

African swine fever in Poland

Update on epidemiological situation

**General Veterinary Inspectorate
Poland**

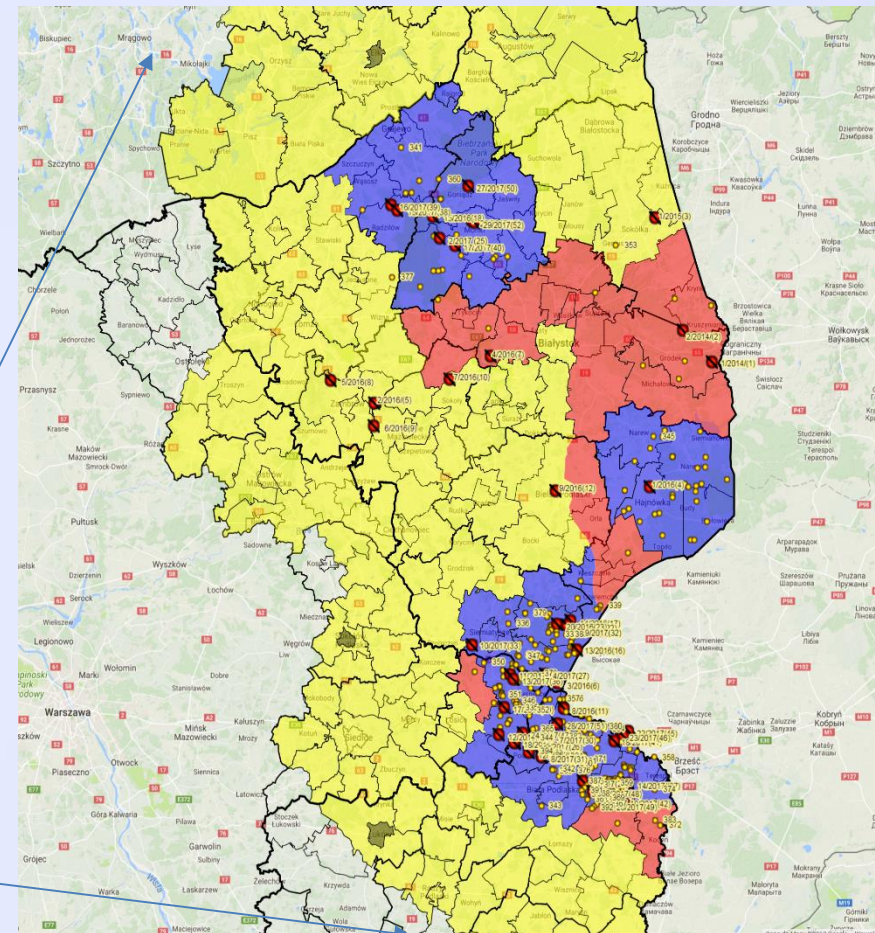
Epidemiological situation

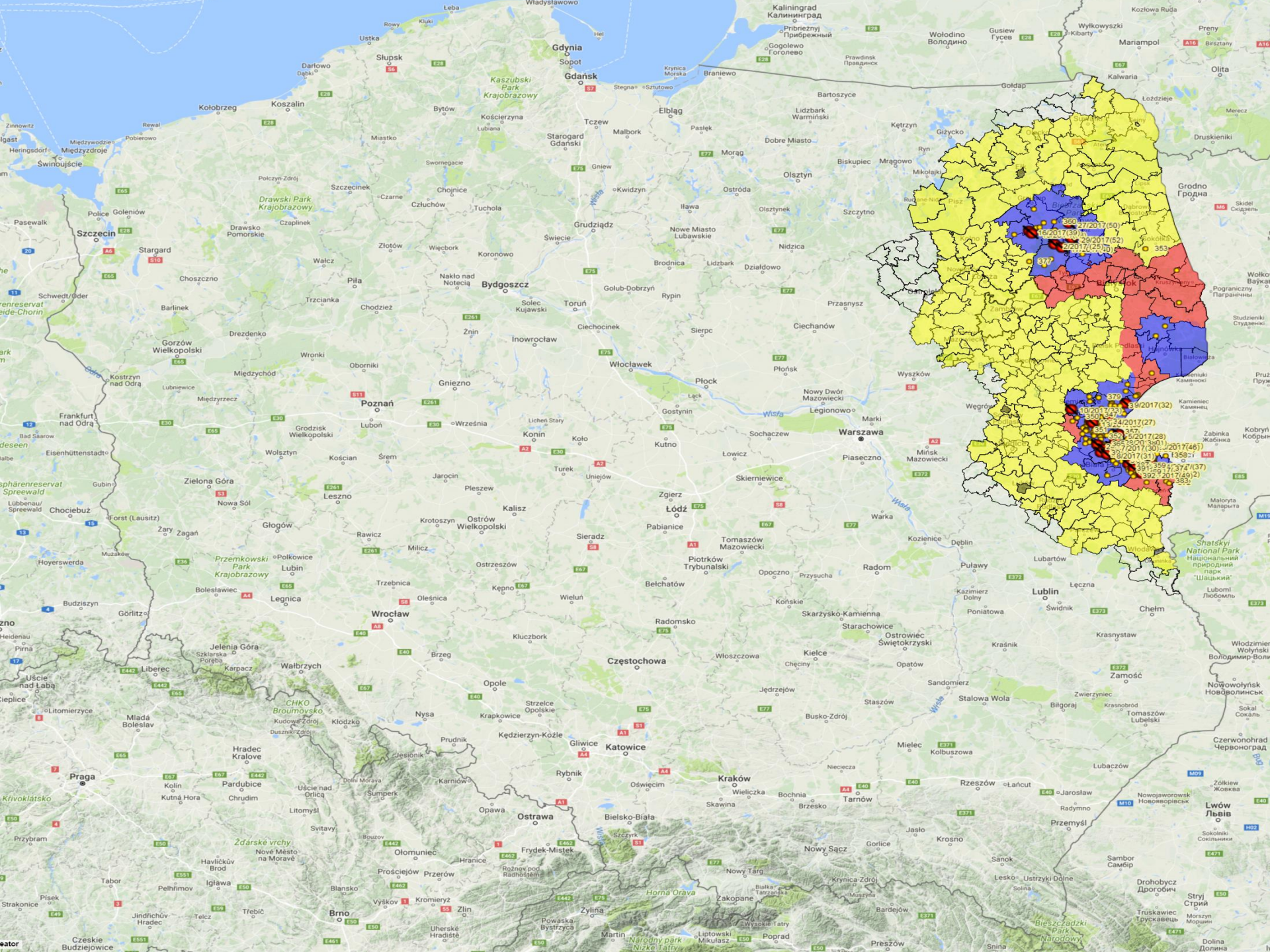
Summary



Year	Cases in wild boars	Outbreaks in pigs
2014	30	2
2015	53	1
2016	80	20
2017	233	29
Total	396	52

Data on 12.07.2017





ASF eradication



Measures implemented in connection with detection of outbreaks in pigs (Directive 2002/60/EC)

- culling of pigs (full compensation)
- destruction of carcasses (feed, litter)
- disinfection of the premises
- establishment of protection (3 km) and surveillance zone (10 km) – movement restrictions, health surveillance, increased vigilance
- depending on the risk assessment: killing of pigs in the protection zones

Proper notification to the EC and OIE

ASF eradication



Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 6 May 2015 *on measures taken in connection with the occurrence of African swine fever* (published in the Journal of Laws on 6th July 2017) → more restrictive biosecurity requirements, *inter alia* keeping pigs in the holding:

- a) excluding contact with wild boars and domestic animals,
- b) in separate enclosures where only pigs are held and which have separate entrances and do not have a direct passage to other enclosures where other ungulates are kept

