

TR15(W) Tuberculosis test types and Sam codes: What to use and when (Wales)

June 2024

1. Any Official Veterinarians (OVs) who are not registered to use the Sam computer system, should ensure that a visit **Notification Form (NV01)** is completed to notify the relevant payment agency of any arranged **herd TB tests**. This will enable them to combine Cattle Identification Inspections (CII) visits where possible. This **does not** apply for tests on **individual animals**. All herd TB tests undertaken by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) and OVs registered to use Sam will be notified to the relevant payment agencies by a centrally produced report.

Type of Test Sam Code When and Why	What to Test	Setting Next Testing Window	Overdue Testing procedures apply?	Auto TNL?	Purpose name (Short name-only visible in Worklists and Workbaskets)
New Herd Check Test - CT-NH1 Test carried out when a new or reformed herd has been identified, within 12 months of arrival of the first animal (within six months for herds in the IAA). Reformed herds following depopulation for TB reasons will require a second check test (CT-NH2) after 12 months, all other herds will revert to routine testing in line with the parish testing interval for that holding	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age	Veterinary discretion. Usually 12 months (six months for herds in the IAA) from arrival of first bovine animal onto the holding Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	CT-NH1 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 12M (TB Check Test New Herd 1)

Second New Herd Check Test - CT-NH2 Test carried out 12 months after a CT-NH1 test on reformed herds following depopulation for TB reasons	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age	Latest Activity Completion Date 12 months after the previous Latest Activity Completion Date for a CT- NH1 Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	CT-NH2 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance (TB Check Test New Herd 2)
Whole Herd Test - WHT Carried out routinely every 12 months	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age	Latest Activity Completion Date 12 months after the Latest Activity Completion Date of the previous test Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	WHT TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 12M (TB Whole Herd Test 12 Month)
IA6 and IA12 Tests carried out on all herds within the Intensive Action Area (IAA) of Wales every six months. Test codes are alternated i.e. IA6 is used at six months, IA12 at twelve months, IA6 at 18 months	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age	Latest Activity Completion Date six months from the Latest Activity Completion Date of the previous IA6 or IA12 test Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	IA6 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 6M (TB IA Six Month Test) IA12 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 12M (TB IA 12 Month Test)
Inconclusive Reactor Retest - IR Carried out on inconclusive reactors identified at an earlier test. To be conducted at least 60 days later	Individual animals	Earliest Activity Start Date 60 days from TT1 of the skin test that identified the animal as an IR	No	Yes	IR TB Skin Test - Investigation and Intervention (TB Inconclusive Reactor Test)

		Testing window 30 days			
Short Interval Test - SI Carried out 60 days after removal of the last reactor, or following confirmation of disease whilst the herd is under TB movement restriction. In OTFW breakdowns with no reactors or IR's at the first SI test carried out, the subsequent SI test should be carried out a minimum of 60 days from the TT1 date of the previous test. Also used for breakdown testing in Licensed Finishing Units (LFU)	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age. Calves under 42 days of age must be included where a high risk of infection in this age group has been identified.	60 days from the date of removal of reactors/60 days from TT1 date of previous test Testing window 30 days	No	Yes	SI TB Skin Test - Investigation and Intervention (TB Short Interval Test)
Approved Segregated Group - ASG To be used for TB Isolation Unit testing. May occasionally be used for testing of restricted isolated groups of cattle within a breakdown or non breakdown herd at VLW discretion. It should only be used to identify these groups from other ongoing testing on the premises i.e. SIs (breakdown herds) or other (non breakdown herds)	All bovines in the TB Isolation Unit or the group, as agreed by Case Vet. Any calves born in isolation will need to be tested	Earliest Activity Start Date 60 days after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • movement of last animal into the unit • removal (or effective isolation) of the last reactor, or 60 days from TT1 date of previous test	Yes	Yes	ASG TB Skin Test - Investigation and Intervention (TB Approved Seg. Group Test)

