# Surveillance and control of Classical Swine Fever in Bulgaria

Focus on 2016 Control programme

PAFF, 30 Nov – 1 Dec 2017

### Historical overview and evolution of CSF in Bulgaria

	Trade farms		East Balkan pigs		Backyards				
	No of herds infected	No of animals infected	No of herds infected	No of animals infected	No of herds infected	No of animals infected	Cases in Wild boar	Significant events	
2002	10	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2003	5	34	2	24	4	5	-	-	
2004	1	3	1	19	-	-	48	First cases in WB since 1996	
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	<ul><li>Start of oral vaccination in WP</li><li>End of vaccination in domestic pigs</li></ul>	
2006	3	68	-	-	4	5	-	Dec. 2006/805/EC ban for BG	
2007	1	41	2	46	-	-	-	- EU accession - New CSF programme	
2008	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	<ul> <li>Check lists</li> <li>FVO mission</li> <li>Dec. 2008/885/EC lifting the ban for pig products</li> <li>new vaccination strategy in WP</li> </ul>	
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	CSF task force group	

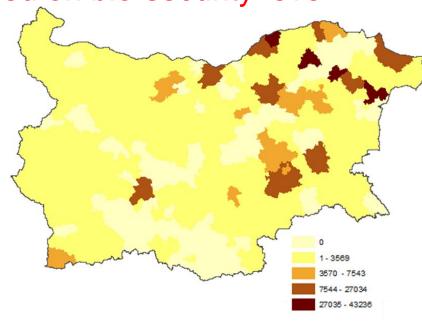
2008 - Last outbreak in domestic pigs

2009 - Last cases in wild boar

## CSF control strategy in domestic pigs

Categorization of farms based on bio-security level

Period	Pigs, n		
2005	> 1 000 000 pigs		
2009	627 310		
2010	583 999		
2011	573 322		
2012	531 952		
2013	517 741		
2014	501610		
2015	588507		
2016	498668		
2017	428377		



Category	Farms, n	Pigs, n	
Industrial farm	60	387578	
Туре А	104	29882	
Туре В	178	3495	
Backyard	1804	3728	
EBP	46	3694	
Total	2192	428377	

## CSF control program in domestic pigs

- Active surveillance of the pig holdings:
- Clinical surveillance to detect clinical cases of CSF as early as possible and submission of check lists data into the national database;
- Serological and virological surveillance
- Passive surveillance;

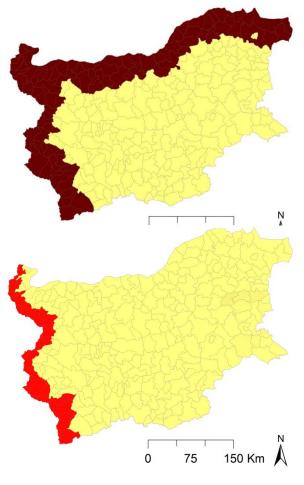
	Clinical ex	Number of samples for laboratory testing:		
Category of pig holding	Private vet	Official vet	to detect 10 % prevalence with 95 % confidence	
Industrial pig farms	every 3 months; each pig's batch for slaughtering	every 6 months	once per 6 months	
Family farms type A	every 3 months; each pig's batch for slaughtering	every 6 months	once per 6 months	
Family farms type B	every 3 months	once per year	every 6 months	
Backyard holdings	every 6 months.	10% of the "backyards" holdings every 6 months.	in case of change of the normal health status of the pigs	

## CSF surveillance in domestic pigs in 2016

Last outbreak - 2008

Period	Type of holding	Holdings,	Pigs, n	Serological	Virological tests,	Clinical
		n		tests, n	n	examinations, n
2016	Industrial	59	428917	591	0	10463
	Type A	114	27303	1416	0	1486
	Type B	449	10286	2043	1	442
	Backyards	16911	27254	0	0	2491
	East-Balkan	49	4908	1057	267	152
	Total	17582	498668	5107	268	15034