ASF eradication



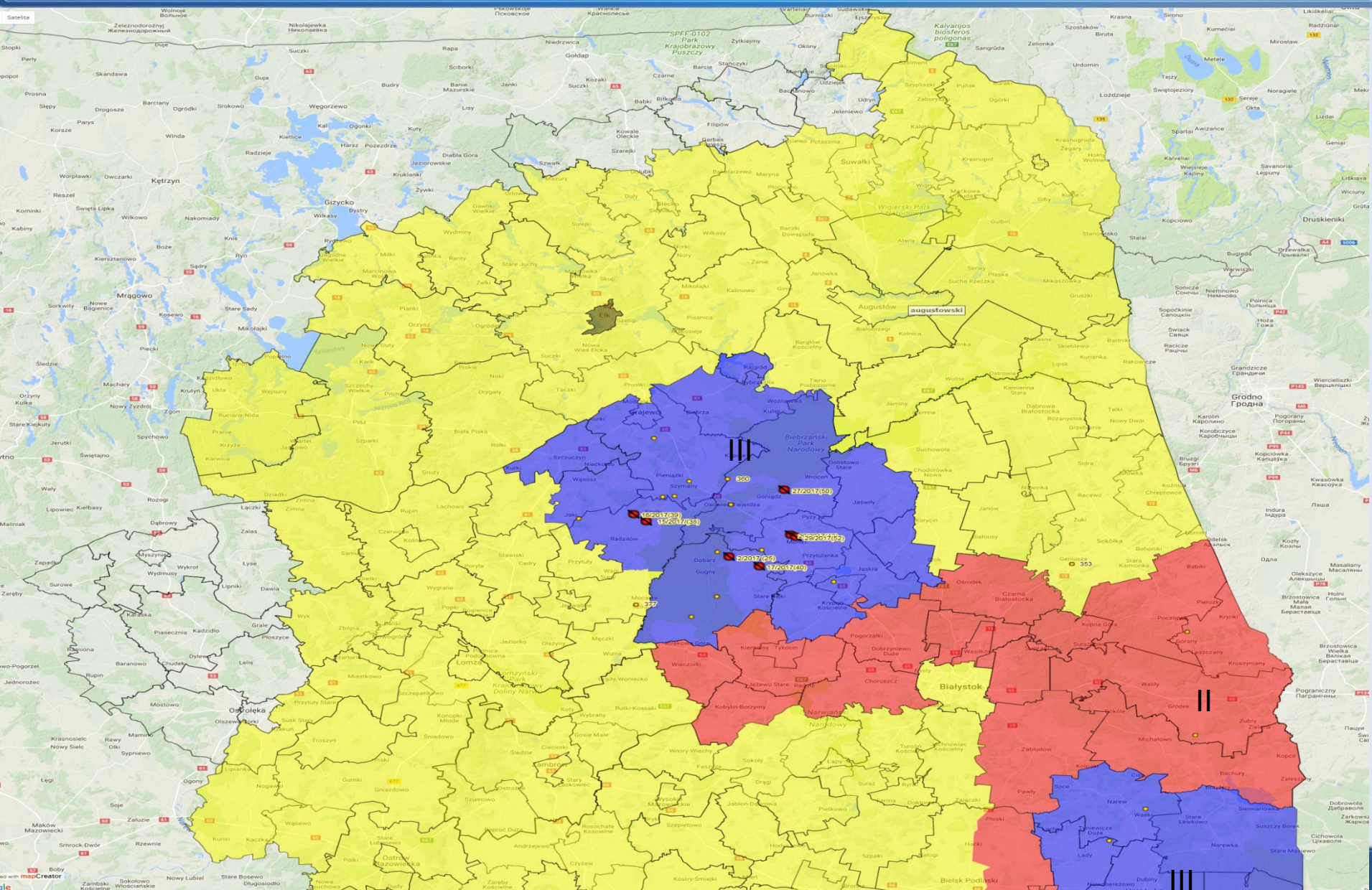
- ✓ Putting in place proper restrictions in accordance with Directive 2002/60/EC and Decision 2014/709/EU
- ✓ Securing the border (disinfection mattes and infrastructure, controls of compliance with ban on importation of food of animal origin in personal luggage)
- ✓ Additional awareness campaigns, communication activities and trainings for pig breeders and veterinarians

