Bovine cysticercosis

Post-mortem examination of adult cattle at slaughter premises continues to detect, on rare occasions, suspicious lesions potentially caused by *Cysticercus bovis*.

In the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 there were 17 submissions of suspect *C bovis* lesions. Nine lesions remained suspicious for *C bovis* after histological examination, of which one contained identifiable cestode material.

Traceback of the animal with the lesion containing the cestode material found it was part of a mob purchased through a saleyard and sent directly to slaughter. The two likely farms of origin for this animal had no indicators of the source of the cestode.

Products from carcasses with suspicious lesions are treated by freezing, cooking or are excluded from the human food chain.

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