

Lumpy skin disease situation in Bulgaria

SC of PAFF,
3 - 4 May 2016



Content

- Measures in 2015 – Apr 2016 in response to the LSD situation in Turkey and Greece
- Epidemiological situation in Bulgaria in 2016
- Measures in response to the LSD outbreaks in Bulgaria in 2016





- Feb 2015: Mission to Adana and Hatay for 3 experts from BG to learn more about LSD;
- Acknowledgements to the Turkish colleagues, EuFMD, Eeva Tuppurainen.





Trainings and awareness campaigns in 2015

- Trainings of all official vets;
- Cascade training to private vets and farmers;
- Access of all stakeholders to all materials and presentations;
- Instruction for farmers for disinsection;
- Participation of Bulgarian vets to workshop on LSD organized by the Greek authorities (acknowledgments to the Drs. Spiros Doudounakis and Dimitrios Dilaveris and all the other Greek colleagues) and a BTSF workshop on LSD in Alexandroupolis.
- Meetings in all 28 administrative regions of Bulgaria with farmers, private and official veterinarians



Заразен нодуларен дерматит Lumpy skin disease



Фигура 1. Слизести изтечения от очите при говедо, болно от заразен нодуларен дерматит



Фигура 2. Възловидни изменения по кожата на цялото тяло при говедо, болно от заразен нодуларен дерматит



Фигура 3. Разязвени изменения по кожата при говедо, болно от заразен нодуларен дерматит

Българска агенция по безопасност на храните, гр. София, 1606, Бул. "Пеню Славейков" № 15А

БОЛЕСТТА

Заразният нодуларен дерматит е силно заразна вирусна болест по едрите преживни животни, характеризираща се с треска и изрив от възловидни образувания по кожата.

Болезтта води до намален или изгубен млеконадой, вреди на качеството на кожата и нанася големи икономически губи, вследствие ограничаване на телята и невъзможност за движение на едри преживни животни и продуктите, от засегнатите региони.

НАЧИН НА ЗАРАЗЯВАНЕ

Предаването и разпространение на лещта става механично, чрез комари, хи и други насекоми и кърлежи, а така и чрез директен контакт между здрави и болни животни. Контаминици с вируса фуражи, водопои, оборудване, превозни средства и постеля, могат да бъдат източник на инфекция.

КЛИНИЧНО ПРОЯВЯВАНЕ

По-тежко боледуват млекодайните пооди говеда, в пика на лактация и млад животни. Характерна е треската, приджена от депресия, застояване, слюнчение и слизести изтечения от очите (фиг. 1), които може да бъдат последици от конюнктивит, а в някои случаи и слепота. Обикновено лимфните възли видимо уголемени.



Телефон за контакт:
02 915 98 42

Появата на възловидни кожни лезии обикновено започва 48 часа след началото на треската. Те могат да бъдат многобройни по цялото тяло (фиг. 2) или могат да бъдат само няколко. Възелчетата могат да изчезнат без последици или да се разязвят (фиг. 3). Найчесто тези изменения се наблюдават по кожата на главата, врата, перинеума, гениталиите (фиг. 4), вимето (фиг. 4 и 5) и крайниците. Нодулите (възелчетата) са с размер 5 до 50 mm в диаметър, кръгли и набъбнали и включват кожата, подкожната тъкан и понякога дори подлежащите мускули. Белезите могат да останат за неопределено време, като по този начин правят кожата негодна.

Биците губят плодovitостта си, а бременните крави могат да абортират.

ДИАГНОСТИКА

Заразният нодуларен дерматит има много типични клинични признаци и изменения, лесно разпознаваеми от ветеринари лекари и фермери.

ПРЕДПАЗНИ МЕРКИ

Избягвайте контакти между животни от различни стада, посещения на други животновъдни обекти, размяна и споделяне на животни, инструменти, превозни средства с други ферми.

