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HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit 04 - Veterinary Control Programmes

SANCO/12933/2010

*Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain
animal diseases and zoonoses*

Eradication programme of Classical Swine Fever

Approved* for 2011 by Commission Decision 2010/712/EU

Slovakia

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

Program for Eradication : ANNEX 1

Submission Date : 29/04/2010
 Submission Number : 1272528649506-270

1. Identification of the programme

Member State	Disease	Species	Request of Community co-financing from beginning of	To end of
Slovakia	Classical swine fever	Domestic pigs and wild boar	2011	2011

1.1 Contact

Contact Name	Contact Phone	Contact Fax	Contact Email
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2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

In the year 2009 totally 22970 samples from 1113 farms were serologically examined in domestic pigs. Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs. In all farms from which the serological positive pigs originated, the consistent enquiry was performed in order to exclude the presence of CSF virus, consistent clinical examination of the herd, sampling for serological and virological examination, verification of the age of serologically positive animals (until the end of the year 2000 the vaccination of pigs against CSF was performed, what resulted in the presence of post-vaccination antibodies in older animals). Totally 187 samples from 47 farms were virologically examined, none of them was virologically positive.

In the year 2008 totally 17766 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2009 totally 16517 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 645 were positive. Samples were taken according to Emergency measures against classical swine fever (CSF) in wild boar from 1 January 2009 till 31 December 2009 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic and the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic.

The measures were focused on an all-year shooting of boar game and the monitoring of CSF

in the category of young boars and one year old boars;

in all sick and suspicious wild boar;

in perished boar;

in killed adult boar according to an approved hunting plan.

monitoring has been performed:

- in infested area in all hunted and perished wild boar

- in non-infested area in all hunted and perished wild boar in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring has been determined by the DVFA based on the fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February - July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boar

In the year 2008 totally 18130 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, out of these 4 samples were positive. In the year 2008 totally 17539 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 1148 were positive.

In the year 2007 totally 15 503 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, out of these 10 samples were positive. In the year 2007 totally 14 962 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 1 619 were positive.

In the year 2006 totally 11 636 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, out of these 13 samples were positive. In the year 2006 totally 11 043 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 1 547 were positive.

In the year 2005 totally 41778 samples from 2181 farms were serologically examined in domestic pigs. Totally 486 samples from 95 farms were virologically examined, out of which totally 6 samples were virologically positive.

Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs and detailed reports on CSF outbreaks in domestic pigs were submitted to the EC and Member States.

3. Description of the submitted programme

The programme will be carried out on the territory of the Slovak Republic defined as an infested area in compliance with Article 16 of Council Directive 2001/89/EC

3. Description of the submitted programme

When defining the infected area, the competent authority shall take into account:

1. the results of the epidemiological investigations carried out and the geographical distribution of the disease.
2. the feral pig population in the area.
3. the existence of major natural or artificial obstacles to movements of feral pigs.

At present an infected area in the Slovak Republic is an area covering the territory of districts listed in the Commission Decision No. 2008/855/EC: The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Žiar nad Hronom, Žarnovica and Banská Ľupčica districts; Zvolen (Zvolen, Krupina and Datva districts); Veľký Krtíš (Veľký Krtíš);

Lučenec (Lučenec and Poltár districts); Levice (Levice district); Nové Zámky (Nové Zámky district); Komárno (Komárno district); Rimavská Sobota (Rimavská Sobota district only).

The surveillance of CSF in wild boars will be performed also on the rest territory of the SR, located outside the infected area in the extent indicated in the national programme.

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs will be performed in the year 2011 on the whole territory of the SR.

Monitoring in domestic pigs

↳ infected area

- the monitoring of breeding, multiplication and piglet producing holdings ↳ to examine at least 5 % of breeding animals on 4 occasions at 3 month interval or 6 blood samples for one sampling according to the fact which number is higher
- monitoring of commercial fattening pigs holdings - blood samples of pigs from one holding in number sufficient for detection of 10 % seroprevalence with 95 % confidence at the interval of max. 3 months
- monitoring of pig small-scale holdings (up to 6 breeding pigs) ↳ to examine from all breeding pigs at the interval of max. 3 months
- sows and boars in backyard pig holdings in breeders that produce weanlings ↳ 4 times a year at animals from a basic herd
- boars at insemination stations 4 times a year at interval of minimum 3 months divided equally into 4 samplings
- non infected area
- monitoring through slaughter pigs and culled pigs with sampling at the slaughterhouse
- monitoring of breeding, multiplier and production holdings in culled pigs of a basic herd, culled gilts, young boars or slaughter pigs
- 6 blood samples from pigs from one holding at interval maximum 3 months (if less than 6 pigs for the indicated period, to take samples from all pigs dispatched to a slaughterhouse)
- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding
- monitoring of breeding, multiplier and production holdings ↳ to examine 6 samples at interval of maximum 3 months ↳ preferably from pigs of basic herd
- monitoring of production holdings, that do not have more than 6 pigs of basic herd, to examine all pigs of basic herd at intervals of maximum 6 months
- sows and boars in backyard pig holdings in breeders that produce weanlings ↳ twice a year at animals from a basic herd
- boars at insemination stations 4 times a year at interval of minimum 3 months divided equally into 4 samplings

Monitoring in wild boars

Taking of samples from all hunted wild boars and wild boars found dead in infected area for virological and serological examination. The surveillance of CSF in wild boars will be performed also on the rest territory of the SR, in the extent indicated in the national programme.

Emergency oral vaccination of wild boars

The integral part of programme is also emergency oral vaccination of wild boars. The identified vaccination area for wild boar is also an infected area. A monitoring area is designated around the vaccination zone for early identification of the spreading of the CSF virus. A sample is examined serologically and virologically for CSF. There are no special requirements in this area for domestic pigs.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme
beginning of 2011 to end of 2011

First Year :	
Control	X
Testing	
Slaughter and animals tested positive	
Killing of animals tested positive	
Vaccination	X
Treatment	
Disposal of products	
Eradication, control or monitoring	X

Last Year :	
Eradication	X
Testing	
Slaughter of positive animals	
Killing of animals tested positive	X

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

Extended slaughter of killing	
Disposal of products	X
Other	X

4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic.
Departments responsible for implementing the programme are regional (8) and district (40) veterinary and food administrations.

