Disease	Qualifying Testing (QT)	Tests/ Samples	Annual Accreditation	Important Information
MV/CAE	 Two qualifying tests on all animals aged 12 months and older. Qualifying tests to be carried out between 6-12 months apart. First qualifying test can be done on a proportion ONLY if the following criteria are met: Flock/herd established for a minimum of 3 years At least 90% of female replacements are homebred. All purchased animals in the past 3 years have come from MV/CAE accredited flocks/herds. There is no other animal on holding(s) that is to remain non-MV/CAE accredited. All rams/billies must be tested in qualifying tests 	Antibody Blood Red top tubes	 First routine periodic blood test (RPBT) on animals aged 18 months of age or older; due a maximum of 12 months after 2nd QT. Second RPBT due a maximum of 2 years after the first RPBT. Thereafter RPBT every 3 years (unless member has non-accredited stock too). All males 18 months and older must be tested at each RPBT Test ALL purchased stock 6-12 months after arrival. If member has non-MV/CAE accredited flock screen 12 cull females alongside RPBT. (If +ve results in cull screen or if screen not done then RPBT each year.) 	Owner declaration must be signed each year to confirm rules followed. All MV/CAE accredited animals over 12 months of age and not tested since arrival must be tested (for 55 animals plus - use testing table to calculate test number). Separately managed groups need to be treated as individual flocks. Testing Table in rules shows minimum number of animals to be tested for group size.
Johne's EAE	All animals 12 months of age & over tested at 12 month intervals.Complete Health plan with vet each year & keep on farm.Discuss with vet if flock/herd is Johne's vaccinatedAnnual blood test of ewes within 3 months of leaching	Antibody Blood Red top tubes.	ALL animals aged 1 years & over every 12 months. Three clear flock/herd tests equates to the highest Level 1 (R1). Eligible for biennial testing after flock/herd has been R1 for at least 2 years.	Awarded Risk level from 1-5 according to clear tests or % of positives. All cull animals must be tested each year in case of biennial testing. Blood sample a statistical
	lambing. MUST include aborted ewes and ewes that failed to lamb. In the first year up to a maximum of 90 ewes to be tested. Ewes barren at scanning do not need to be tested.	Blood Red top tubes.	 up to maximum of 45 ewes will be tested in the second and subsequent years. Flocks on more than one holding should be sampled individually. 	proportion of breeding ewes (see table in rules and guidance on selecting animals). EAE supervised status is awarded after 1 clear test. EAE accredited status is awarded after 2 clear tests.

Disease	Positives Found When Qualifying - Next Steps	Tests/ Samples	Important Information
MV/CAE	Discuss re- testing with your vet and PSGHS vet. The flock/herd must pass 2 QT. The 1 QT to take place 6 months after the removal of the last infected animal. The 2QT to take place 6-12 months later. Each test must include all animals aged 12 months or older.	Antigen Blood/Red top tubes	All infected animals must be removed from the flock/herd, preferably to slaughter plus lambs/kids(including those fed milk from infected animals). If lambs/kids can't be identified where they have been given infected milk – wait until offspring are 12 months of age before QT testing for accreditation.
Johne's	If Johne's disease has not been recognised in flock/herdherd before then discuss resampling test positives with your vet.Positive animals should be culled & offspring of positive females should not be retained for breeding.Developing a health plan with your vet to minimise the risk of Johne's is essential.	Blood/Red Top Faeces	Flocks/herds are accredited as Risk level from 1-4 according to no. of positives. Members who enrol in the programme but don't follow the rules are Risk Level 5. Lambs/kidds from test positives are high risk animals & should not be kept or sold for breeding.
EAE	Unfortunately if EAE is found in the flock it can not be part of the EAE accreditation scheme.However the PSGHS vet will work with your vet to plan next steps in controlling EAE.	Antibody Blood/Red top clotted tubes.	