Извършвайте профилактична дезинсекция на животновъдните Ви обекти и обработка на животните Ви срещу насекоми съгласно инструкциите на БАБХ:

- <http://www.babh.government.bg/userfiles/files/ZHOJKF/Zapovedi/Instruction%20farmers%20Desinsection.pdf>
- <http://babh.government.bg/uploads/File/Doc/Health/Blue-tongue/>



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Bulgaria flooded with leaflets for LSD



Фигура 4. Възловидни образувания по вулвата, перинеума и вимето при говедо, болно от заразен нодуларен дерматит



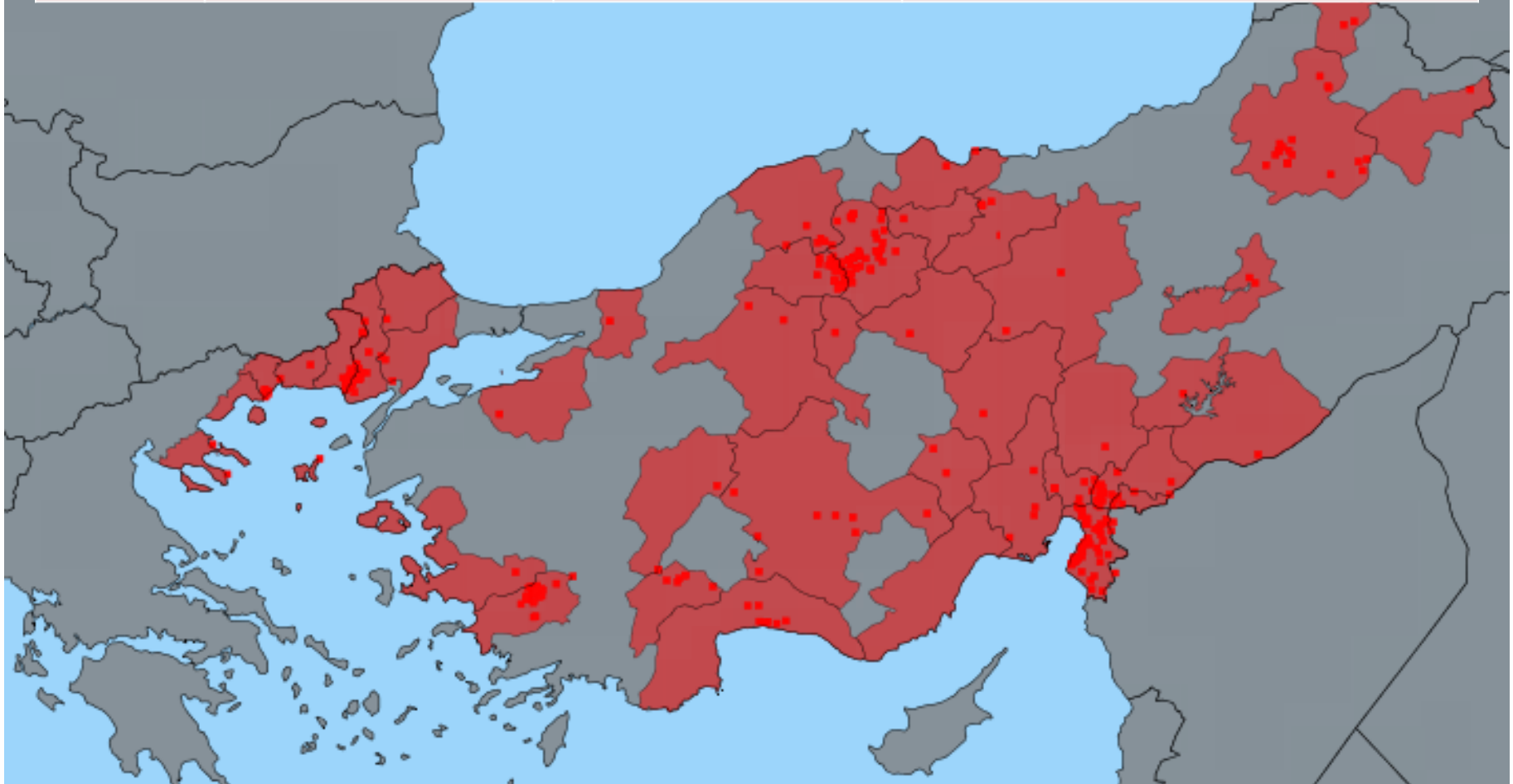
Фигура 5. Изменения по вимето при говедо, болно от заразен нодуларен дерматит

ВНИМАНИЕ!

Всяко съмнение за Заразен нодуларен дерматит, трябва незабавно да се съобщава на ветеринарен лекар. Обявяването на болестта е задължително и е от съществено значение за ограничаване на по нататъшното и разпространение!