ASF eradication

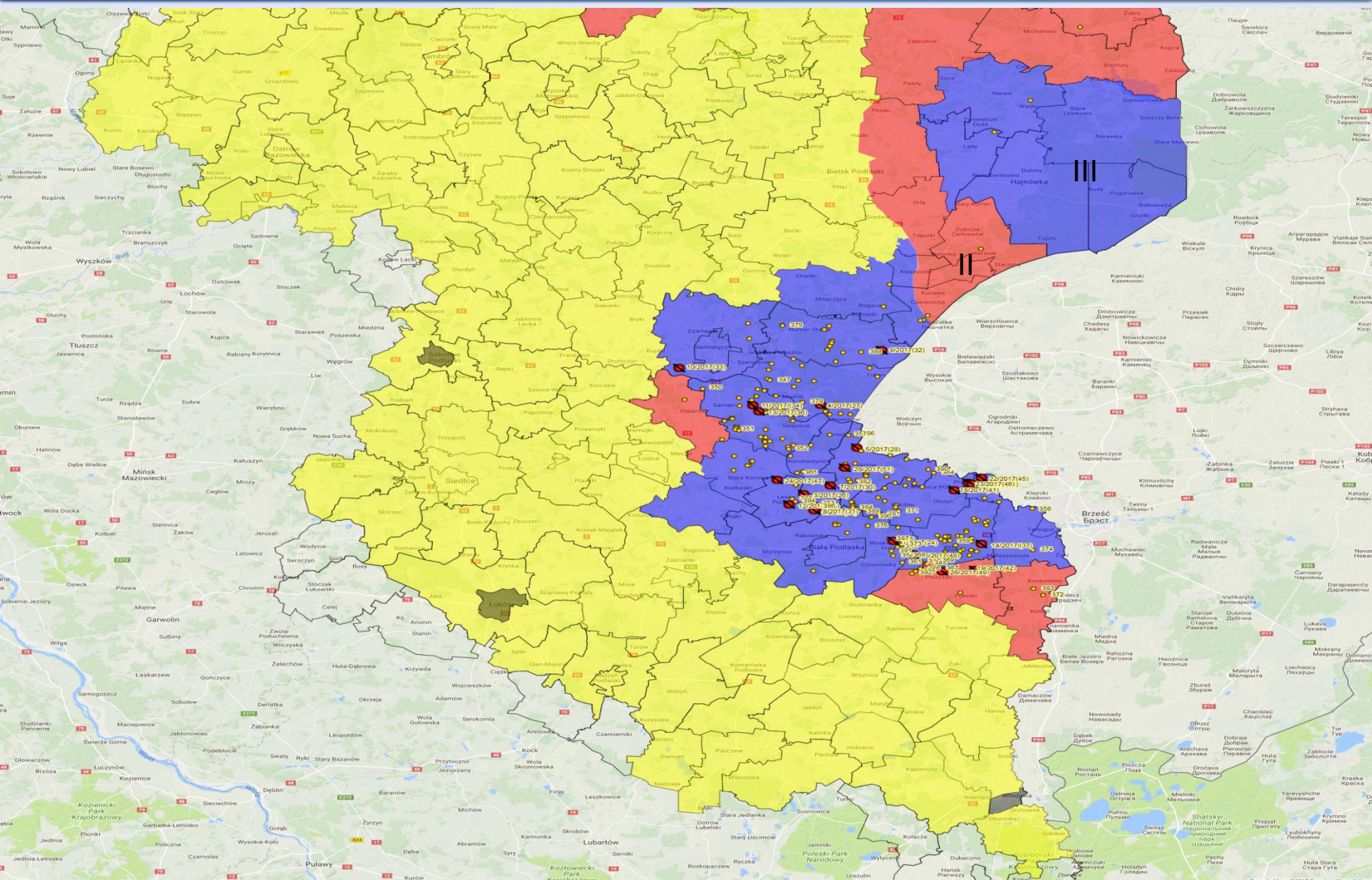


- ✓ Strategy of sanitary shooting of wild boars along roads and highways:
a distance **25 – 35 km** from the main routes East =>West →
area of greatest risk
- An international movement of people and goods → a high risk of spreading the ASF along the main communication routes from Eastern part of Europe (RU, BY, UA) to West;
- a possible illegal movement of food of animal origin and inappropriate waste management along the routes through Poland;

Outbreaks in 2017



Outbreaks in 2017



27th outbreak in 2017



- 27 outbreak of ASF in 2017,
- 50 outbreak (since 2014):
- holding of **1066** pigs,
- Municipality of Goniądz,
- District of Mońki,
- Podlaskie region
- the holding runs also rural-tourism activity and sawmill

27th outbreak in 2017



- On 3 July 2017 the samples were taken from 5 dead pigs from this farm - official veterinarian took samples according to procedure of holding's visit in surveillance zone established due to 20th(43) outbreak in holding located in municipality of Mońki.

27th outbreak in 2017



Results of testing confirming the outbreak received on 5 July:

- Rt-PCR - 1 sample positive
- 4 samples - negative

District Veterinary Officer in Mońki implemented administrative measures.

On 8 July 2017 all pigs were killed and carcasses were delivered to the rendering plant.

27th outbreak in 2017



The previous death of pigs at this farm:

- 3 pigs died on 23 June 2017 and
- 3 pigs died on 26 June 2017.

The carcasses were taken on 23 and 26 July to rendering plant.

DVO in Mońki did not take samples for ASF laboratory testing from these dead pigs died without clinical signs - no suspicion of ASF.