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic
Section of forestry
State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic
Regional Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic
District Veterinary and Food Administration
State Veterinary and Food Institute Zvolen
Regional Forestry Office
District Forestry Office
Slovak Hunter's Chamber

For the supervision and co-ordination of the competent vaccination authorities

The stipulation of measures is made by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic (MA) on the base of draft prepared by Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO)

On behalf of the MA, the Regional Veterinary and Food Administration (RVFA) in cooperation with Regional Forestry Office (RFO) Trenčín, Banská Bystrica a Nitra co-ordinates the necessary measures together with the respective District Veterinary and Food Administration (DVFA) and District Forestry Office (DFO). The distribution of vaccination bait is organised by the RVFA and/or relevant DVFA.
The serological and virological investigations are carried out in SVI Zvolen. It compiles the results and passes these on to the State Veterinary and Food Administration (SVFA).

The virus differentiation is conducted at the reference laboratory for CSF in the Slovak Republic - SVI Zvolen.

The DVFA in cooperation with DFO coordinates the vaccination campaign locally.

The game reserve directors and/or authorised hunters put out the vaccine baits in accordance with the SVFA vaccination decree.

Informative events are organised at all levels of administration for the parties involved about the vaccination and to increase disease awareness.

The SVFA will also use an advisory committee (group of experts pursuant to Article 20(2) k), which regularly examines the results of the vaccination campaign. This is made up of veterinary surgeons, hunters, biologists specialised in wild animals and epidemiologists.

4.3 Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

The programme will be carried out on the territory of the Slovak Republic defined as an infected area in compliance with Article 16 of Council Directive 2001/89/EC

When defining the infected area, the competent authority shall take into account:

1. the results of the epidemiological investigations carried out and the geographical distribution of the disease;
2. the feral pig population in the area;
3. the existence of major natural or artificial obstacles to movements of feral pigs.

At present an infected area in the Slovak Republic is an area covering the territory of districts listed in the Commission Decision No. 2008/855/EC:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations (DVFA) of Ľ Jar nad Hronom (comprising Ľ Jar nad Hronom, Ľ amovica and Banská Ľ travnica districts); Zvolen (comprising Zvolen, Krupina and Detva districts); Veľký Krtíš (comprising Veľký Krtíš); Lučenec (comprising Lučenec and Poltár districts); Levice (comprising Levice district); Nové Zámky (comprising Nové Zámky district); Komárno (comprising Komárno district); Rimavská Sobota (comprising Rimavská Sobota district only).

Moreover, within the programme, the surveillance of CSF in wild boars will be performed also on the rest territory of the Slovak Republic, located outside the infected area in the extent indicated in the national programme.

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs will be performed in the year 2011 on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

In 2010 vaccination has been suspended. SR will continue with monitoring and control measures without vaccination. Emergency vaccination of wild boars is possible if the epidemiological situation will be negatively changed. In 2011 in case of positive occurrence approx. 86 100 vaccine baits will be laid out within the framework of 3 double distributions.

Table 1 in annexes shows - geographical extent of the vaccination area

The Slovak Republic will if necessary extend the vaccination area beyond the suggested vaccination boundaries, dependent on positive serological and/or virological findings. In this case the vaccination area will be extended.

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

Directive 2001/89/EC
Directive 82/894/EEC

An owner, holder, intermediary or importer, recipient, forwarder, seller or persons empowered to dispose of live animals, germinal products, products of animal origin, waste of animal origin and pathogens, animal by-products and selected products of plant origin, medicated feedingsstuffs shall be obliged at control of animal diseases and notification of diseases to notify without any delay to the Veterinary Administration Authority of any suspicion of CSF as well as death of any animal, and to allow examination of such animal
- based on the § 37, para 1, letter a) of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

Domestic pigs, wild boars.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

Domestic pigs
Directive 64/432/EEC
Directive 92/102/EEC

No. of registered pig holdings with one and more animals in Slovakia at the beginning of April 2010 4 1769.
Wild boars

It is difficult to obtain reliable data on the wild boar population. The most accurate information is obtained by the yearly number of hunted wild boar.

Directive 92/102/EEC

The basic condition at eradication is animal identification stipulated by the Act No. 39/2007 Coll II. § 19 according to which the animals must be identified and their identification data must be registered with the central register of animals.

At present the breeding pigs are marked by tattooing and ear tags.

Non breeding pigs are marked by ear tags.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds
not applicable

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs is described in section 3.- Description of the submitted programme

Monitoring for the year 2011 in wild boars: According to ζ Plan of eradication of classical swine fever in wild boar population ζ .

Monitoring will be performed:

- in infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar
- in non-infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring will be determined by the DVFA based on the fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February ζ July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boar

Emergency oral vaccination of wild boars

On the basis of Article 20 of the Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 concerning Community measures to combat CSF the Member States, in the event of intended oral immunisation of wild boar against the CSF virus, the Slovak Republic is obliged to submit a written plan describing the epidemic situation and showing the method of oral immunisation.

The entire vaccination area is declared infected, so all pig holdings (commercial and non-commercial) are subject to preventive measures as listed in the national eradication programme for CSF.
The measures for domestic pig stocks and wild boar in the infected area and hence concomitantly in the vaccination area are derived from Directive 2001/89, and of the governmental ordinance of the Slovak Republic No 276/2003.

Serological tests:

- ζ NPLA test
- ζ ELISA

Virological tests:

- ζ Antigen detection on cryostat sections with direct immunoperoxidase technique using conjugated polyclonal antibody
- ζ Virus cultivation on SK-6 cell cultures in microtitration plate.
- ζ Nested PCR method ζ CSF specific)
- ζ Confirmation of CSF virus

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

Other tests:

- ✓ Confirmation of non CSF pestivirus
- ✓ Typing of CSF virus (phenotyping)
- ✓ Typing of CSF virus (genotyping)
- ✓ Confirmation of anti-CSF antibody (comparative serology)
- ✓ NPLA test (
- ✓ NPLA test (strain 137/4, SFT-R cells)
- ✓ NPLA test (strain NADL, MDBK cells)

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

According to the Plan of eradication of classical swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia.