		Testing window 30 days			
Check Test - CT(I&I) Carried out outside the normal testing frequency for the herd, to determine its disease status when there is a suspicion of infection. Following, for instance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • voluntary slaughter of an IR identified in an IR-only herd • Identification of a clinical case of TB • disclosure of lesions suggestive of TB at a slaughterhouse, knacker's yard, hunt kennel, VLA regional lab, etc. • identification of reactors at tests that included only part of the herd, e.g. TR, PRMT etc. • for any other reason at the VLW's discretion 	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age. Calves under 42 days of age must be included where a high risk of infection in this age group has been identified	Usually immediate. Veterinary discretion in some cases. Where an immediate test is required the test window will open five working days from the date the test is created Testing window 30 days	Yes	Yes	CT TB Skin Test - Investigation and Intervention (TB Check Test (I&I))
Check Test - CT(EM) Carried out outside the normal testing frequency for the herd, to determine its disease status when there is a suspicion of infection. Following, for instance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • back tracing of OTFW reactors found in another herd 	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age. Calves under 42 days of age must be included where a high risk of	Veterinary discretion. Ideally Earliest Activity Start Date five working days from date CT(EM) WS is created Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	CT TB Skin Test-Exposure Mitigation (TB Check Test (EM))

	infection in this age group has been identified				
<p>Gamma Interferon Test e.g. IFN LOW IN, IFN PERSI, IFN NSR, IFN SLHERD, IFN AN & IFN 2x IR etc.</p> <p>In-vitro blood test for bovine TB, used to supplement the intradermal tuberculin test in a range of situations. The test is carried out on VLW instruction on eligible TB incidents where certain criteria are met. Additionally, inconclusive reactors in non-breakdown herds identified by CON, 6M or 12M tests read at severe interpretation in the specifically allocated spatial units or clusters of the Low and Intermediate (Mid) TB Areas are gamma tested (IFFN Severe IR)</p>	All bovines over six months of age	Blood samples taken by APHA staff at any time except the three-day period between TT1 and TT2. Additional IFN tests may be required depending on the circumstances	No	No	<p>IFN OTFW TB Breakdown in Lower TB Incidence Area - Investigation and Intervention (IFN Lower Incidence)</p> <p>IFN OTFW Herd with Persistent Infection - Investigation and Intervention (IFN Persistent Inf)</p> <p>IFN Non - Specific Reactor Herd - Investigation and Intervention (IFN Non Specific R)</p> <p>IFN Whole or Partial Slaughter of Reactor Herds-Investigation and Intervention (IFN P/W Herd S'hter)</p> <p>IFN Recurrent TB Breakdown-Investigation and Intervention (IFN Recurrent TB Breakdown)</p> <p>IFN Anomalous Reactions Procedure (IFN Anomalous Reactions)</p>

					<p>IFN TB Test 2xIR - Investigation & Intervention (IFN 2xIR Inves/Inter)</p> <p>IFN TB Test Severe IR - Investigation & Intervention (IFN Severe IR)</p> <p>IFN TB Test Severe IR Exit Strategy - Investigation & Intervention (IFN Severe IR Exit Strategy)</p>
<p>IDEXX Antibody Test e.g. ANTIBODY, ANTIBODY SEVERE IR, ANTIBODY SEVERE IR EXIT STRATEGY</p> <p>In-vitro blood test for bovine TB, used to supplement the tuberculin skin and interferon-gamma test in certain chronic/persistent breakdown herds.</p> <p>The test is carried out on VLW instruction on eligible TB incidents where certain criteria are met. The test is discretionary at herd level, with Policy VA approval required</p>	<p>All bovines or targeted group as authorised by TB Policy VA</p> <p>Not generally used for calves under three months of age</p>	<p>Blood samples to be taken by APHA staff always within 10-30 calendar days of TT1 of a previous skin test</p>	No	No	<p>TB Antibody Test Severe IR - Investigation and Intervention</p> <p>TB Antibody Test Severe IR Exit Strategy - Investigation and Intervention</p> <p>TB Antibody Test Persistent or Recurrent Breakdown Herd - Investigation and Intervention</p> <p>TB Antibody Test (Other) - Investigation and Intervention</p>
<p>Contiguous Herd Test - CON</p> <p>Carried out on herds contiguous to OTFW herds outside their regular test frequency.</p> <p>Severe interpretation is used for herds in the specifically allocated spatial</p>	<p>All bovines except calves under 42 days of age</p>	<p>Immediate if last test was more than four months ago. If last test was less than four months ago, Latest Activity</p>	Yes	Yes	<p>CON TB Skin Test - Exposure Mitigation (TB Contiguous Test)</p>

