

BVD Phase 6 - Important Changes

1 JULY
2025

Starting on 1 July 2025

Persistently Infected (PI) animals on a Non Breeding holding

- must be separately housed from the first positive test.
- if a PI animal is still present within the keepership after 40 days, the CPH will be listed on the PI locator on ScotEID (in line with breeding herds).

BVD Management Tags

BVD sampling from birth can now be carried out using management tags, though official tags are still recommended. To safeguard animal welfare, a maximum of three tags are allowed for the combined requirements of cattle identification and BVD sampling.

Change to when ON movement restrictions begin

A 40 day period is allowed after the upload of a BVD Positive antigen/virus result, before ON movement restrictions are imposed. This period allows time for retesting of the PI by the vet, and/or removal of the animal.

It is advised that the retest is carried out at least 3 weeks after the first sample was taken. Note: PI animals must continue to be housed separately from first test.

1 FEB
2026

Starting on 1 February 2026

Further restrictions for non-compliant Compulsory BVD Investigation (CBI) herds

If the herd has not completed its CBI within 13 months

- the CPH will be listed on ScotEID
- movement restrictions will be applied to all ON movements.

Protecting your herd from the BVD risk of calves from Trojan cows*

If a cow that may be in-calf moves into a herd, her calf must be BVD antigen/virus tested within 40 days (and the result uploaded to ScotEID).

See overleaf for more details

* A trojan cow is a pregnant animal that is not itself persistently infected (PI) with BVD virus, but which is carrying a PI calf.

New rules from 1 February 2026, to protect against the risk from calves of trojan cows

If a dam moves into a herd during pregnancy, her calf must be BVD antigen/virus tested within 40 days of birth, or before it moves off the holding - whichever occurs first.

Management Tags: For keepers who don't normally tissue test calves, it is strongly recommended to have BVD management tags ordered in advance, for when dams purchased in-calf, give birth.

Sample Submission: Keepers should send samples to the lab promptly, to ensure results are uploaded to ScotEID within the 40 day period.

Testing Timeline: Calves must be tested negative for antigen/virus (and the result uploaded to ScotEID) within 40 days of birth, or before the calf moves off the holding - whichever occurs first. If not, the holding is set to Not Negative (or remains Positive if a PI animal is on the holding).

Herd Status: Once an antigen/virus Negative result is uploaded to ScotEID, the herd status will return to BVD Negative (provided the annual BVD status is up to date and there are no risky animals on the holding for more than 40 days).

Movements: Untested calves cannot leave the herd without an individual BVD negative status for antigen/virus. They are given a BVD Not Negative status until tested BVD Negative.

Scan the QR code for more information



Here to help

The ScotEID team are available to answer any queries or concerns.

**Mon to Fri
9am to 5pm
on 01466 794323**

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