4.4.8 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure

According to Plan of eradication of classical swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia.

Program of surveillance and preventive measures adopted in the holdings located in the infected area:

At confirmation of the primary case of CSF in wild boars the respective authority shall order official supervision in pig holdings in the infected area so that to prevent the spreading of the disease, mainly:

1. to perform an official registration of all categories of pigs in all holdings and its regular updating by an owner; information in the register shall be submitted on request and can be verified at a control; in holdings in the open air, the first registration can be performed on the basis of estimation of pig numbers.
2. to keep all the pig in the holding in their stable premises or at place where they can be isolated from wild boars; it shall order the placing of materials which may come into contact with pigs in the holding in such a way so as to prevent the contact of wild boars with them.
3. prohibition of movement of pigs out from and into the holding without permission by the respective authority adopted with regard to the epizootological situation
4. usage of effective disinfecting facilities at entry into holdings and into individual areas for lairage of pigs as well as at exit from them
5. to comply with hygienic measures for entrance and exit of persons which come into contact with wild boars as well as for decrease of the risk of spreading of classical swine fever virus, including temporary ban of entrance of such persons into pig holdings.
6. taking samples for laboratory examination from all perished or sick animals with signs of CSF
7. clinical examination and taking samples for laboratory examination from all registered holdings within a radius of three kilometres
8. measures against the contact of pigs in the holding with: the part of hunted or found perished wild boars as well as materials and equipment, including the possible vectors of infection, which could have been contaminated with classical swine fever virus
9. that pigs, their semen, embryos or eggs are not moved from the infected area for the purposes of trade with member states
10. the monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs for the year 2010 and the control of movement of domestic pigs in compliance with directions of the SVFA SR.

4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

According to Directive 2001/89/EC
Plan of eradication of classical swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

National legislation: domestic pigs: Act No. 39/2007 Coll. Article 45
wild boar: national eradication programme for CSF

Compensation for shooting and for delivery of samples for CSF examination in case of hunted wild boar

In all hunting grounds in an infected area the compensation is paid:

- in months February & July in amount of 17 € for each hunted wild boar
- in months August & January in amount of 34€ for each hunted female wild boar, if the applicant submits the jawbone of the hunted animal in order to determine the age.

Financial compensation for virologically positive animals

In case of hunting virologically positive animals (to attach a copy of positive result of laboratory examination), impairment of game by storage as well as found perished wild boars which were safely disposed of either by a rendering plant, by burning or deep digging, the respective District Veterinary and Food

Administration shall be asked for the set financial compensation

€ 67 € EUR to the user of the hunting ground

- for each hunted virologically positive wild boar regardless of age and weight;

- for each hunted wild boar according to point B/ para 1 f);

€ 50 € for a found perished wild boar to the user of the hunting ground, on non-hunting land to the user of the closest hunting ground, while the person who finds the perished animal is obliged to notify the game manager of the nearest hunting ground and the respective district veterinary and administration of this fact.

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

The Veterinary Officer of District Veterinary and Food Administration carry out the supervision on by hand application of the vaccine baits. The supplier handed out the vaccine baits at the DVFA Office to the DVFA Veterinary Officer, which checks the stay of repair of the vaccine baits, their packaging, check batch number and number of supplied vaccine baits for each supply and RVFA Veterinary Officer take the sample of the baits. The results of their checks and sampling of the baits, he report after vaccination to RVFA and SVFA. SVI Zvoten submits the results of laboratory tests to respective RVFA and to SVFA no later than 7 days after receiving the samples for investigation. The DVFA Veterinary Officer handed out the vaccine baits to users of hunting grounds no later than 24 hours after receiving the vaccine baits. The Veterinary Officer of District Veterinary and Food Administration carry out the supervision hand application vaccine baits on the spot (10% hunting grounds).

The Veterinary Officer of the District Veterinary and Food Administration carry out cross-check of numbers of hunted and perished wild boars and numbers of samples in co-operation with the District forestry office after hunting season. SVFA reports to Commission the implementation of the programme in accordance to current EU legislation.

5. Benefits of the programme

Programme for wild boar

1.1. Diagnostic tests

∫ Sampling: according to the monitoring of CSF in wild boar population, Table 2 in annexes

1.2. Financial compensation

∫ Premiums for presenting wild boar for analysis in infected area and compensation according to national programme

Premium for presenting wild boar for analysis in infected area: 17 ∫/wild boar

Total estimated premiums for 2011 (2,000 wild boars): 34 000 ∫

if the carcass is to be destroyed (positive result) the owner can obtain an compensation of 67 ∫ (event 50) ∫.

The vaccination has started in February 2005. In 2010 vaccination has been suspended. SR will continue with monitoring and control measures without vaccination. Emergency vaccination of wild boars is possible if the epidemiological situation will be negatively changed. In 2011 in case of positive occurrence approx. 86 100 vaccine baits will be laid out within the framework of 3 double distributions. Costs of approx. Euro 67 158 are estimated for the baits. The cost of the vaccine baits and transport of baits as well as the cost of the virological and serological investigation of wild boar is borne by the state.

Programme for domestic pigs:

1.3. Diagnostic tests

∫ Sampling: according to the monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs.

∫ Cost for diagnostic tests in 2011 (EURO)

Table 3 in annexes

Estimate of costs to State ∫ subsequent years - approximately 1/2 less as for 2010

5. Benefits of the programme

Benefits of the programme

- surveillance programmes applicable to the holdings to prevent spread of the disease between the holdings via movement of live pigs
- surveillance programmes to determine the extent of the infection in the feral pig population, by investigation of feral pigs shot by hunters or found dead, and by laboratory testing
- eradication of CSF from wild boar population as a main reservoir CSF virus.