units or clusters of the Low and Intermediate TB Areas		Completion Date of six months after last test Testing window 60 days			
<p>Contiguous Herd Test (6M) - CON6 In Intermediate TB Area (North) and, from 1 November 2021, in the specifically allocated spatial units or clusters in the Low and Intermediate (Mid) TB Areas, CON6 is repeated once.</p> <p>In other areas, carried out at the VLW's discretion six months after a CON</p> <p>Not used in the IAA, CON test is followed by an IA6</p>	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age	<p>Latest Activity Completion Date six months after initial CON or CON6 is completed</p> <p>Testing window 60 days</p>	Yes	Yes	CON6 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 6M (OV) (TB Contiguous Six Month Test)
<p>Contiguous Herd Test (12M) - CON12 Carried out 12 months after a CON or CON6 (if the latter has been carried out)</p> <p>Not used in the IAA, CON test is followed by an IA6</p>	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age	<p>Latest Activity Completion Date 12 months after the Latest Activity Completion Date of the previous CON or CON6</p> <p>Testing window 60 days</p>	Yes	Yes	CON12 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 12M (TB Contiguous 12 Month Test)
<p>Six Month Test - 6M Carried out six months from the date of the clear short interval test which led to the lifting of restrictions.</p>	All bovines except calves	Latest Activity Completion Date six months from the	Yes	Yes	6M TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 6M (TB Six Month Test)

Severe interpretation is used for herds in the specifically allocated spatial units or clusters of the Low and Intermediate TB Areas	under 42 days of age	TT1 date of the clearing SIT Testing window 60 days			
Twelve Month Test - 12M Carried out 12 months after 6M if that test was clear. Severe interpretation is used for herds in the specifically allocated spatial units or clusters of the Low and Intermediate TB Areas	All bovines except calves under 42 days of age	Latest Activity Completion Date is 12 months from the Latest Activity Completion Date of a clear 6M Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	12M TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 12M (TB 12 Month Test)
TB Unit Test - TBU Used for breakdown testing in AFUs when testing is at 90-day intervals	AFUs - All bovines except calves under 180 days of age unless a disease risk is identified in this age group	Earliest Activity Start Date is 90 days from date of reactor removal or the date a PCR/culture positive slaughterhouse case left the unit. Testing window 30 days	Yes	Yes	TBU TB Skin Test - Investigation and Intervention (TB Unit Test)

Passive Surveillance					
Tests on Individual Animals					
Type of Test Sam Code When and Why	What to Test	Setting Next Testing Date	Zero Tolerance applies?	Auto TNL?	Purpose
Traced Bovine Test - TR Test of bovines that have moved from OTFW herds with visible lesions and/or PCR (or culture) positive results, prior to service of restrictions	Individual animals	If animal has been tested within nine week target, due date is 30 working days from 120 day date or the date of identification whichever is the latest. If animal needs test in order to meet nine week target date, due date is 30 working days from date of identification Testing window 42 working days	Yes	Yes	TR TB Skin Test - Exposure Mitigation (TB Tracing Test)
Private TB Test - PRI A test commissioned and paid for by the owner and carried out by an OV/ATT with VLW agreement	Individual animals	N/A Testing window 21 days	N/A	No	PRI TB Skin Test - Private (Non PRMT) - Enhanced Surveillance (TB Private Test)