	LSD outbreaks in 2013	LSD outbreaks in 2014	LSD outbreaks in 2015 (by 01.10.2015)
Bulgaria	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	75 (first outbreak reported on 04.09)
Turkey	0	803	308

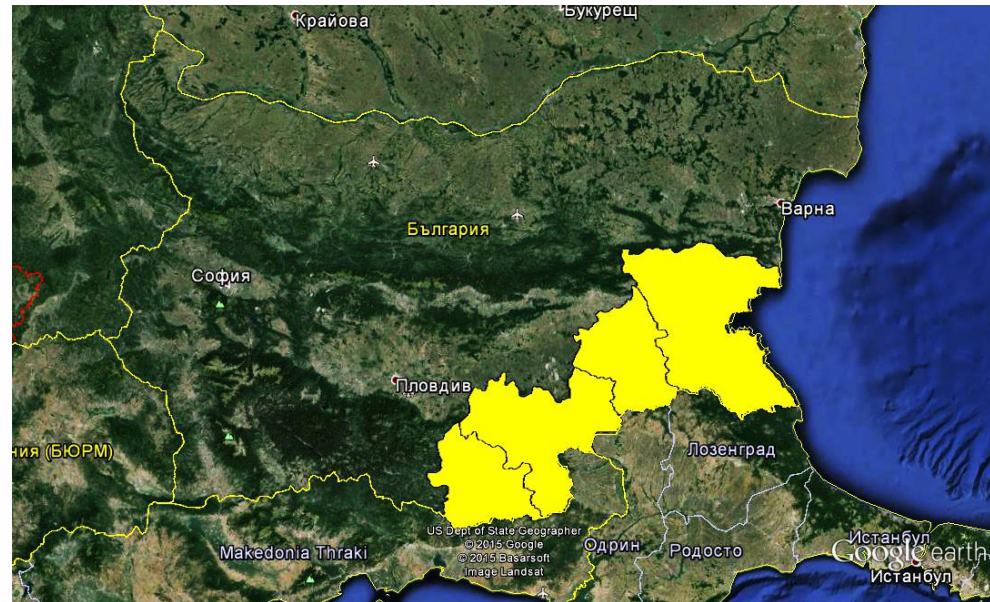


LSD outbreaks in 2014 – 20.10.2015 (Sources: ADNS)



Measures under Order РД 11-1054/22.06.2015

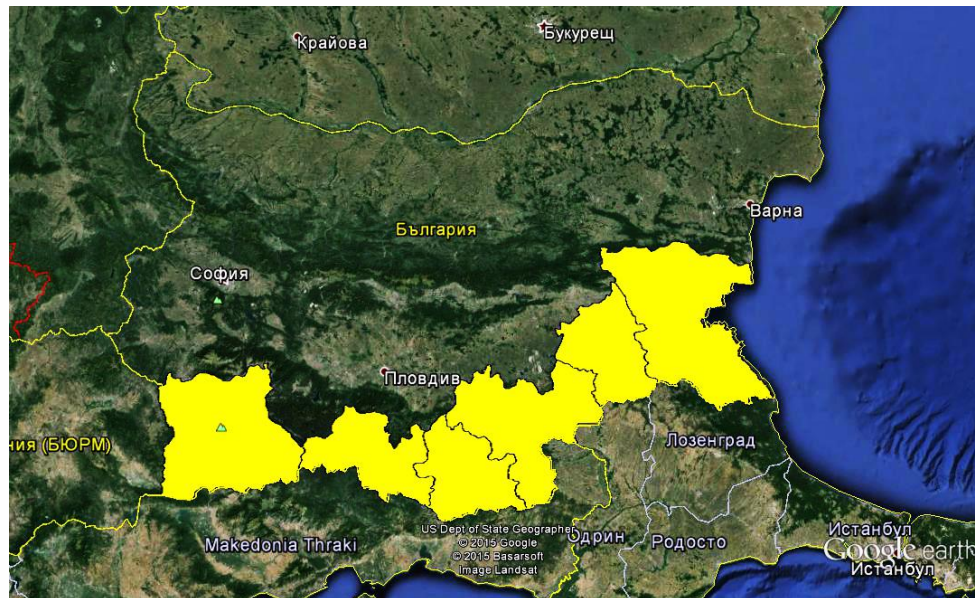
- Enforced epidemiological preparedness in the regions of Burgas, Yambol, Haskovo and Kardjali;
- **Weekly clinical examinations** in the municipalities bordering Turkey and Greece;
- Ban for animal markets in border municipalities;
- Enforced controls on the identification of all cattle and update in National electron database;
- Regional and municipal epizootic commissions;
- Information for mares, farmers and all stakeholders about clinical signs, biosecurity measures and their obligations in case of suspicions;
- Enforced controls on animal movements and biosecurity measures;
- Weekly reports to be provided to BFSА HQ .





