

BRUCELLA REGUIATION

The following regulation relative to the sale of raw milk was adopted by the New Jersey State Department of Health after consultation with the Advisory Committee on Animal Diseases Transmissible to Man.

It is felt that in the greatest majority of cases, the testing will be at no expense to the individual cattle owner. The protection of the Public Health demands such action in order to lower the incidence of Undulant Fever contracted by consumption of brucella infected raw milk.

Dated: November, 1949

---

WHEREAS, The disease Brucellosis affects both cattle and man, and

WHEREAS, The disease in humans, called Undulant Fever, is known to be contracted in a proportion of the cases by the ingestion of raw milk from cattle that are so infected with Brucellosis (Bang's Disease), and since the hazard to the consuming public of such infection occurring through the ingestion of such infected milk in the raw state does exist,

THEREFORE, BE It Resolved, that the State Department of Health does hereby require that any producer or distributor or retailer of raw milk for sale to the ultimate consumer in the raw state must possess evidence of a negative official brucella blood test for each animal in the herd excepting official calf-hood vaccinates under two (2) years of age. Herd additions must possess a negative official brucella blood test conducted within thirty (30) days prior to addition or must originate from a herd in which all animals have been negative within ninety (90) days or must originate from an accredited brucellosis free herd. Blood samples for such tests to be acceptable to the State Department of Health must be collected by an accredited private practicing veterinarian or by a veterinarian employed by the State Department of Agriculture or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, must have been conducted within one year prior to the effective date of this regulation and on an annual basis thereafter; provided that all blood samples so collected must be tested in an official State or Federal laboratory and further provided that when deemed necessary evidence of such test may be required at more frequent intervals by the State Commissioner of Health.

NJ/KAB  
H4/FG  
1949a  
C.1