Pre-Movement Test - PRMT This code is to be used for a pre-movement test to be carried out 60 days or less prior to movement of an animal(s) from an annually (or more frequently) tested herd	Individual animals	N/A Testing window 21 days	N/A	No	PRMT TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance PRMT (TB Pre-Movement Test)
Post-Movement Test - POSTMT This code is to be used for a post-movement test to be carried out in circumstances where cattle have been moved into a holding without a required pre-movement test. (Not to be used for Post-movement test 60-120 days after arriving. These should be recorded as POSTMOVVOV or POSTMOVNC, as applicable)	Individual animals	60 days after the identification that no test has been carried out Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	POSTMT TB Skin Test - POSTMT - Investigation and Intervention (TB Post Movement Test)
Post-Movement Test - POSTMOVVOV To be used for post-movement testing after 60 days by OV/ATTs. (Not to be used when a required pre-movement test has not taken place - POSTMT should be used then)	Individual animals	Post-movement test should take place within 60 and 120 days of arriving in the Low or Intermediate TB Areas	N/A	No	Post Movement TB Test England and Wales (POSTMOVVOV)
Post-Movement Test - Non Compliance POSTMOVNC To be used for Low and Intermediate TB Areas post-movement testing in Wales by OV/ATTs as instructed by APHA when a breach has been disclosed	Individual animals	Within 60 and 120 days of arriving in the Low or Intermediate TB Areas or within 30 days after the identification that a breach of Post-movement testing	Yes	Yes	Post Movement TB Test England and Wales - Non Compliance (POSTMOVNC)

(Not to be used when a required pre-movement test has not taken place - POSTMT should be used then)		requirements has occurred (whichever is the later, instructed by APHA)			
Export Test - EX Test by OV's on cattle to be exported from Great Britain	Individual animals	N/A Testing window 21 days	N/A	No	EX TB Skin Test - Private (Non PRMT) - Enhanced Surveillance (TB Export Test)
Post Import (Irish) Test - PII Test on cattle imported from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland 60 days after arrival	Individual animals	Earliest Activity Start Date 60 days after import Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	PII TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance (TB Post Irish Import Test)
Post Import (Other) Test - PIO Carried out post-import as prescribed by operational instructions, on cattle imported from any country other than the Republic of Ireland (or Northern Ireland) 60 days after arrival	Individual animals	Earliest Activity Start Date 60 days after import Testing window 60 days	Yes	Yes	PIO TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance (TB Post Import Test)
Test for AI Purposes - AI Carried out on bulls, teasers and embryo donors prior to admission to an Artificial Insemination Centre	Individual animals	According to veterinary need Testing window 21 days	No	No	AI TB Skin Test - Private (Non PRMT) - Enhanced Surveillance (TB AI Centre Test)

Test Codes Not Currently in Use in Wales

Type of Test Sam Code When and Why	What to Test	Setting Next Testing Date	Zero Tolerance applies?	Auto TNL?	Purpose
First Potential Hotspot Check Test - CT-HS1 Test carried out if a holding is within a 3km radius of an incident, which triggers a potential hotspot area	All bovines except calves under six weeks of age	Veterinary discretion. Usually two-three months from identification	Yes	Yes	CT-HS1 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance (TB Check Test Hot Spot 1)
Second Potential Hotspot Check Test - CT-HS2 Test carried out 12 months after the CT-HS1 test	All bovines except calves under six weeks of age	12 months from the previous due date for a CT-HS1	Yes	Yes	CT-HS2 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance 12M (TB Check Test Hot Spot 2)
IASI Test code used for the second SI test on herds within the IAA that remain OTFS. From 1 May 2013 this test code will no longer be required	All bovines. Calves under 42 days of age may be excluded where a low risk of infection in this age group has been identified	60 days from the date of removal/isolation of reactors Testing window 30 days	Yes	Yes	IASI TB Skin Test - Investigation and Intervention (TB IA Short Interval Test)

CTW1 - Check Test Wales 1 NO LONGER AVAILABLE AS OF 1/4/12 Whole Herd Test equivalent allocated to herds in Wales that would not normally be subject to annual testing had a PTI review taken place. *Previously used as part of the TB Health Check Wales which ended in December 2009	All bovines except calves under six weeks of age	12 months from the previous due date	Yes	Yes	CTW1 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance Wales 1 (TB Check Test Wales 1)
CTW2 - Check Test Wales 2 NO LONGER AVAILABLE AS OF 1/4/12 Whole herd test equivalent allocated to herds in Wales than would normally be subject to a Routine Herd Test (RHT) had a PTI review taken place. *Previously used as part of the TB Health Check Wales which ended in December 2009	All bovines except calves under six weeks of age	12 months from the previous due date	Yes	Yes	CTW2 TB Skin Test - Enhanced Surveillance Wales 2 (TB Check Test Wales 2)



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APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.