Measures under Order РД 11-1388/20.08.2015

- Smolyan and Blagoevgrad regions included in the enforced control under **Order РД 11-1054/22.06.2015**;
- Ban on movements of large and small ruminants in the regions of Burgs, Yambol, Haskovo, Kardjali, Smolyan and Blagoevgrad;
- Reports about the clinical examinations, identification and all other controls to be provided to BFSA HQ on daily basis.

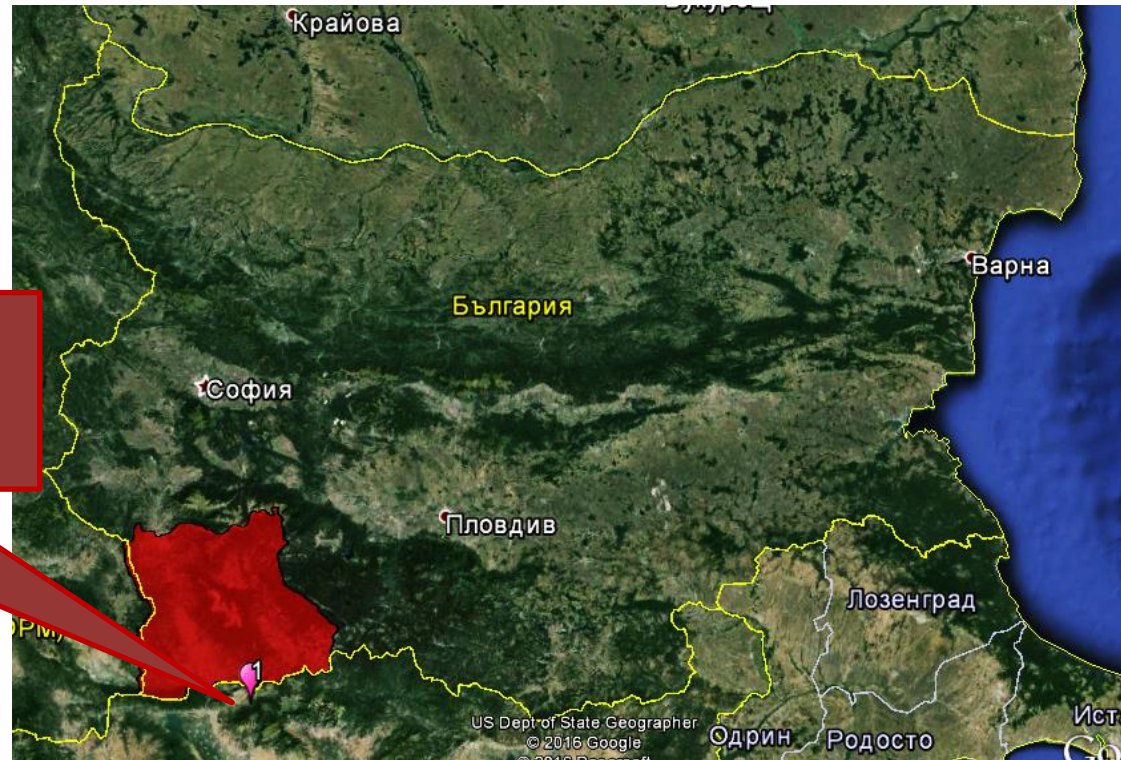


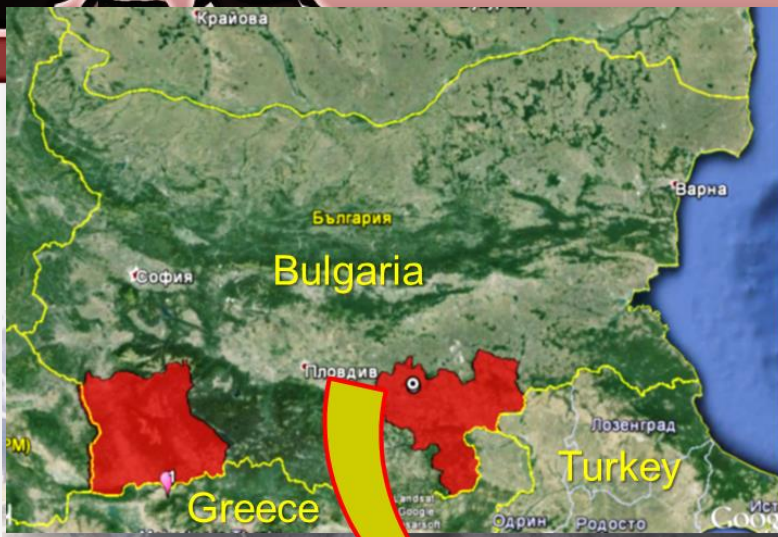


06 Apr 2016: Outbreak in Serres – less than 10 km from the Bulgarian border

- The Greek colleagues immediately reported about the suspicion
- Immediately enforced surveillance and animal movement control in Blagoevgrad region.....
- but however.....

- Date of suspicion: 04.04.2016
 - Date of confirmation: 06.04.2016
- Source (ADNS)