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

6.1 Evolution of the disease

6.1.1 Data on herds for year:

Year	Region	Total Nber of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	Indicators	
										% positive herds prevalence	% new positive herds incidence
2009	Bratislava	17	9	9	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Banská Bystrica	225	203	203	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Prešov	98	98	98	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trenčín	75	75	75	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Žilina	28	25	25	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trnava	305	305	305	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Košice	119	119	119	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Nitra	492	290	290	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Sum:	1,359	1,124	1,124	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	2008	Bratislava	13	13	13	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%
Banská Bystrica		238	238	238	1	1	1	100%	100%	0%	0%

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

6.1 Evolution of the disease

6.1.1 Data on herds for year:

Year	Region	Total Nber of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds prevalence	% new positive herds incidence
2008	Prešov	100	100	100	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trenčín	94	94	94	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Žilina	28	28	28	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trnava	277	277	277	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Košice	139	139	139	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Nitra	346	346	346	2	2	2	100%	100%	1%	1%
	Sum:	1,235	1,235	1,235	3	3	3				
2007	Bratislava	20	15	15	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Banská Bystrica	282	282	282	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Prešov	126	126	126	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trenčín	114	114	114	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Žilina	49	49	49	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trnava	544	544	544	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Sum:	1,850	1,783	1,783	0	0	0				
2006	Bratislava	20	20	20	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Banská Bystrica	236	236	236	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Prešov	139	139	139	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trenčín	121	121	121	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Žilina	49	49	49	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Sum:	1,850	1,783	1,783	0	0	0			

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6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

6.1 Evolution of the disease

6.1.1 Data on herds for year:

Year	Region	Total Nber of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	Indicators		
										% positive herds prevalence	% new positive herds incidence	% positive herds prevalence
2006	Trnava	876	876	876	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Košíce	163	163	163	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Nitra	573	573	573	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Sum:	2,177	2,177	2,177	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Bratislava	26	26	26	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Banské Bystrica	361	361	361	1	1	1	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
2005	Trnava	776	776	776	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Prešov	138	138	136	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Trnčin	122	118	118	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Žilina	56	56	56	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Košíce	165	144	144	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Nitra	596	562	562	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Sum:	2,240	2,181	2,181	1	1	1	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total :	8,861	8,500	8,500	4	4	4	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

6.1.2 Data on animals for year:

6.1.2 Data on animals for year:

Year	Region	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals prevalence	
2009	Banská Bystrica	66,188	5,174	5,174	5,174	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Bratislava	18,214	270	270	270	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Žilina	7,317	354	354	354	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Košice	48,996	2,433	2,433	2,433	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Nitra	147,523	4,534	4,534	4,534	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Prešov	33,681	1,648	1,648	1,648	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Trenčín	50,451	1,542	1,542	1,542	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Trnava	215,333	3,831	3,831	3,831	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Sum:		587,703	19,786	19,786	19,786	0	0	0		
	2008	Banská Bystrica	47,814	8,741	8,741	8,741	16	16	16,248	100%	0%
Bratislava		21,568	334	334	334	0	0	0	100%	0%	
Žilina		11,744	603	603	603	0	0	0	100%	0%	
Košice		51,546	3,126	3,126	3,126	0	0	0	100%	0%	
Nitra		152,340	4,137	4,137	4,137	3	3	7,250	100%	0%	
Prešov		30,237	1,896	1,896	1,896	0	0	0	100%	0%	
Trenčín		60,381	2,049	2,049	2,049	0	0	0	100%	0%	
Trnava		203,381	5,667	5,667	5,667	0	0	0	100%	0%	
Sum:			579,011	26,553	26,553	26,553	19	23,498			
2007		Banská Bystrica	88,371	3,726	4,224	4,224	0	0	0	113%	0%
	Bratislava	18,376	308	324	324	0	0	0	105%	0%	
	Žilina	16,411	1,110	1,048	1,048	0	0	0	94%	0%	
	Košice	57,893	3,953	4,067	4,067	0	0	0	103%	0%	
	Nitra	223,669	7,897	8,136	8,136	0	0	0	103%	0%	
	Prešov	47,251	2,709	3,060	3,060	0	0	0	113%	0%	

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6.1.2 Data on animals for year:

Year	Region	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals prevalence	
2007	Trenčín	87,762	2,935	3,014	0	0	0	103%	0%	
	Trnava	268,481	7,694	8,227	0	0	0	107%	0%	
	Sum:	898,214	30,322	32,100	0	0	0			
2006	Banská Bystrica	100,197	3,648	4,677	0	0	0	128%	0%	
	Bratislava	17,621	615	634	0	0	0	103%	0%	
	Žilina	19,822	1,254	1,246	0	0	0	99%	0%	
	Košice	65,939	4,063	4,165	0	0	0	103%	0%	
	Nitra	277,322	8,202	8,853	0	0	0	108%	0%	
	Prešov	47,794	3,178	3,367	0	0	0	106%	0%	
	Trenčín	111,948	3,585	4,105	0	0	0	115%	0%	
	Trnava	289,847	10,581	10,696	0	0	0	101%	0%	
	Sum:	930,390	35,126	37,743	0	0	0			
	Banská Bystrica	94,512	7,060	7,977	6	6	943	113%	0%	
2005	Bratislava	23,306	944	944	0	0	0	100%	0%	
	Žilina	22,817	1,246	1,127	0	0	0	90%	0%	
	Košice	67,868	3,508	3,535	0	0	0	101%	0%	
	Nitra	286,252	7,724	8,323	0	0	0	108%	0%	
	Prešov	58,019	3,395	3,099	0	0	0	91%	0%	
	Trenčín	108,268	3,777	4,349	0	0	0	115%	0%	
	Trnava	283,045	11,241	11,504	0	0	0	102%	0%	
	Sum:	944,087	38,895	40,858	6	6	943			
	Total:	3,849,405.00	150,682.00	157,040.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	24,441.00		

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6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year :

Year	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2009	Banská Bystrica	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	13	0
	Banská Bystrica	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	6,506	0
	Bratislava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	0	0
	Bratislava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	227	0
	Žilina	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	2	0
	Žilina	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	459	0
	Košice	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	16	0
	Košice	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	2,650	0
	Nitra	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	47	0
	Nitra	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	6,087	0
	Prešov	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	53	0
	Prešov	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,635	0
	Trenčín	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	1	0
	Trenčín	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,734	0
	Trnava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	55	0
	Trnava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	3,672	0
				Sum:	23,157
2008	Banská Bystrica	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	212	3
	Banská Bystrica	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	8,736	20
	Bratislava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	0	0

