

[Chronic Wasting Disease \(CWD\) America's answer to mad cow](#)

disease Mad-cow.org, Last updated April 25, 1999

Nebraska:

- Feb 1998 CWD confirmed by NVSL in 4.5 year old male elk in north central Nebraska game farm, affected herd quarantined
- CWD elk trace-backs to endemic region of Colorado, purchased as 2 year old, symptoms 26 months later.
- The affected elk had been on 2 farms in western Colorado before arriving.
- Sick elk pastured with 12 other velvet bulls 3-5 years of age in 80 acre pasture.
- 6 high risk bulls: blood samples sent for capillary electrophoresis.
- 2 high risk bulls tested negative by IHC; 6 bulls with fenceline contact also negative.
- frequent fenceline contact observed with white-tailed and mule deer.
- trace-forward to buyers in 2 Nebraska herds and 4 other states (IA, IL, TX, WI) which were notified.
- elk from the affected herd were sold through two auctions in Colorado and Missouri.

[Montana's game farm industry| An indictment for abolishment](#) 2001 Gary R. Holmquist, The University of Montana... To date, with the exception of those animals harvested near the original detection sites, only one mule deer buck has been taken in the wild that has tested positive for CWD. This buck was harvested during the Nebraska fall hunt of 2000 and was located within 3 miles of the Nebraska facility that reported CWD in 4 elk obtained from Montana (Morrison, 2001). Based on preclinical testing of brain tissues from animals harvested in specific management areas, it appears that on average, CWD probably has infested itself in about 15% of deer population in two small core endemic areas of north central Colorado and southeastern Wyoming, and 4% or fewer deer in other surrounding mountain and plains areas ... (page 57)