

SGPV situation in Spain



Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Spain PAFF Committee Meeting
15-16 February 2023



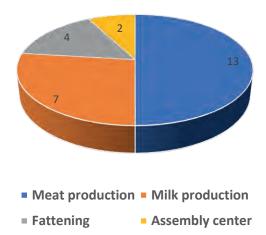
Situation of SGPV in Spain up to 08/02/23



Total affected census: 45,676 sheep & 478 goats.

PROVINCE	OUTBREAKS	AFFECTED CENSUS
Granada	12	2,978 sheep + 158 goats
Almería	1	97 sheep + 9 goats
Cuenca	12	34,501 sheep + 311 goats
Ciudad Real	1	8,100 sheep

AFFECTED HOLDINGS





Free zone of Andalucía

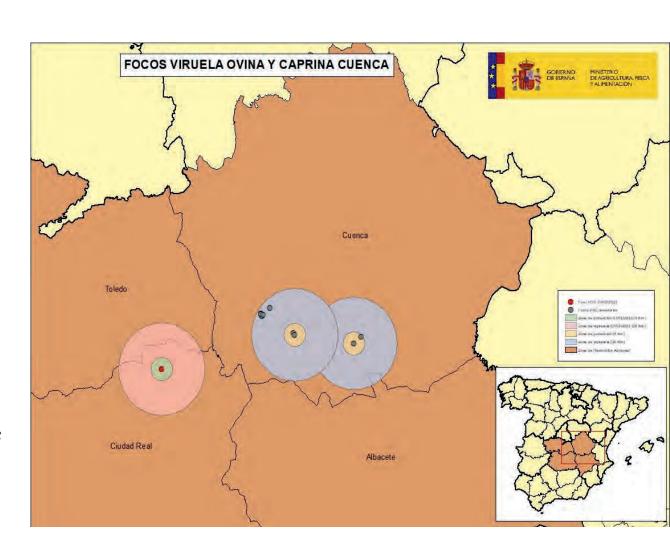
No more outbreaks detected since last PAFF.

- In total 13 outbreaks were notified in Andalucía: 12 in Granada province and 1 in Almería province (north-west part). Last outbreak notified on 8th November 2022.
- RZ lifted on 14/12/2022; FRZs lifted on 16/01/2023.
- They are still subject to enhanced passive surveillance.



Cluster in Cuenca (23/01/2023)

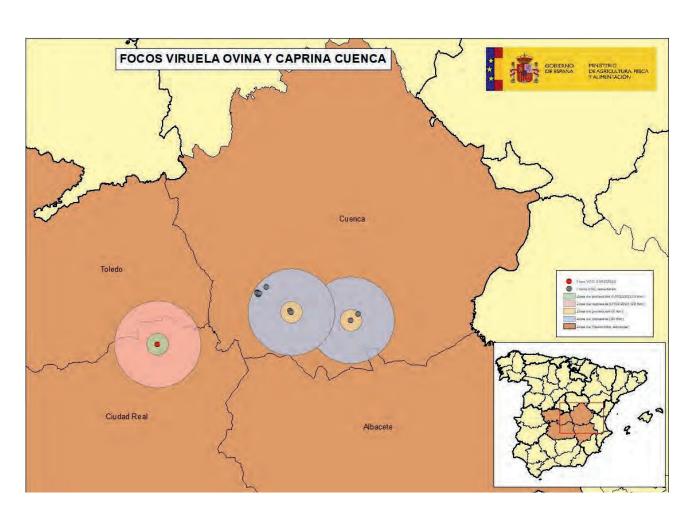
- Detection of two new outbreaks in 2023 (2023/1 & 2) in the municipalities of La Alberca de Záncara and Tébar, thanks to extra enhanced surveillance within the area of the last two outbreaks detected in November 2022.
- Compatible symptoms and lesions were detected in both farms.
- Census of these two outbreaks **1,359 sheep and 311 goats**, and **3,544 sheep**, respectively.
- Epi link trough non-properly C&D truck between both farms thought has been found.
- Adoption of widen Restricted Zones: Protection Zone of 5 km (28 days) and Surveillance Zone of 20 km (44 days) around these two outbreak in La Alberca de Záncara (2023/1) and Tébar (2023/2).





New outbreak in Ciudad Real (7/02/2023)

- Detection of **one new outbreak (2023/3)** in the Municipality of **Alcázar de San Juan**, in the **province of Ciudad Real**.
- Fattening holding with a census of 8,100 lambs.
- Outbreak detected by clinical inspection of OVS in the frame of the enhanced surveillance in place in the area influenced by cluster in Cuenca. Detection of compatible lesions and symptoms.
- Adoption of adapted Restricted Zones, with a Protection Zone of 5 km (28 days) and a Surveillance Zone of 20 km (44 days).
- Movement restrictions



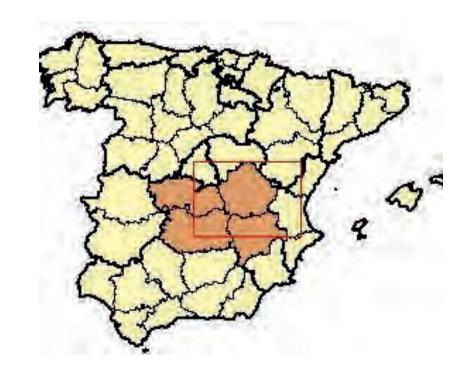


Adaptation of the FRZ in Castilla-La Mancha

- Extension of the Further Restricted Zone (FRZ) to the entire territory of Castilla La Mancha, except for the province of Guadalajara
- Ban on movements outside the FRZ, only direct movement to SH authorized.
- Movements from fattening holdings exclusively to slaughterhouses with previous clinical inspection of the source farm.