On 13 June 2017 official veterinarian took the blood samples from 30 pigs due to planned sale of animals - negative results in Rt- PCR, received on 19 June 2017.

27th outbreak in 2017



- On 3 July 2017- 330 pigs were sent from this farm to the slaughterhouse located in the area listed in Part III of the Annex to the Decision 2014/709/UE.
- the meat obtained from these pigs is withdrawn from the market and will be sent for rendering or safe processing.

27th outbreak in 2017



- investigation is still carried out in order to determine possible reasons of introduction the virus into the farm,
- cooperation with other services:
 - Sanitary Inspection- to determine the origin of products for rural - tourism activity and the waste disposal.

27th outbreak in 2017



- According to information received from the farmer, the catering waste was stored in a composter located at the farm.
- Employees on the farm do not keep pigs,
- They do not originate from third countries or other EU countries where ASF occurs.

27th outbreak in 2017



- On the basis of results of investigation till now, the most possible way of introduction the virus into the farm is transmission by vehicles delivering wood to the sawmill from the forest.

ASF outbreaks – details



No of outbreak	municipality	district	region	confirmation of outbreak	killing of pigs	destruction of carcasses
1/2017 (24)	Biała Podlaska	bialski	lubelskie	7.06.2017	7.06.17	8.06.17
2/2017 (25)	Trzcianne	moniecki	podlaskie	7.06.2017	8.06.17	8.06.17
3/2017(26)	Leśna Podlaska	bialski	lubelskie	9.06.2017	9.06.17	9.06.2017
4/2017(27)	Mielnik	siemiatycki	podlaskie	9.06.2017	9.06.17	9.06.17
5/2017(28)	Janów Podlaski	bialski	lubelskie	9.06.2017	9.06.17	9.06.17
6/2017(29)	Leśna Podlaska	bialski	lubelskie	10.06.2017	10.06	10.06.17
7/2017(30)	Konstatynów	bialski	lubelskie	10.06.2017	10.06.17	10.06.17
8/2017(31)	Leśna Podlaska	bialski	lubelskie	13.06.2017	10.06.17	10.06.17

ASF outbreaks – details



9/2017(32)	Nurzec Stacja	siemiatycki	podlaskie	15.06.2017	16.06.17	16.06.17
10/2017(33)	Siemiatycze	siemiatycki	podlaskie	16.06.2017	17.06.2017	17.06.17
11/2017(34)	Sarnaki	łosicki	mazowieckie	17.06.2017	17.06.17	17.06.17
12/2017(35)	Leśna Podlaska	bialski	lubelskie	19.06.2017	17.06.17	17.06.17
13/2017(36)	Sarnaki	łosicki	mazowieckie	20.06.2017	20.06.17	20.06.17
14/2017(37)	Zalesie	bialski	lubelskie	20.06.2017	20.06.17	21.06.17
15/2017(38)	Radziłów	grajewski	podlaskie	22.06.2017	22.06.2017	22.06.2017
16/2017(39)	Radziłów	grajewski	podlaskie	24.06.2017	27.06.2017	27.06.2017
17/2017(40)	Trzcianne	moniecki	podlaskie	26.06.2018	28.06.2017	28.06.2017/ 63 sztuk

ASF outbreaks – details



18/2017(41)	Rokitno	bialski	lubelskie	28.06.2017	27.06.17	28.06.17
19/2017(42)	Piszczac	bialski	lubelskie	28.06.2017	26.06.17	26.06.17
20/2017(43)	Mońki	moniecki	podlaskie	28.06.2017	30.06.2017	30.06.2017
21/2017(44)	Terespol	bialski	lubelskie	29.06.2017	29.06.17	29.06.17
22/2017(45)	Terespol	bialski	lubelskie	29.06.2017	29.06.17	29.06.17
23/2017(46)	Terespol	bialski	lubelskie	30.06.2017	29.06.17	29.06.17
24/2017(47)	Leśna Podlaska	bialski	lubelskie	30.06.2017	1.07.17	1.07.17
25/2017(48)	Zalesie	bialski	lubelskie	30.06.2017	1.07.17	1.07.17
26/2017(49)	Piszczac	bialski	lubelskie	30.06.2017	1.07.17	1.07.17
27/2017(50)	Goniądz	moniecki	podlaskie	05.07.2017.	8.07	8.07
28/2017 (51)	Mońki	moniecki	podlaskie	7.07.2017	10.07	10.07
29/2017 (52)	Janów Podlaski	bialski	lubelskie	8.07.2017	10.07	10.07