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6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year :

Year	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2008	Bratislava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	228	0
	Žilina	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	3	0
	Žilina	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	549	0
	Košice	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	0	0
	Košice	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	3,205	0
	Nitra	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	690	38
	Nitra	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	12,182	699
	Prešov	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	55	0
	Prešov	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	2,140	0
	Trenčín	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	1	0
	Trenčín	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,968	0
	Trnava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	407	0
Trnava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	5,179	0	
			Sum:	35,555	760
2007	Banská Bystrica	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	65	0
	Banská Bystrica	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	4,988	7
	Bratislava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	0	0
	Bratislava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	300	0
	Žilina	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	2	0
	Žilina	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,133	0

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year :

Year	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2007	Koziice	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	9	0
	Koziice	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	4,104	3
	Nitra	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	50	0
	Nitra	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	7,935	13
	Prešov	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	17	0
	Prešov	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	2,643	6
	Trenčín	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	31	0
	Trenčín	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	4,484	0
	Trnava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	40	0
	Trnava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	5,386	1
Sum:				31,187	30
2006	Banská Bystrica	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	39	0
	Banská Bystrica	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	7,505	6
	Bratislava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	0	0
	Bratislava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	446	1
	Žilina	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	2	0
	Žilina	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,387	0
	Koziice	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	4	0
	Koziice	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	4,611	3
	Nitra	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	102	0

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6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year :

Year	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
2006	Nitra	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	10,280	14	
	Prešov	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	5	0	
	Prešov	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	3,112	13	
	Trenčín	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	22	0	
	Trenčín	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	5,425	1	
	Trnava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	44	0	
	Trnava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	6,401	3	
				Sum:	39,385	41
	Banská Bystrica	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	207	6	
	Banská Bystrica	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	9,246	48	
2005	Bratislava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	0	0	
	Bratislava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	664	2	
	Žilina	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	3	0	
	Žilina	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,224	4	
	Košice	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	2	0	
	Košice	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	4,423	6	
	Nitra	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	70	0	
	Nitra	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	9,227	3	
	Prešov	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	12	0	
	Prešov	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	3,080	11	

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6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year :

Year	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2005	Trenčín	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	83	0
	Trenčín	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	6,456	19
	Trnava	microbiological or virological test	isolation of virus	109	0
	Trnava	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	7,449	22
			Sum:	42,264	121
Total:				171,548	952

6.3 Data on infection for year :

Year	Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animal infected
2009	Slovak Republic	0	0
	Sum:	0	0
2008	Banská Bystrica	1	16
	Bratislava	0	0
	Žilina	0	0
	Košice	0	0
	Nitra	2	3
	Prešov	0	0
	Trenčín	0	0
	Trnava	0	0
	Sum:	3	19
	2007	Slovak Republic	0
Sum:		0	0

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6.3 Data on infection for year :

Year	Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animal infected
2006	Slovak Republic	0	0
	Sum:	0	0
	Banská Bystrica	1	6
	Braťslava	0	0
2005	Žilina	0	0
	Košíce	0	0
	Nitra	0	0
	Prešov	0	0
	Trenčín	0	0
	Trnava	0	0
	Sum:	1	6
	Total:	4	25

6.4 Data on the status of herds at the end of year

Year	NUTS Region	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Not Free or not officially free from disease				Officially free from disease					
			Herds	Animals	Unknown	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals		
2009	Domestic pigs	17	18,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	18,214
	Domestic pigs	28	7,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	7,317
	Domestic pigs	75	50,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	50,451

6.4 Data on the status of herds at the end of year

Year	NUTS Region	Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Not Free or not officially free from disease				Free or officially free from disease				Officially free from disease		
		Herds	Animals	Unknown	Last check positive	Last check negative	Free from disease status suspended	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals
2009	Domestic pigs	98	33,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	33,681
	Domestic pigs	119	48,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	48,996
	Domestic pigs	225	66,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	66,188
	Domestic pigs	305	215,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	215,333
	Domestic pigs	492	147,523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492	147,523
2008	Domestic pigs	13	21,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	21,568
	Domestic pigs	28	11,744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	11,744
	Domestic pigs	94	60,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	60,381
	Domestic pigs	100	30,237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	30,237
	Domestic pigs	139	51,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	51,546
2007	Domestic pigs	238	47,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	47,814
	Domestic pigs	277	203,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	203,381
	Domestic pigs	346	152,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	152,340
	Domestic pigs	20	18,376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	18,376

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6.4 Data on the status of herds at the end of year

Year	NUTS Region	Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Not Free or not officially free from disease				Free or officially free from disease status suspended				Officially free from disease	
		Herds	Animals	Unknown	Last check positive	Last check negative	Free from disease	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
2007	Domestic pigs	48	16,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	16,411
	Domestic pigs	114	87,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	87,762
	Domestic pigs	126	47,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	47,251
	Domestic pigs	191	57,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	57,893
	Domestic pigs	282	88,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	282	88,371
	Domestic pigs	524	223,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	223,669
	Domestic pigs	544	268,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	544	268,481
	Domestic pigs	20	17,621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	17,621
	Domestic pigs	49	19,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	19,822
	Domestic pigs	121	111,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	111,848
2006	Domestic pigs	139	47,794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	47,794
	Domestic pigs	163	65,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	65,939
	Domestic pigs	236	100,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	100,197
	Domestic pigs	573	277,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	573	277,322

6.4 Data on the status of herds at the end of year

Year	NUTS Region	Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Not Free or not officially free from disease				Free or officially free from disease status suspended				Free from disease				Officially free from disease	
		Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Last check positive	Last check negative	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals
2006	Domestic pigs	876	289,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	289,847
	Domestic pigs	26	23,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	23,306
	Domestic pigs	56	22,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	22,817
	Domestic pigs	122	108,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	108,268	
	Domestic pigs	138	58,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	58,019	
2005	Domestic pigs	165	67,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	67,868	
	Domestic pigs	361	94,512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	94,512	
	Domestic pigs	596	286,252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	596	286,252	
	Domestic pigs	776	283,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	776	283,045	
	Total:	8,861.00	3,849,405.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,861.00	3,849,405.00

