

SANTE DATA COLLECTION PLATFORM

Eradication: Final report for Bovine Brucellosis 2018

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.

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Reporting period

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 total number of herds investigated was 66,205 (98.17% coverage), with a total of 3 positive herds (21 in 2017), which implies a herd prevalence of 0.005%, compared to 0.023% in 2017. All positive herds were new positives, which implies a herd incidence of 0.005%, compared to 0.020% in 2017. In short, the evolution of the herd-prevalence and incidence was very important compared to the previous year. Out of the 3 positive herds, only 1 was infected by Brucella abortus and 2 by Brucella melitensis. Another epidemiological indicator of interest is the prevalence of animals, which was 0.005%, compared to 0.003% in 2017, with 166 positive animals (only 8 to B. abortus) compared to 111 in 2017.

Prevalence and incidence of herds and animals: as can be seen in the evolution of these epidemiological indicators, the trend they have shown through the implementation of the national program 2006-2018 has been a sustained decline in the disease. Except for the years 2013 and 2017, all the annual decreases since 2004 are significant. See graphs and tables Annex I attached.

Another important indicator for the evaluation of the program is the evolution of the different status of the herds at the end of the year, since one of the main objectives of the program is the gradual increase of herds qualified as officially free. The percentage of herds qualified as B4 or B3 was 99.84% (99.77% in 2017), with a marked increase in herds B4 that reached the threshold of above 99,8%.

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Only 1 cases of brucellosis due to B. abortus has happened in Extremadura region, and 2 due to B. melitensis in the Catalonia region,.

As Catalonia is a OBF región, these 2 cases were communicated to the Commission and Member States through ADNS system on 21/09/2018.

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

The objectives proposed in the 2018 National Eradication Program were established according to WD SANTE / 10186/2017, which consisted of the non-existence of positive confirmed herds by December 31 2018 in Spain.

Therefore, we consider that the objective has been met, given that in the first four months of 2019 there have been no cases of bovine brucellosis in Spain.

Among the technical difficulties that are evident in achieving levels close to the eradication of the disease highlights the appearance of an increasing number of "solitary sera" suspected of being FRSP, for whose elucidation it is necessary to use additional complementary tests such as they are the ELISAc or BST tests. Additionally, an added difficulty is the rejection that mandatory sanitary depopulation of the herd causes in the livestock sector when there are few affected animals.

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.

See Annex I attached. Information by region of point 2 of this report is provided in Annexes I and II.

The 17 Autonomous Communities have reported the completion of 46 epidemiological surveys. Of these, 19 have been recorded on the BRUTUB computer system. The main causes of new positives are the use of pastures in common and transhumance.

Regarding other measures included in the program, the data are the following:

Inspections to field teams: 765, with 9 minor non-compliances.

Tests of 30 days prior to movements: 8,600 herds and 98,137 animals were checked, with 1 positive animal.

Samples were taken in slaughter in 97 herds and 348 positive animals. The infection has been confirmed by microbiological analysis in 16 herds and 38 animals.

There have been 5 inspections in pastures where positive animals have appeared, with no breach; 43 onsite inspections to verify the conditions of cleaning and disinfection of positive herds; and 134 on-site inspections on flocks with movement restrictions to verify the isolation of positives, with 4 defaults.

Regarding brucellosis considered as zoonosis, in Spain the cases of human brucellosis are due almost exclusively to B. melitensis. According to the Community Report of Sources and Trends of Zoonoses (EFSA, 2018), in Spain there were 63 confirmed cases in 2017.

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION ON RUMINANT DISEASES 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 A - DATA ON HERDS

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds to be checked under the programme this year	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depo- pulated
		% of herds depopulated	% of herds coverage		% of positive herds Period herd prevalence		% of positive herds Herd incidence	
SPAIN	Cattle	107,705	106,500	67,439	66,205	3	3	2
		66.67 %		98.17 %		0 %		0 %
Total		107,705	106,500	67,439	66,205	3	3	2

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Table B - DATA ON ANIMALS

Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals to be tested under the programme this year	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of animals with positive result slaugh- tered or culled	Number of animals slaugh- tered
	% coverage at animals level				% positive animals Animal Prevalence				
SPAIN	Cattle	5,801,218	5,394,012	3,197,077	3,184,581	2,243,489	162	185	1,060
		99.61 %						0.01 %	
Total		5,801,218	5,394,012	3,197,077	3,184,581	2,243,489	162	185	1,060
				99.61 %				0.01 %	

Table C - DATA ON VACCINATION PROGRAMMES

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination programme this year	Number of herds vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine admini- stered	Number of adults vaccinated	Number of young animals vaccinated	Number of animals with primary vaccination (initial+ booster)
SPAIN	Cattle	107,705	5,801,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		107,705	5,801,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table D - DATA ON STATUS OF HERDS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	Region	Animal species	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Unknown	Inknown Not free or not officially free from disease		Free of officially free-disease status suspended/ withdrawn	Free from disease	Officially free from disease
			p		Last check positive	Last check negative			
herds	SPAIN	Cattle	111,783	40	11	92	48	31	111,561
animals	п	п	6,197,746	669	3,233	6,010	3,736	2,991	6,181,107
Total - herds		111,783	40	11	92	48	31	111,561	
Total - animals			6,197,746	669	3,233	6,010	3,736	2,991	6,181,107

Table E - SUSPENSION/WITHDRAWAL OF THE FREE OR OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS

Region	Animal species	Status	Reason	Number of herds		
SPAIN	Cattle	withdrawn	non-negative result in diagnostic test	3		
SPAIN	Cattle	suspended	non-negative result in diagnostic test	79		
Total	Total					

Table F - STRATIFIED DATA ON SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY TESTS

Region	Animal species	Test type	Number of samples	Number of tests	Number of positive tests
SPAIN	Cattle	Rose bengal test	2,583,060	2,583,060	9,325
SPAIN	Cattle	Complement fixation test	535,622	535,622	1,146
SPAIN	Cattle	ELISA test	41,264	41,264	108
SPAIN	Cattle Bacteriological test		785	785	64
Total			3,160,731	3,160,731	10,643
			Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests	
			Total - Bacteriological test	785	
			Total - Complement fixation test	535,622	
			Total - ELISA test	41,264	
			Total - Rose bengal test	2,583,060	

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COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Detailed costs by region are provided in ANNEX II.

1.8.9 SANTE Data Collection Platform - PRODUCTION • Contact us at SANTE-XMLGATE3@ec.europa.eu

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