use Table 1

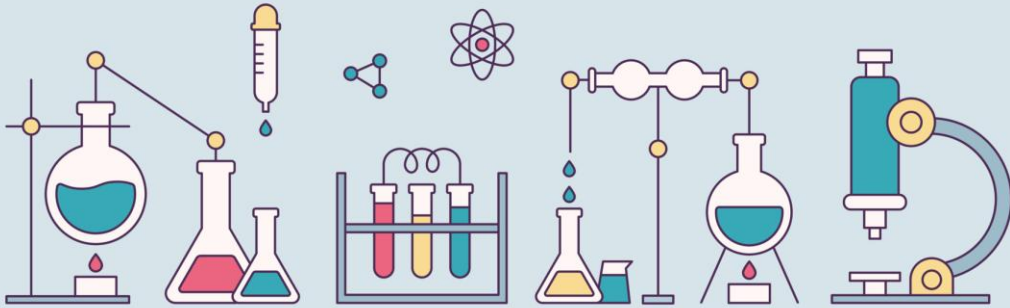
Different test for different epidemiological situations

1. Population freedom
2. Individual animal freedom (prior to movement)
3. Support eradication policies
4. Confirmation of clinical cases
5. Surveillance: Prevalence of infection
6. Immune status post-vaccination (individuals/populations)





LABORATORY



WOAH Reference Lab to Support Our Members

WOAH Regional Hands-on Training on Zoonotic TB Diagnosis
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ARGENTINA

Dr María Laura Boschioli-Cara
FRANCE

Dra. Beatriz ROMERO MARTINEZ
SPAIN

Dr Jason Sawyer
UNITED KINGDOM

Dr. Tyler C. Thacker
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA





WOAH's Laboratory Twinning Programme

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**WOAH
Reference
Laboratory or
Collaborating
Centre**



**Candidate
laboratory**

On going - Bovine
Tuberculosis: UK –
China P.R. (2023-)

CAPACITY BUILDING



TRAINING



LEARNING



KNOWLEDGE



SKILL



COACHING



SUPPORT



DEVELOPMENT





WOAH contributions

Roadmap on zoonotic tuberculosis



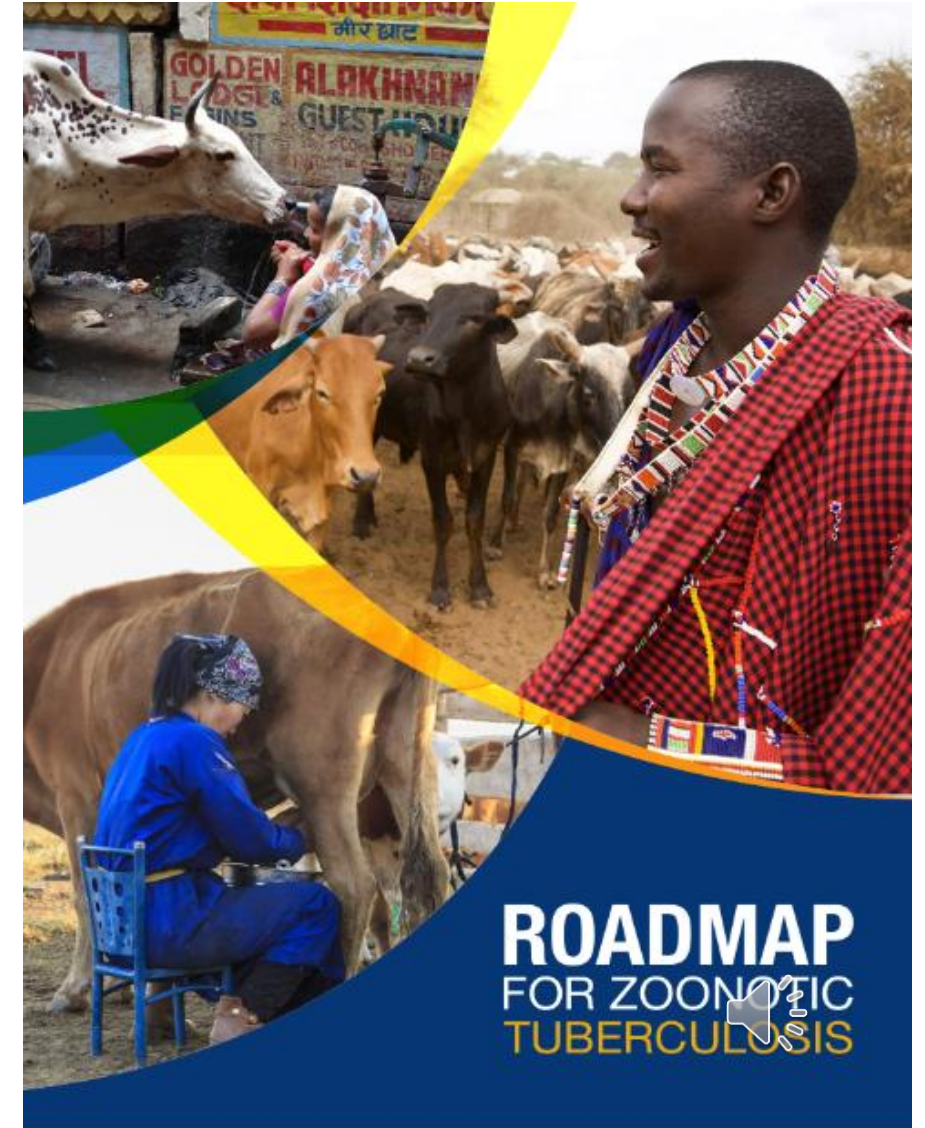
Reducing TB prevalence in livestock.

Develop guidelines for control of TB in livestock

Priorities –
One Health

Implement **community-based** interventions

Consider cultural and socioeconomic factors





Contribution to Roadmap

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WOAH standards

Surveillance and Reporting

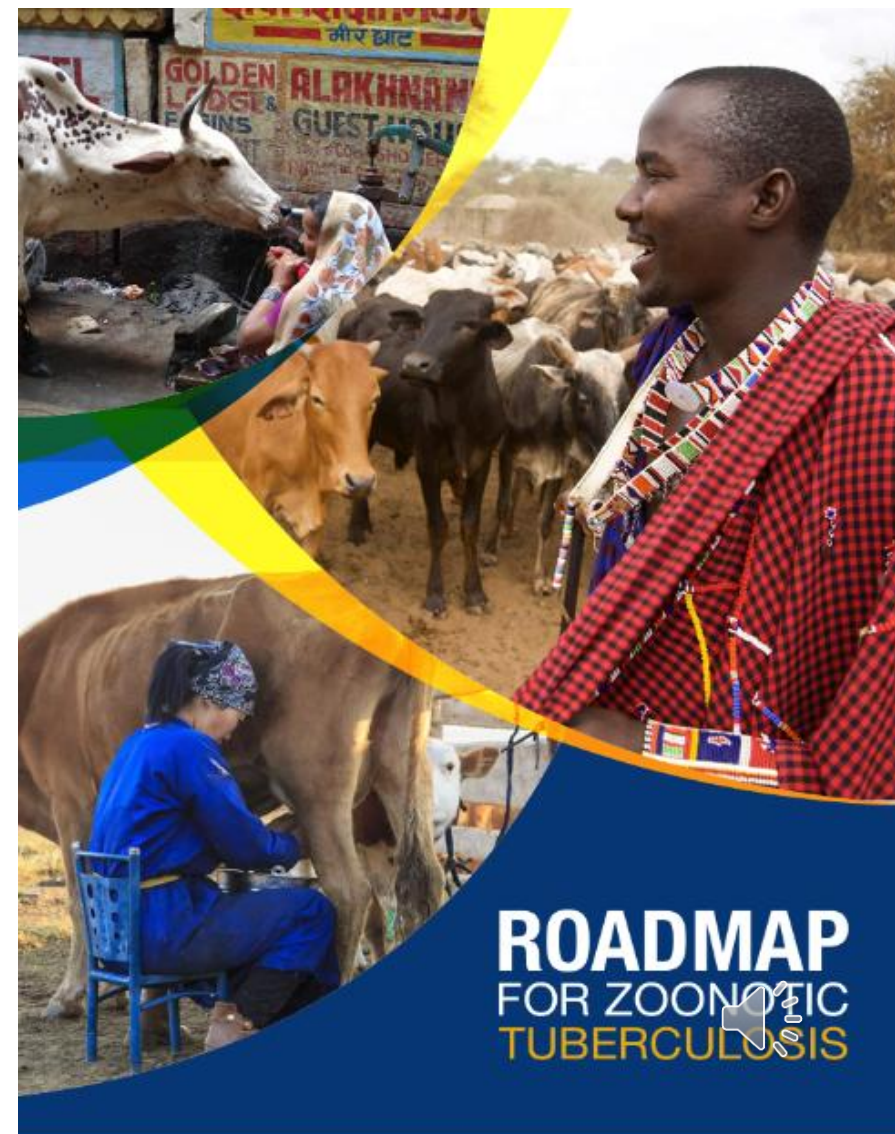
Capacity building

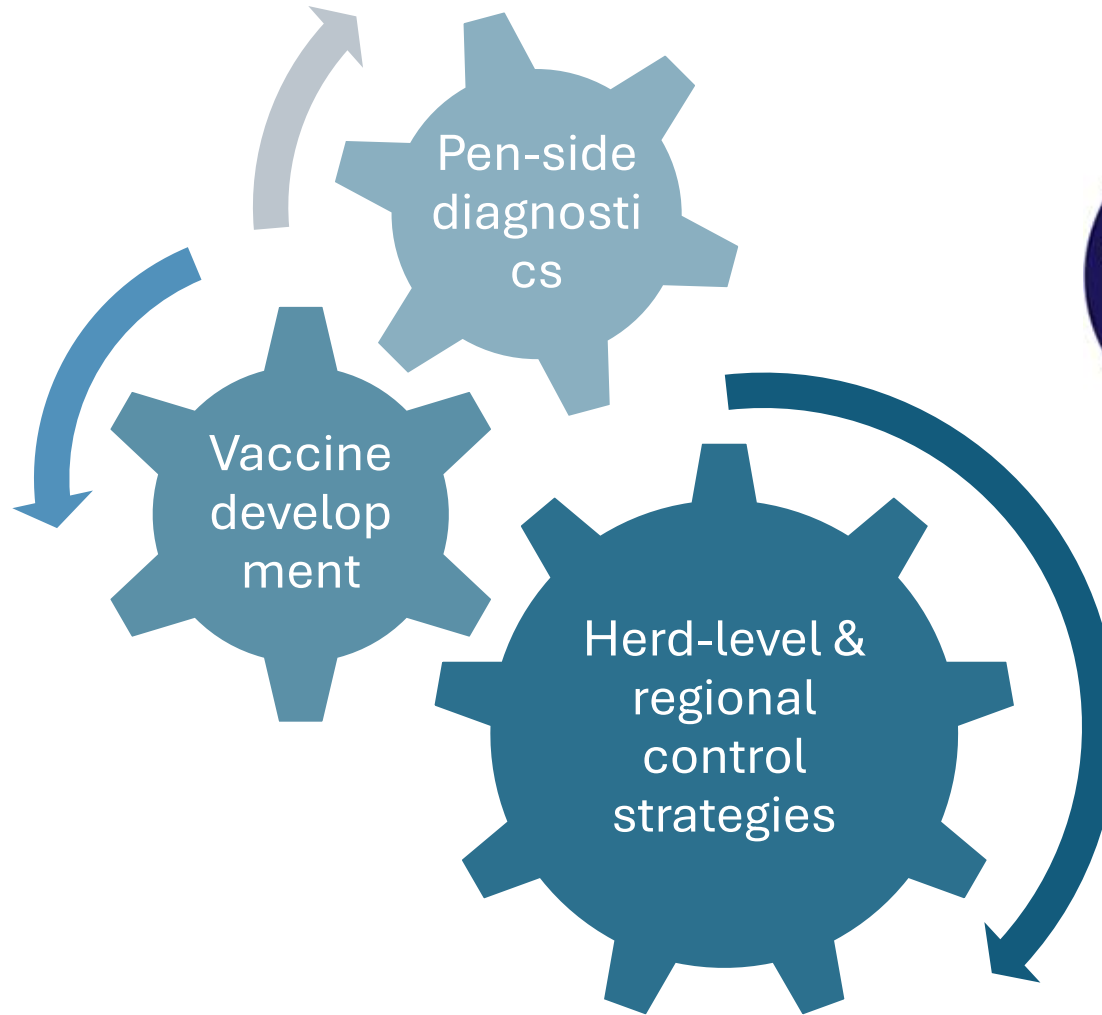
International reagents

Research coordination

WOAH Guidelines

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STAR-IDAZ
International Research
Consortium on Animal Health

**Roadmap for the development of
candidate vaccine for bTB
published 2024**



Guidelines for the control of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex in livestock

Beyond test and slaughter



Use community-based interventions
Reduce burden of disease in animal
Recognizing cultural and
socioeconomic differences

- How to use the guidelines
- How to start planning strategies
- Current control strategies