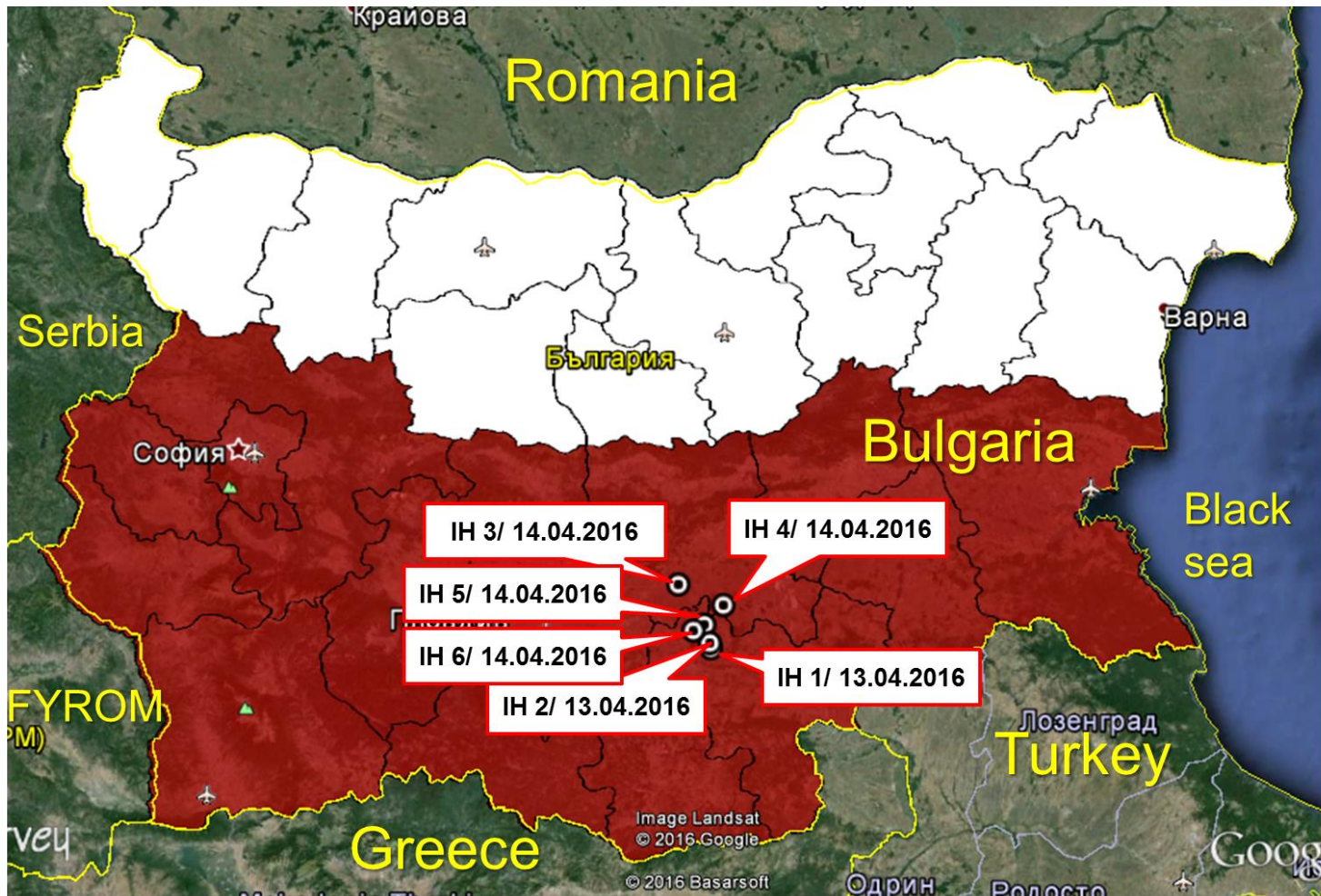


12 April 2016 – suspicions for LSD
in two farms in Haskovo region





Six outbreaks confirmed the same week



 Restriction zone

 IH (Infected herd) / date of laboratory confirmation

Map with the locations of the LSD outbreaks (infected herds) in Bulgaria and the restriction zone as by 15.04.2016