Additional control measures adopted by regional OVS:

- Intensification of the **cleaning and disinfection program** in farms within the FRZ.
- Enhanced active surveillance, with official visit, clinical inspection and sampling of salivary swabs (2% prevalence, 95% confidence) in a radius of 20 km from outbreak or with epidemiological links to the outbreaks.
- Intensification of controls over animal transport vehicles cleaning and disinfection (C&D centers and vehicles on the roads)





Other measures implemented

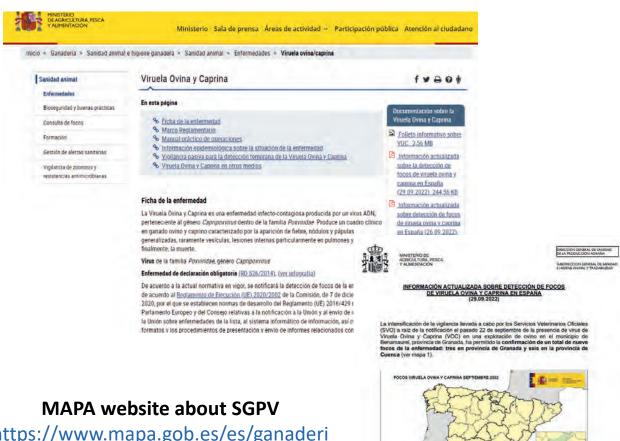
• **Meetings** with the sheep and goat sector in Castilla – la Mancha to increase awareness on biosecurity and passive surveillance.

• Close monitoring of carcasses removal from farms in the whole country, particularly in the affected areas.

 Intensification of collaboration and collaboration with SEPRONA and road police (increase the presence in the area, road controls on animal movements vehicles, controls on C&D of vehicles, etc.)



A high level of awareness is maintained in the whole country



https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderi a/temas/sanidad-animal-higieneganadera/sanidadanimal/enfermedades/viruela-ovinacaprina/viruela ovina caprina.aspx

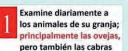


LA VIRUELA OVINA Y CAPRINA

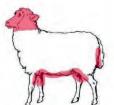
ES UNA ENFERMEDAD MUY GRAVE QUE HA APARECIDO EN ESPAÑA Y AFECTA A GANADO OVINO Y CAPRINO EN NINGÚN CASO SE TRANSMITE A LOS SERES HUMANOS

¿Cómo podemos saber si nuestras ovejas o cabras pueden haber contraído la enfermedad?

Buscar cuidadosamente lesiones de estos tipos:



- > En la cabeza
- > En el abdomen > En el pecho
- > En las axilas
- > En el área genital
- > En la base y bajo la cola
- > En el muslo
- > En cualquier otra parte del cuerpo del animal sin lana







Enrojecimiento, vesículas llenas de líquido, o bien rotas con puntos rojos de la



a granos rojos) distribuidos por todo el cuerpo, en especial en la base y debalo de la cola



el abdomen y la zona inguinal









SI SE DETECTA CUALQUIERA DE ESTOS SÍNTOMAS O LESIONES COMPATIBLES CON LA ENFERMEDAD COMUNIQUE DE FORMA INMEDIATA A LOS SERVICIOS VETERINARIOS OFICIALES **ESTOS HALLAZGOS Y SIGA SUS INSTRUCCIONES**

> SI SOSPECHA QUE SUS ANIMALES PUEDEN HABER CONTRAÍDO LA ENFERMEDAD, NO ESPERE Y AVISE DE FORMA INMEDIATA A LOS VETERINARIOS TODO EL GANADO DE SU REGIÓN PUEDE ESTAR EN RIESGO

Para más información, póngase en contacto con las autoridades veterinarias locales de su zona

¿Cómo debemos actuar para prevenir la entrada de Viruela Ovina y Caprina en nuestras explotaciones?

- > Evitar o reducir al mínimo posible las visitas externas a nuestra explotación, así como nuestras visitas a otras explotaciones de ovjeas y cabras.
- > Evitar compartir personal, maquinaria, herramientas, piensos, material de cama y otros materiales entre explotaciones.
- > Reforzar la limpieza y desinfección de nuestros vehículos, en especial las ruedas y bajos, tras la entrada y antes de la salida de nuestra
- > Comunicar a los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales cualquier movimiento sospechoso de ser ilegal en la zona del que tengamos conocimiento



Conclusions

- 26 confirmed outbreaks in 2 areas epidemiologically linked by the movement of animals from a concentration center in Granada and a feedlot in Cuenca during the high-risk period (September 2022).
- Cluster in Andalucía considered resolved, with no more cases detected since November 2022. ZR lifted on 12/14/22 and the ZRA on 01/16/2023.
- Castilla-La Mancha: detection of two new outbreaks in Cuenca after a month without cases, and detection of a third new outbreak in Ciudad Real; Regulation 687 control measures undergoing (epi investigation, immobilization, culling, C&D, etc.), epidemiological investigation ongoing.
- Plus, additional measures beyond EU legislation, in order to control of the disease in the new situation.
- Significant diagnostic effort, with more than 8,000 samples analyzed for VOC at the LCV Algete.





THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION