**About this dossier**

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# Eradication: Final report for Rabies 2019

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20200320-LYXDODQM

**Country code:** LV

## Reporting period

**From:** 2019 **To:** 2019 **Year of implementation:** 2019

## 1. Technical implementation of the programme

**1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.**

The last case of rabies in wild animals was detected in October 2010. In 2011 there were no rabies cases detected in Latvia, but in 2012 three rabies cases were confirmed: in 5th of January in horse, in 27th of January in dog and in 27th of February in cattle – the last rabies case in Latvia. In December 2014 Latvia declared freedom form terrestrial rabies to OIE. Due to favorable rabies epidemiological situation in Latvia Rabies wildlife oral vaccination area was reduced to 25 600 km² in 2014 creating the buffer zone Eastern part of the country (to protect Latvia and EU from rabies introduction) along Russia and Belarus.
In 2017 vaccination area were reduced till 19 245 km2 (map in attachment).
In a tender procedure, performed in 2017 (for the 3 year period 2017- 2019), vaccine Lysvulpen por.a.u.v., producer Bioveta A.S. (Czech Republic) was chosen.

Vaccination performed twice a year (spring and autumn) to immunize the main reservoirs of rabies - foxes and raccoon dogs. There were 961 800 vaccine baits distributed in 2019. The distance used between flight lines was 500 - 600 meters.

In order to control efficiency of the vaccination campaigns 836 animals (foxes, raccoon dogs) were tested for the presence of antibodies (using Biorad ELISA test) and bait uptake (detection of tetracycline in mandible/ teeth using luminescent microscopy).

In Latvia, measures and activities was implemented in accordance with the National program. No technical difficulties were faced. In addition, rabies passive surveillance was strengthened with found dead foxes and raccoon dogs on the roads (road kills).
In a frame work of passive surveillance 1131 suspected animals (including road kills) were tested. Rabies cases have not been confirmed.

Latvian rabies eradication program includes also oral vaccination of wildlife in territory of Belarus. In total, 500 000 baits of vaccine Рабивит-ВБФ (Belorussian producer - ОАО «БелВитунифарм» ) were distributed in 2019. Aerial distribution of vaccine was performed in a period of 23 May - 23 June 2019 for the spring campaign and 4 October - 23 November 2019 for the autumn campaign.

Epidemiological maps of ORV and coverage of passive surveillance performed during 2019 are enclosed (see attachments).
Regarding Rabies epidemiological information in buffer zone in 2019 submitted by Belorussian authorities, in Vitebsk region 35 suspected animals were tested (16 domestic, 19 wild). Rabies were confirmed in 6 of them.

It is worth to mention, that human rabies case was confirmed in Latvia in December 2019. The epidemiological investigation and sequencing of the virus isolate revealed that it was imported case as the victim has been visited India. The virus isolate showed 99.17% similarity with one of the rabies viruses isolated in Nepal.

The program can be considered to be the cost-efficient as no indigenous rabies cases have been detected in the territory of Latvia. Targets of the approved program have been achieved.

**1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.**

Targets of the approved program have been achieved in Latvia.

**1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachement feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.**

In attachment are enclosed pdf file with epidemiological maps of ORV and coverage of passive surveillance performed during 2019.

## ANNEX VI TECHNICAL REPORT ON RABIES PROGRAMMES

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

### Table A1 - TEST FOR THE MONITORING OF VACCINATION EFFECTIVENESS

| Region | Species and age | Type of test | Test description | Number of tests | Number positive | % positive |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latvia - ORV area | Foxes adult | Biomarker | Tetracycline in bones | 535 | 444 | 82.99 % |
| Latvia - ORV area | Foxes adult | Serological | VNT/FAVN/ELISA | 535 | 276 | 51.59 % |
| Latvia - ORV area | Racoon dogs adult | Biomarker | Tetracycline in bones | 301 | 250 | 83.06 % |
| Latvia - ORV area | Racoon dogs adult | Serological | VNT/FAVN/ELISA | 301 | 162 | 53.82 % |
| **Total** | | | | 1,672 | 1,132 | 67.7 % |