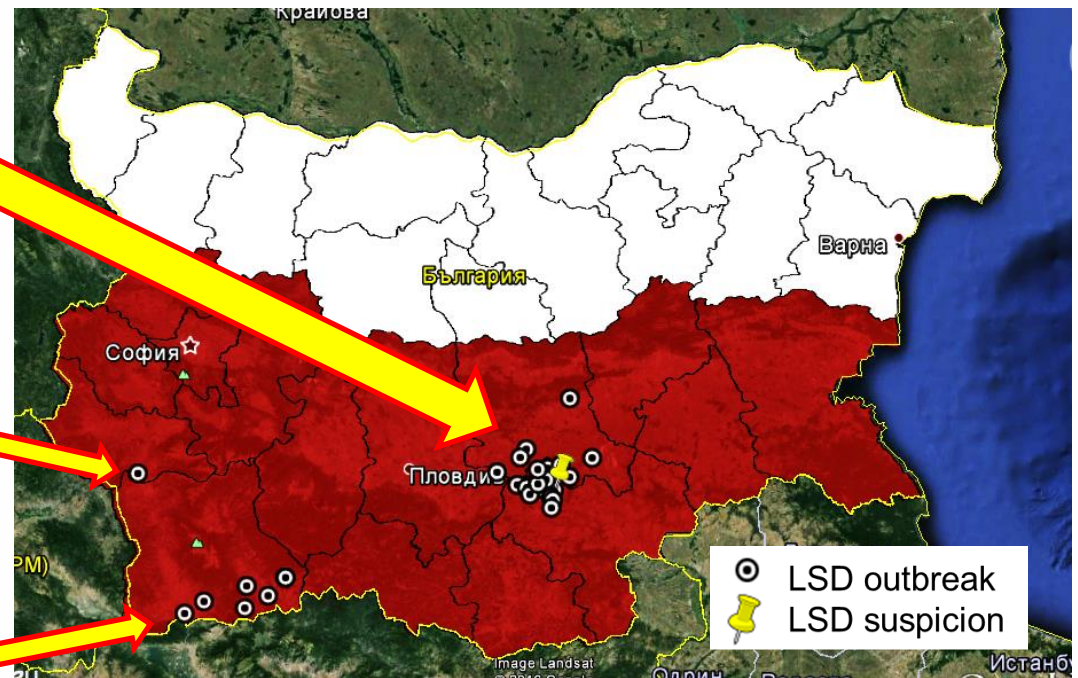
31 LSD outbreaks confirmed by 02 May

- 15 in Haskovo region
- 7 in Stara Zagora region
- 1 in Plovdiv region

- 1 in Kjustendil region
(27.04.2016)

- 7 in Blagoevgrad region
(First outbreak of 20.04.2016)

- In total 967 cattle culled and destroyed





Control Measures imposed in Bulgaria in respond to the LSD outbreaks

Based on:

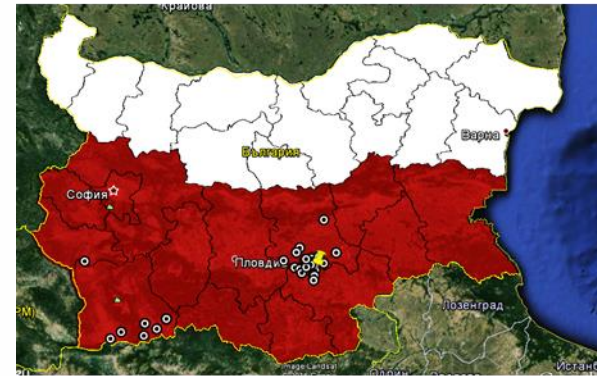
- **Council Directive 92/119/EEC** of 17 December 1992 introducing general Community measures for the control of certain animal diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease;
- **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/645** of 22 April 2016 concerning certain protective measures against Lumpy skin disease in Bulgaria;
- **National legislation** - Bulgarian Veterinary Law.
- **National contingency plan**

- **Experience of Greece and Israel**



Control Measures imposed in Bulgaria in respond to the LSD outbreaks (2)

1. Implementing a **total stamping out strategy** - all animals with clinical signs for LSD, contacts and susceptible species rearing in the holding are killed and buried on the spot.
2. Establishing a **restricted zone** covering the whole territory of South Bulgaria (comprises 14 regions including regions with LSD outbreaks confirmed)
 - As a matter of precaution the CCA (BFSA) has decided to split the country out into two parts : North and South and to extend the restricted zone to the whole territory of Southern part of BG.
3. **Intensifying the clinical surveillance in the entire country** -
 - two clinical examinations per week in the holdings rearing susceptible species in the restricted zone and one per week in other part of the country, properly documented in a special check list designed by the CCA. Laboratory samples are taken in any case of suspicion for LSD.





Control Measures imposed in Bulgaria in respond to the LSD outbreaks (3)

4. Restricting the movement/transport of susceptible species (including small ruminants in case of mixed ruminants farming) in the whole country, as:

- movement/transport of bovine animals, small ruminants and captive wild ruminants is allowed only within the region where they are reared, as in the restricted zone these species could be dispatched only for direct slaughter;
- by way of derogation, the dispatch of bovine animals, small ruminants and captive wild ruminants outside the region may be allowed only to neighboring region and it is a subject of a prior authorization by the CCA.
- no bovine animals are allowed to be dispatched from South (restricted zone) to North and vice versa (no derogation is applied).

5. Strengthening the control of movement/transport of all other animals in the entire country.



Control Measures imposed in Bulgaria in respond to the LSD outbreaks (4)

6. **Any movement/transport of susceptible species (including small ruminants)** is a subject to official veterinary supervision and **must fulfil the following conditions** :
- ✓ the animals have been clinically checked at loading (susceptible species did not present any clinical signs of LSD);
 - ✓ the means of transport has been properly cleansed and disinfected before and after the loading;
 - ✓ before and during the transport, the animals are protected against the attacks of vector insects;
 - ✓ the **susceptible species (including small ruminants in case of mixed farming)** originated form the restricted zone are transported for immediate slaughter directly without stopping or unloading, as in addition to the measures above:
 - the slaughterhouse has been pointed by the CCA and located in the same region;
 - a communication between the CAs on the place of dispatching and on the slaughterhouse has been established in advance ;
 - on arrival at the slaughterhouse, the animals are kept and slaughtered separately from other animals;
 - in case of bovine animals, pre and post slaughtering clinical examination, at the slaughterhouse and disinfection after handling such animals are properly carried out.



Control Measures imposed in Bulgaria in respond to the LSD outbreaks (5)

7. **Ban of any markets** and exhibitions for live large and small ruminants
8. **Owners** of holdings rearing susceptible species are **being alerted** about the measures as regard to the Bulgarian Contingency plan for control of LSD and requested to:
 - control the access to the farm (access to be allowed only to persons actively engaged with the daily farm operations);
 - implement strict biosecurity measures (disinfection on the entrance and exit, treatment against vectors, equipped workers with individual clothes for single use, etc.);
 - Immediately notify their vet in any case he/she suspects a disease.
9. **Fresh meat and meat preparations, meat products, colostrum, milk and dairy products** produced from bovine animals kept in the region where LSD has been confirmed are not allowed to be placed on the market outside the region
 - By way of derogation placing on the market of these commodities outside the regions where LSD has been confirmed , but in any case on the market within the territory of the country may be authorized by the CCA if the requirements of Article 5 and 6 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/645 have been met.
10. **Fresh hides and skins, animal by-products** from bovine animals kept in the region where LSD has been confirmed are destined for disposal or processing in an approved plant in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 within the territory of country.