- Operation Research
- Country scenarios – where do you fit?





2. Where to Start

- 2.1. Current status of bovine tuberculosis in the country
- 2.2. Resources and infrastructure
 - 2.2.1. Regulatory frameworks and control programmes
 - 2.2.2. Technical capacity and training
 - 2.2.3. Resource mobilisation
 - 2.2.4. Stakeholder and partner engagement
 - 2.2.5. Awareness and communication

3. Control Strategies

- 3.1. Surveillance
 - 3.1.1. *Ante-mortem* surveillance
 - 3.1.2. *Post-mortem* surveillance
- 3.2. General biosecurity, disease management and targeted control
 - 3.2.1. Reducing intra- and inter-herd transmission of MTBC species
 - 3.2.2. Wildlife-livestock interactions and risk of transmission of MTBC species
 - 3.2.3. Reducing the risk of zoonotic transmission

ANNEX 1

Scenarios for countries with different resource availability and epidemiologic settings





Section 3 on Surveillance- WOAHA guidelines

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How to use ante mortem and postmortem surveillance

How to reducing intra and inter herd transmission

How to manage disease and targeted control

Mammalian tuberculosis can stop with you

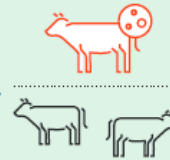


Mammalian tuberculosis is a threat to animal health and human livelihoods. You can reduce the spread of the disease within and between herds.

The essential practices for a mammalian tuberculosis-free future:

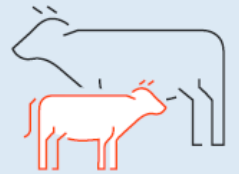
Strengthen Biosecurity Measures

- Provide separate grazing areas for infected and uninfected animals.
- Change clothing and footwear when moving between herds with different TB statuses to prevent cross-contamination.



Protect Calves from Infection

- Pasteurise or heat-treat milk from infected cows before feeding it to calves.
- House calves separately from infected cows to reduce the risk of transmission.



Control Animal Movement

- Limit movement of animals within the farm and between different herds to reduce disease spread.