ASF outbreaks – source of infection



No. of outbreak	part I/II/III	No. of pigs	Probable cause of introduction
1/2017 (24)	part III	8	Probable source of infection could be hay or green grass brought from the field for feeding animals - the farm is located near the forest. Keeping pigs and cattle in one livestock house - probable non compliance with biosecurity rules with handling of both species.
2/2017 (25)	part III	2	Keeping pigs and cattle in one livestock house, a hay out of meadows was brought 2 weeks before the disease was confirmed; cattle grazing on meadow where wild boars come and cases of ASF in wild boars have occurred near this place in 2017
3/2017(26)	part III	13	Cattle and pigs were keeping at the farm. Cattle grazing on the meadow where traces of foraging by wild boars were found. Animals are also feeding by green grass. Probable source of infection may be insufficient compliance with biosecurity rules during handling of both species.
4/2017(27)	part III	2	Keeping pigs and horses in one livestock house, a hay for horses was brought from the meadows where wild boars come; cases of ASF in wild boars have occurred near this place in 2017
5/2017(28)	part III	11	On May 11 2017 a wild boar with ASF confirmation was found 700 m from the farm, therefore probable is human transmission of the virus due to non-compliance with biosecurity rules.
6/2017(29)	part III	6	Near the farm approximate 1 km the cases of ASF in wild boars were found. Probable transmission of ASF virus by human due to insufficient compliance with biosecurity rules.
7/2017(30)	part III	3	Holding is located close to forest. Cattle is keeping together with pigs in one livestock house. Animals are feeding by green grass. Non-compliance with biosecurity rules - lack of holding fence, inadequate size of disinfection mats.
8/2017(31)	part III	11	Cattle is keeping together with pigs in one livestock house. Non-compliance with biosecurity rules - lack of disinfection mats, dogs could bring remains of wild animals to the holding.
9/2017(32)	part III	8	Cattle grazing in areas contaminated with ASF virus, possible transfer ASF-virus into the farm by human due to insufficient compliance with biosecurity rules during handling of animals.

ASF outbreaks – source of infection



No. of outbreak	part I/II/III	No. of pigs	Probable cause of introduction
10/2017(33)	part III	3	Illegal movements of pigs of unknown origin (purchase of two rearing pigs on 8 June 2017); district veterinary officer has reported a suspected crime to law enforcement agency.
11/2017(34)	part III	5	Performing a farm work in area contaminated with ASF virus, where traces of foraging by wild boar were found. Possible transfer ASF-virus into the farm by human due to insufficient compliance with biosecurity rules during handling of animals.
12/2017(35)	part III	6	Farm and grassland located near to forest, cattle were keeping together with pigs in one livestock house, feeding the animals with their own feed and grass. Possible transfer ASF-virus into the farm by human due to insufficient compliance with biosecurity rules during handling of animals.
13/2017(36)	part III	11	Performing a farm work in the area contaminated with ASF virus, where traces of foraging by wild boar were found. Possible transfer ASF-virus into the farm by human due to insufficient compliance with biosecurity rules during handling of animals.
14/2017(37)	part III	2	Non-compliance with biosecurity rules; feeding the pigs with grass originated from meadows located approximate 800 m from place where cases of ASF in wild boars have occurred.
15/2017(38)	part III	7	Probable transmission of the ASF virus with the wood from the forest in Žebry village where the traces of foraging by wild boars were found. Furthermore, cases of ASF in wild boar has occurred near to this forest in May 2017.

ASF outbreaks – source of infection



No. of outbreak	part I/II/III	No. of pigs	Probable cause of introduction
16/2017(39)	part III	36	investigation in progress
17/2017(40)	part III	63	investigation in progress
18/2017(41)	part III	29	investigation in progress
19/2017(42)	part II	5	investigation in progress
20/2017(43)	part III	49	investigation in progress
21/2017(44)	part III	21	investigation in progress
22/2017(45)	part III	10	investigation in progress
23/2017(46)	part III	38	investigation in progress
24/2017(47)	part III	88	investigation in progress
25/2017(48)	part III	28	investigation in progress
26/2017(49)	part II	75	investigation in progress
27/2017(50)	part III	1066	investigation in progress
28/2017 (51)	part III	5	investigation in progress
29/2017(52)	part III	2	investigation in progress



Thank you for your attention