Table II. *Results of* Mycobacterium avium *subsp.* paratuberculosis *(MAP) detection in individual and boot swab samples in selected farms.*

Farm	Breed	Housing system	Animals tested[5]	MAP positive[6]	MAP Boot swab[7]
16	RF[1]	loose housing	17	2 (11.8%)	negative
17	AS[2]	tight stall	2	1 (50.0%)	negative
18	BS[3]	tight stall	4	0 (0.0%)	negative
24	TG[4]	loose housing	15	0 (0.0%)	negative
53	AS	tight stall	14	3 (21.4%)	positive
55	AS	loose housing	20	4 (20.0%)	positive
56	AS	tight stall	18	6 (33.3%)	positive
57	BS	tight stall	17	3 (17.6%)	negative
58	BS	loose housing	34	12 (35.3%)	positive
88	FV	loose housing	29	4 (13.8%)	positive
89	FV	tight stall	19	0 (0.0%)	negative
109	AS	tight stall	14	0 (0.0%)	negative
111	AS	loose housing	29	0 (0.0%)	negative
112	AS	tight stall	30	0 (0.0%)	negative
114	AS	loose housing	31	0 (0.0%)	negative
115	AS	loose housing	82	1 (1.2%)	negative
123	AS	tight stall	27	0 (0.0%)	negative
126	AS	tight stall	23	0 (0.0%)	negative
130	AS	tight stall	32	0 (0.0%)	negative
131	AS	tight stall	37	0 (0.0%)	negative
137	BS	loose housing	17	0 (0.0%)	negative
138	BS	loose housing	30	0 (0.0%)	negative
163	BS	tight stall	15	0 (0.0%)	negative
165	TG	tight stall	7	0 (0.0%)	negative
166	TG	tight stall	4	0 (0.0%)	negative
167	AS	tight stall	3	0 (0.0%)	negative
168	TG	tight stall	3	0 (0.0%)	negative
170	BS	loose housing	22	0 (0.0%)	negative
207	AS	loose housing	44	0 (0.0%)	negative
239	RFxAS	loose housing	81	0 (0.0%)	negative

[1]Red Friesian; [2]Austrian Simmental; [3]Brown Swiss; [4]Tyrolese Gray Cattle;
[5]Number of cattle with a minimum age of 2 years, included in the study;
[6]Number of animals with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*-positive faecal samples with percentage in brackets; [7]Result of boot swab testing for *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*.