6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year

Information on vaccination or treatment programme

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6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year

Year	Region	Total number of herds animals	Information on vaccination or treatment programme				Number of young animals vaccinated
			Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
Total:							

6.6 Data on wildlife

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year :

Year	Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population
2009	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	hunting bag	8,174
	Bratislava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,775
	Žilina	wild boar	hunting bag	2,873
	Košice	wild boar	hunting bag	2,874
	Nitra	wild boar	hunting bag	3,946
	Prešov	wild boar	hunting bag	4,137
	Trenčín	wild boar	hunting bag	5,802
	Trnava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,892
			Sum:	31,473
2008	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	hunting bag	7,124
	Bratislava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,819
	Žilina	wild boar	hunting bag	2,695
	Košice	wild boar	hunting bag	2,593
	Nitra	wild boar	hunting bag	3,469
	Prešov	wild boar	hunting bag	3,718

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6.6 Data on wildlife

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year:

Year	Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population
2008	Trenčín	wild boar	hunting bag	6,383
	Trnava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,899
			Sum:	29,700
2007	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	hunting bag	6,930
	Bratislava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,145
	Žilina	wild boar	hunting bag	2,741
	Košice	wild boar	hunting bag	3,463
	Nitra	wild boar	hunting bag	3,025
	Prešov	wild boar	hunting bag	4,845
	Trenčín	wild boar	hunting bag	3,693
	Trnava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,282
			Sum:	27,124
	2006	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	hunting bag
Bratislava		wild boar	hunting bag	963
Žilina		wild boar	hunting bag	1,475
Košice		wild boar	hunting bag	1,680
Nitra		wild boar	hunting bag	2,305
Prešov		wild boar	hunting bag	2,436
Trenčín		wild boar	hunting bag	3,184
Trnava		wild boar	hunting bag	1,088
			Sum:	17,955
2005		Banská Bystrica	wild boar	hunting bag
	Bratislava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,523
	Žilina	wild boar	hunting bag	1,542
	Košice	wild boar	hunting bag	2,117
	Nitra	wild boar	hunting bag	3,007
	Prešov	wild boar	hunting bag	2,245

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6.6 Data on wildlife

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year :

Year	Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population
2005	Trenčín	wild boar	hunting bag	4,702
	Trnava	wild boar	hunting bag	1,934
Sum:				23,263
Total:				129,515

6.6.2 Monitor of wildlife for year:

Year	Region	Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2005	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	5,351	6
2005	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	5,057	791
2005	Bratislava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	458	0
2005	Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	430	0
2005	Žilina	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	798	0
2005	Žilina	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	629	2
2005	Košice	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	520	0
2005	Košice	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	468	0
2005	Nitra	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	1,921	0
2005	Nitra	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,620	87
2005	Prešov	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	611	0
2005	Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	538	0
2005	Trenčín	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	4,137	0
2005	Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	3,883	479
2005	Trnava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	895	0
2005	Trnava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	838	7
2006	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	4,843	13

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6.6.2 Monitor of wildlife for year:

Year	Region	Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2006	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	4,654	828
2006	Bratislava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	345	0
2006	Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	312	0
2006	Žilina	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	693	0
2006	Žilina	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	637	11
2006	Košice	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	569	0
2006	Košice	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	531	0
2006	Nitra	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	1,207	0
2006	Nitra	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,075	83
2006	Prešov	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	700	0
2006	Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	657	0
2006	Trenčín	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	2,754	0
2006	Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	2,695	625
2006	Trnava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	525	0
2006	Trnava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	482	0
2007	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	6,223	2
2007	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	6,096	1,005
2007	Bratislava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	379	0
2007	Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	335	0
2007	Žilina	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	873	0
2007	Žilina	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	624	3
2007	Košice	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	805	0
2007	Košice	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	729	0
2007	Nitra	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	2,355	8
2007	Nitra	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	2,199	100
2007	Prešov	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	891	0
2007	Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	855	0
2007	Trenčín	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	3,686	0

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6.6.2 Monitor of wildlife for year:

Year	Region	Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2007	Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	3,647	510
2007	Trnava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	491	0
2007	Trnava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	477	1
2008	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	6,329	0
2008	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	6,148	557
2008	Bratislava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	556	0
2008	Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	524	0
2008	Žilina	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	800	0
2008	Žilina	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	759	1
2008	Košice	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	1,004	0
2008	Košice	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	988	0
2008	Nitra	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	2,545	4
2008	Nitra	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	2,384	153
2008	Prešov	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	1,167	0
2008	Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,105	0
2008	Trenčín	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	5,074	0
2008	Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	5,027	436
2008	Trnava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	655	0
2008	Trnava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	626	1
2009	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	7,036	0
2009	Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	6,385	452
2009	Bratislava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	577	0
2009	Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	549	0
2009	Žilina	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	809	0
2009	Žilina	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	755	1
2009	Košice	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	1,067	0
2009	Košice	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,003	0
2009	Nitra	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	2,908	0

6.6.2 Monitor of wildlife for year:

Year	Region	Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
2009	Nitra	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	2,626	133
2009	Prešov	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	1,300	0
2009	Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	1,261	0
2009	Trenčín	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	3,461	0
2009	Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	3,368	58
2009	Trnava	wild boar	other test	isolation of virus	608	0
2009	Trnava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA, NPLA	578	1

6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year:

Year	Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered
2007	Žarnovica	379	6,000	3	18,000
	Bánovce nad Bebravou	436	7,200	3	21,600
	Banská Ľupčica	263	6,000	3	18,000
	Detva	414	8,000	3	24,000
	Ľad nad Hronom	493	8,000	3	24,000
	Ilava	332	5,200	3	15,600
	Krupina	532	10,400	3	31,200
	Lučenec	708	15,600	3	46,800
	Partizánske	214	3,600	3	10,800
	Poltár	475	7,400	3	22,200
	Prievidza	861	13,600	3	40,800
	Trenčín	603	9,600	3	28,800