Clean and Disinfect Thoroughly

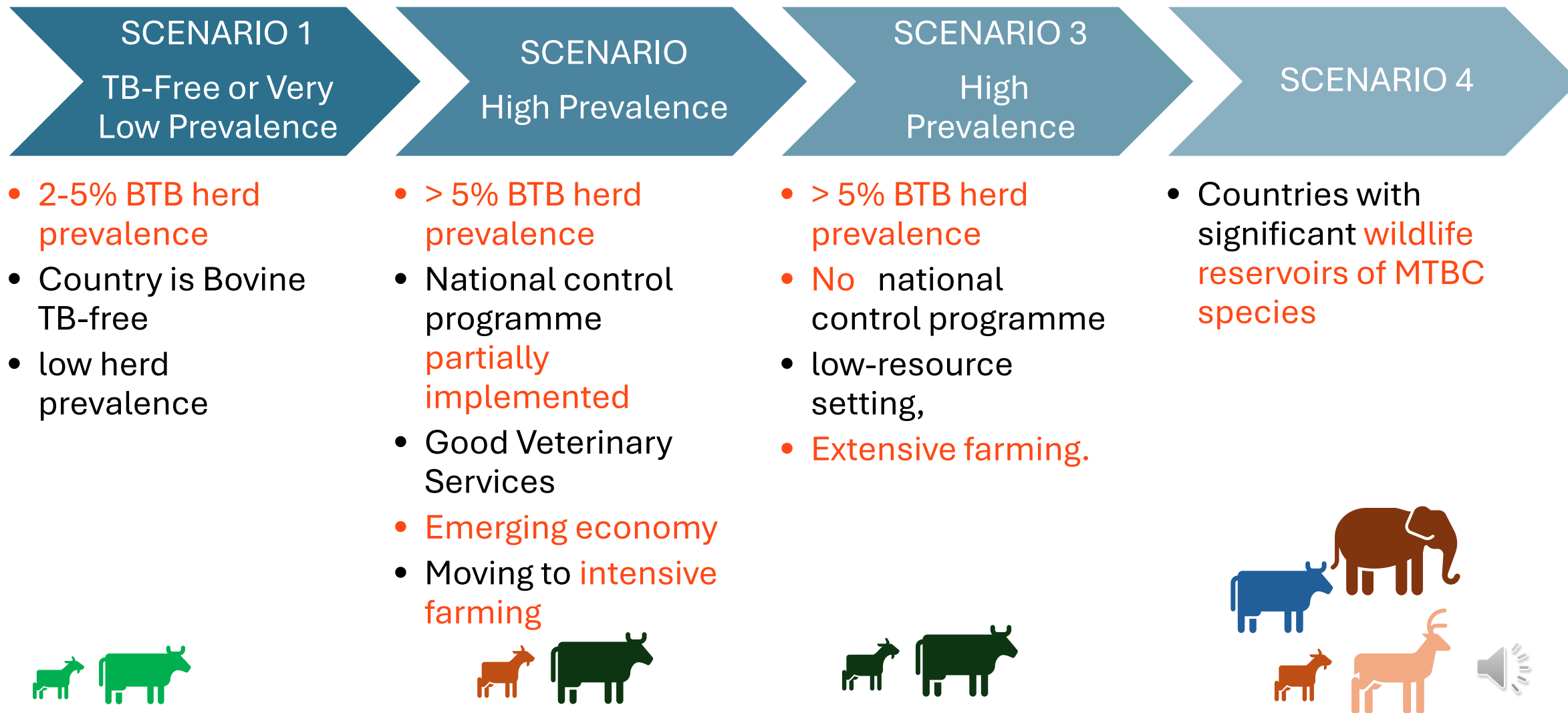
- Use disinfectants proven effective against *Mycobacteria* (the bacteria that causes TB).
- Remove organic matter (e.g., soil, manure) and regularly clean and disinfect animal housing, tools and equipment.



By following these practices, you can help protect yourself, your animals, and surrounding herds from the risk of transmission of mammalian tuberculosis.

Because animal health is our health. It's everyone's health.







Current Challenges and Opportunities

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Data

- Burden of mammalian TB
- Quantify the public health risk of mammalian TB

Case for investment

- Prioritisation among other zoonotic diseases
- Resource mobilisation
- Increase the political will

Technical

- expert's opinion (e.g. diagnostic, surveillance, wildlife reservoir, etc)
- One health



Thank you!

WOAH Team

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