### Table A2 - SURVEILLANCE TESTS

| Region | Animal species | Category | Test description | Number of tests | Number of cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latvia | Domestic ruminants | Passive | Fluorescent antibody test (IF) | 6 | 0 |
| Latvia | Other wilds carnivores | Passive | Fluorescent antibody test (IF) | 16 | 0 |
| Latvia | Other species | Passive | Fluorescent antibody test (IF) | 28 | 0 |
| Latvia | Racoon dogs | Passive | Fluorescent antibody test (IF) | 441 | 0 |
| Latvia | Foxes | Passive | Fluorescent antibody test (IF) | 611 | 0 |
| Latvia | Dogs | Passive | Fluorescent antibody test (IF) | 5 | 0 |
| Latvia | Cats | Passive | Fluorescent antibody test (IF) | 24 | 0 |
| Latvia | Domestic ruminants | Passive | PCR | 6 | 0 |
| Latvia | Other wilds carnivores | Passive | PCR | 3 | 0 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latvia | Other species | Passive | PCR | 7 | 0 |
| Latvia | Racoon dogs | Passive | PCR | 22 | 0 |
| Latvia | Foxes | Passive | PCR | 19 | 0 |
| Latvia | Cats | Passive | PCR | 12 | 0 |
| Latvia | Dogs | Passive | PCR | 5 | 0 |
| Latvia | Domestic ruminants | Passive | cell culture | 5 | 0 |
| Latvia | Other wilds carnivores | Passive | cell culture | 2 | 0 |
| Latvia | Other species | Passive | cell culture | 6 | 0 |
| Latvia | Racoon dogs | Passive | cell culture | 9 | 0 |
| Latvia | Foxes | Passive | cell culture | 7 | 0 |
| Latvia | Cats | Passive | cell culture | 9 | 0 |
| Latvia | Dogs | Passive | cell culture | 3 | 0 |
| **Total** | | | | 1,246 | 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of rabies virus isolates typed for differentiation from vaccine** | 0 |
| **Typing results (please indicate the number of field strains/vaccine strains, and (optional) comment)** | 0 |

### Table B - WILDLIFE ORAL VACCINATION

Aerial distribution data files:

| | |
|---|---|
| Downloadable via URL | |

Description of the analysis performed by the Competent Authority on the aerial distribution data and conclusions of the assessment for the quality of the distribution:

ORV in Latvia was performed in good quality and within short period.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Start date of First Campaign** | 6/5/2019 | **End date of First Campaign** | 17/5/2019 |
| **Start date of Second Campaign** | 9/9/2019 | **End date of Second Campaign** | 20/9/2019 |

| Region/Area | Product used | Number of doses | Size of vaccinated area ($km^2$) | Distribution method |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latvia - vaccination area | Lysvulpen | 480,900 | 19,245 | Aerial |
| Latvia - vaccination area | Lysvulpen | 480,900 | 19,245 | Aerial |
| Belarus - LV buffer zone | ERA | 250,000 | 10,850 | Aerial |
| Belarus - LV buffer zone | ERA | 250,000 | 10,850 | Aerial |
| **Total** | | 1,461,800 | 60,190 | |

### Table C - OFFICIAL CONTROL OF ORAL VACCINES BEFORE THEIR DISTRIBUTION

| Number of batches distributed | Number of batches controlled by CA | Number of batches rejected |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | 5 | 0 |

| Batch number | Manufacturer | Sampling date | Virus titration result | Outcome of the titration |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33325 | Bioveta | 19/4/2019 | 6,5 | Acceptable |
| 1925 | Bioveta | 19/4/2019 | 6,4 | Acceptable |
| 1825 | Bioveta | 19/4/2019 | 6,0 | Acceptable |
| 3325 | Bioveta | 29/8/2019 | 6,1 | Acceptable |
| 6126 | Bioveta | 29/8/2019 | 6,93 | Acceptable |

## COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Within the cocts of the postitions SAD Bern - vaccine and bait - MS and Distribution of oral vaccine - MS is includ the flat rate 7%.

Rabies vaccine charesteristic (in russian) used in Belarus in attachment.

In table 3 Financial data mentioned performed tests under position Virus characterisation/isolation test - MS is cell culture tests.