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year:

Year	Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered
2007	Veľký Krtíš	751	22,800	3	68,400
	Zvolen	628	12,600	3	37,800
2008	Ľarnovica	379	9,000	1	9,000
	Banská Ľtiavnica	263	6,200	1	6,200
	Detva	414	9,800	1	9,800
	Ľiar nad Hronom	493	11,600	1	11,600
	Krupina	532	13,000	1	13,000
	Luženec	708	27,000	1	27,000
	Pollár	475	11,400	1	11,400
	Veľký Krtíš	751	27,000	1	27,000
	Zvolen	828	15,000	1	15,000
	2009	Ľarnovica	426	7,000	3
Banská Ľtiavnica		278	7,000	3	21,000
Detva		475	9,000	3	27,000
Ľiar nad Hronom		532	9,000	3	27,000
Komárno		1,100	17,600	3	52,800
Krupina		585	11,400	3	34,200
Levice		1,346	5,000	3	15,000
Luženec		797	16,600	3	49,800
Nové Zámky		1,551	8,000	3	24,000
Pollár		505	8,400	3	25,200
Rimavská Sobota		1,471	17,600	3	52,800
Veľký Krtíš		849	19,800	3	59,400
Zvolen		759	13,600	3	40,800

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year:

Year	Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered
2009			416,000		988,000
			Total:		988,000

7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

Year	Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests
2011	Banská Bystrica	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	6,590
	Banská Bystrica	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	13,650
	Bratislava	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	260
	Bratislava	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	1,160
	Žilina	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	510
	Žilina	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	1,600
	Košice	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	2,780
	Košice	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	2,110
	Nitra	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	6,210
	Nitra	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	5,720
	Prešov	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	1,750

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

Year	Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests
2011	Prešov	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	2,690
	Trenčín	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	1,800
	Trenčín	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	7,000
	Trnava	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Pigs	blood, organs	surveillance	3,710
	Trnava	AB-ELISA, NPLA, isolation of virus	Wild boar	blood, organs	surveillance	1,270
Total:						58,810

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year :

Year	Region	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Target indicators			
									Expected herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
2011	Banská Bystrica	225	225	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	
	Braňová	17	17	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	
	Žilina	28	28	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	
	Košice	119	119	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	
	Nitra	492	492	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	
	Prešov	98	98	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	
	Total:									100%	0%	0%

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year:

Year	Region	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Target indicators		
									Expected herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence
2011	Trenčín	75	75	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Trnava	305	305	0	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Sum:	1,359	1,359	0	0	0	0				
Total:		1,359	1,359	0	0	0	0				

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

Year	Region	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Target indicators		
									Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)
2011	Banská Bystrica	66,188	5,174	5,174	5,174	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Bratislava	18,214	270	270	270	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Žilina	7,317	354	354	354	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Košice	48,996	2,433	2,433	2,433	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Nitra	147,523	4,534	4,534	4,534	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Prešov	33,681	1,648	1,648	1,648	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Trenčín	50,451	1,542	1,542	1,542	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Trnava	215,333	3,831	3,831	3,831	0	0	0	100%	0%	0%
	Sum:	587,703	19,786	19,786	19,786	0	0	0			
	Total:		587,703	19,786	19,786	0	0	0			

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals for year :

Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme
Expected not free or not free from disease

Year	Region	Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Expected unknown		Last check positive		Last check negative		Expected free or officially free from disease status suspended		Expected free from disease		Expected officially free from disease		
		Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
2011	Banská Bystrica	225	66,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	66,188
	Bratislava	17	18,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	18,214
	Žilina	28	7,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	7,317
	Košice	119	48,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	48,996
	Nitra	492	147,523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492	147,523
	Prešov	98	33,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	33,681
	Trenčín	75	50,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	50,451
	Trnava	305	215,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	215,333
	Sum:	1,359	587,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,359	587,703
	Total:	1,359	587,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,359	587,703

7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year :

Targets on vaccination or treatment programme

Year	NUTS Region	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme		Number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme		Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated		Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated		Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered		Number of adults expected to be vaccinated		Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated	
		Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year :

Targets on vaccination or treatment programme

Year	NUTS Region	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults expected to be vaccinated	Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated
Total:								
Sum:								

7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year

Targets on vaccination or treatment programme

Year	NUTS Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatments expected to be administered in the campaign	Expected number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered
2011	Krupina	292	5,700	3	17,100
	Levice	673	8,800	3	26,400
	Lučenec	797	16,600	3	49,800
	Nové Zámky	775	4,000	3	12,000
	Rimavská Sobota	735	8,800	3	26,400
	Veľký Krtíš	849	19,800	3	59,400
Sum:		4,121	63,700		191,100

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year

Program for Eradication : PDF detail

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year

Year	Cost Category	Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding request
	1. Testing	ELISA -domestic pigs	Cost of analysis	23,610	4	94,440.00	yes
		ELISA- wild boar	Cost of analysis	17,085	4	68,340.00	yes
		Virological investigation- domestic pigs	Cost of analysis	200	16.6	3,320.00	yes
		Virological investigation -wild boar	Cost of analysis	18,115	16.6	300,709.00	yes
	1. Testing			Sum:	59,010	465,809.00	
	2. Vaccination or treatment	wild boar vaccination	Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	191,100	.78	149,058.00	yes
	2. Vaccination or treatment			Sum:	191,100	149,058.00	
2011	3. Slaughter and destruction	compensation for hunters	Compensation of animals	300	40	12,000.00	no
	3. Slaughter and destruction			Sum:	300	12,000.00	
	4. Cleaning and disinfection	0	0	0	0	0.00	no
	4. Cleaning and disinfection			Sum:	0	0.00	
	5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)	0	0	0	0	0.00	no
	5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)			Sum:	0	0.00	
	6. Consumables and specific equipment	0	0	0	0	0.00	no
	6. Consumables and specific equipment			Sum:	0	0.00	
	7. Other costs	Other costs	Premium for presenting wild boar for analysis in infected area	2,000	17	34,000.00	no
	7. Other costs			Sum:	2,000	34,000.00	
2011	Total:			Sum:	252,410	661,867.00	