## CSF control program in wild boar

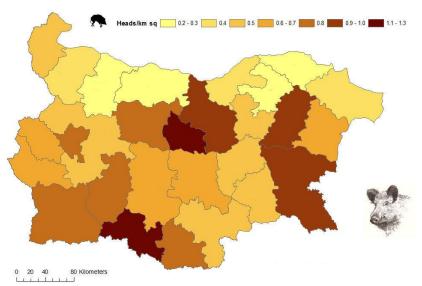


#### Oral vaccination of wild boar

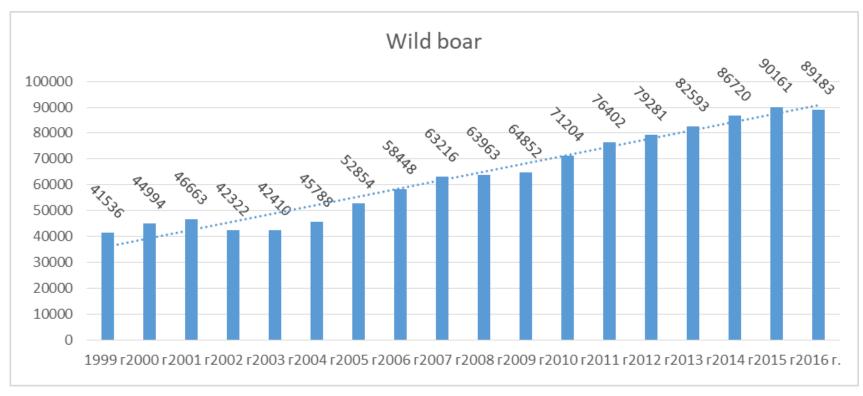
- ❖ 2005 2008 Two vaccination campaigns with 2 bites distributions in 14 days for each per year. Only the last vaccination campaign in 2008 was carried out within 40 km zone along the west and north borders of the country
- ❖ 2009 2012 Three vaccination campaigns with 2 bites distributions in 14 days within 40 km zone along the west and north borders of the country
- 2013 2014 Three vaccination campaigns with 2 bites distributions in 14 days within the municipalities along the west and north borders of the country
- 2015 Three vaccination campaigns with 2 bites distributions in 14 days within the municipalities along the west borders of the country
- 2015 End of vaccination

#### Surveillance for CSF in wild boar

Testing of organ and blood samples from shot/found dead wild boar for presence of CSF field virus and antibodies induced by vaccination.

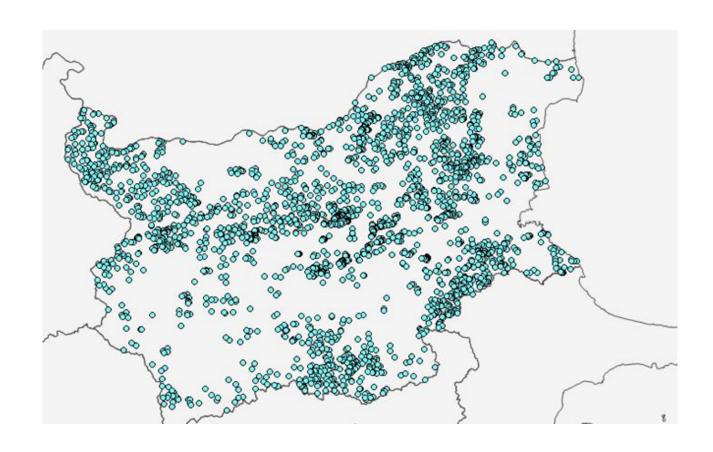


#### Wild boar population



#### Surveillance for CSF in wild boar in 2016

Last case – Autumn 2009



- Serologically tested wild boar 5940
- Virologically tested wild boar 6114

# Thank you for the attention!

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