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

1. Identification of the programme

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

Disease: Classical swine fever

Host: Domestic pigs and wild boar

Request of Community co-financing from beginning of:

2011

To:

2011

1.1 Contact

Person: Rudolf Smriga, DVM Chief Veterinary Officer

Phone: 00 421 2 65 420 258

Fax: 00 421 2 65 420 745

E-mail: svsvpo@svsrr.sk

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. This information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

(max. 4000 chars) :

In the year 2009 totally 22970 samples from 1113 farms were serologically examined in domestic pigs. Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - "Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs". In all farms from which the serological positive pigs originated, the consistent enquiry was performed in order to exclude the presence of CSF virus – consistent clinical examination of the herd, sampling for serological and virological examination, verification of the age of serologically positive animals (until the end of the year 2000 the vaccination of pigs against CSF was performed, what resulted in the presence of post-vaccination antibodies in older animals). Totally 187 samples from 47 farms were virologically examined, none of them was virologically positive.

In the year 2009 totally 17766 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2009 totally 16517 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 645 were positive. Samples were taken according to Emergency measures against classical swine fever

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

according to which the animals must be identified and their identification data must be registered with the central register of animals.

At present the breeding pigs are marked by tattooing and ear tags.

Non breeding pigs are marked by ear tags.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

not applicable

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

Movement of pigs shall be carried out only in compliance with classification of holdings performed for purposes of CSF prevention and control according to the health situation in the holding in relation to this disease. Movement is subject to veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the instruction „Health requirements at movement of live animals and germinal products“.

In connection with Commission decision 2008/855/EC of 3 November 2008 concerning animal health control measures relating to classical swine fever and its implementation in the Slovak Republic, the SVFA of the SR issues the following direction - Health requirements upon movement of pigs and products of animal origin in connection with animal control measures relating to classical swine fever. For movement of live animals the issuing of accompanying document on the classification of the holding is necessary. The condition for issuing of this document is a clinical examination of moved animals intended for breeding and production and fulfilment of the monitoring of CSF according to the national eradication programme. Animals moved for further breeding and production outside the infected area, shall moreover be clinically examined and PCR examined with negative result within 7 days prior to movement in number sufficient for detection of 5 % seroprevalence with 95 % confidence in the group of moved animals.

Movements of breeding and production pigs are possible only with respect for the 30 day rule.

Movement of animals, porcine semen, porcine embryos and ova from holdings located in infected area is prohibited with the exception of movement of pigs according to Article 3 of Commission Decision 2008/855/EC of 3 November 2008.

Movement of pigs from holdings located in non-infected area - pigs must originate from a holding that fulfils CSF monitoring according to the plan of VPP for the respective year, must fulfil the requirements for trade within the European Union and no pigs from infected areas have been introduced into the holding during 30-day period prior to movement of the indicated pigs. The health certificate must be completed by the following text: "The animals comply with the conditions of Commission Decision 2008/855/EC of 3 November concerning animal health control measures relating to classical swine fever in certain Member states".

All dead or diseased pigs with CSF symptoms on a holding in infected area are tested for the presence of classical swine fever.

Implementation of the control measures according to article 16 directive 2001/89/EC, particularly

Content of application form for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

- ☒ the epidemiological enquiry which is carried out on each feral pig, whether shot or found dead – usage of the uniform specimen of the application form for laboratory examination with indication of all data in compliance with the Directive, collation of data by the reference laboratory for CSF (the geographical area where the animal was found dead or shot, the date on which the animal was found dead or shot, the person who found or shot the animal, the age and sex of the pig, if shot: symptoms before shooting, if found dead: the state of the carcass, laboratory findings)
- ☒ the requirements to be complied with by hunters in order to avoid any spread of the disease
- ☒ the method of removal of feral pigs found dead or shot
- ☒ the information campaign to be enforced to increase hunters' awareness – organization of meetings with users of hunting grounds at local level, information materials on CSF, publication in professional journals
- ☒ specific efforts made to determine the number and location of feral pig meta-populations in and around the infected area – on the basis of the close cooperation with hunting organizations at local level
- ☒ decrease of the density of wild boars to a value of 0,7 wild boar/ km²
- ☒ strengthening of biosecurity of holdings in infected area

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs is described in section 3.- Description of the submitted programme

Monitoring for the year 2011 in wild boars: According to „Plan of eradication of classical swine fever in wild boar population “.

Monitoring will be performed:

- in infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar
- in non-infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring will be determined by the DVFA based on the fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February – July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boar

Emergency oral vaccination of wild boars

On the basis of Article 20 of the Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 concerning Community measures to combat CSF the Member States, in the event of intended oral immunisation of wild boar against the CSF virus, the Slovak Republic is obliged to submit a written plan describing the epidemic situation and showing the method of oral immunisation.

The entire vaccination area is declared infected, so all pig holdings (commercial and non-commercial) are subject to preventive measures as listed in the national eradication programme for CSF.

The measures for domestic pig stocks and wild boar in the infected area and hence concomitantly in the vaccination area are derived from Directive 2001/89, and of the governmental ordinance of the Slovak Republic No 276/2003.

Serological tests:

3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is Not applicable Applicable...

7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is Not applicable Applicable...

Expenditure requirement for the submission of programme has been submitted to the relevant authorities.

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2011

Cost of analysis of the programme is the number of pages plus operation of the programme.

ELISA-wild boar	Cost of analysis	17 085	4	58340	yes	X
Virological investigation-wild boar	Cost of analysis	18 115	16.61	300 709	yes	X
ELISA-domestic pigs	Cost of analysis	23 610	4	94440	yes	X
Virological investigation-domestic pigs	Cost of analysis	200	10.0	3300	yes	X
0	0	0	0	0	no	X

Standard requirement for the submission of programming for electronic bid documents is as follows:

Total	500,808.00 €
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Attachments

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- 1) The name for your attach, the length of lines to upload the file.
 - 2) How attachment files should have use of the format listed here: [ZIP](#).
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