Emergency vaccination plan

- Plan submitted to EC;
- Vaccination to be performed in all affected regions plus such considered at risk;
- **Vaccination strategy dependent on the evolution of the disease;**



- Any movement to other Member States of bovine animals vaccinated against lumpy skin disease is prohibited;
- Any movement to other Member States of bovine animals younger than 6 months and not vaccinated against lumpy skin disease but born to dams vaccinated against lumpy skin disease is prohibited;
- Special rules and restrictions for vaccination areas.

 Vaccination area

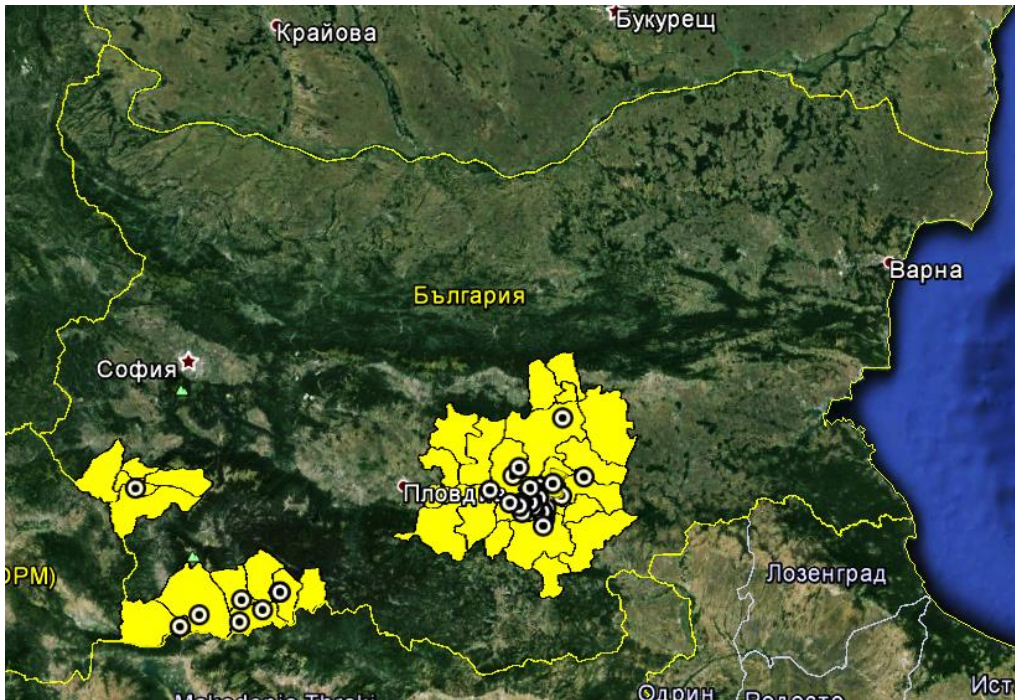


Delivery of the vaccine

- An initial tranche of 150 000 doses of LSD vaccine (Homologous live attenuated virus vaccine against LSD (Neethling strain), 'Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine For Cattle', Onderstepoort Biological Products, South Africa) was **delivered on 27.04.2016** from the EU LSD vaccine bank recently created by the European Commission services.
- Apart from the present and possible future deliveries from the EU LSD vaccine bank a procedure was started by the Bulgarian authorities to proceed with procurement of 275 000 doses of LSD vaccines (live attenuated virus vaccine against LSD (SIS type), 'Lumpyvax', MSD Animal Health, Intervet, South Africa). The delivery is expected to be completed as follows:
 - 1 750 vials x 100ds (175.000 doses) - delivery 16 - 20 May 2016
 - 5.000 vials x 20dds (100.000 doses) - delivery 27 June - 01 July 2016



- Emergency vaccination started on 28 April;
- The first 150 000 doses designated for ring vaccination around the outbreaks (20 km zone at least);
- Vaccination campaign during Easter;
- First vaccination round expected to be completed by 5 May.



 Vaccination area for the first round

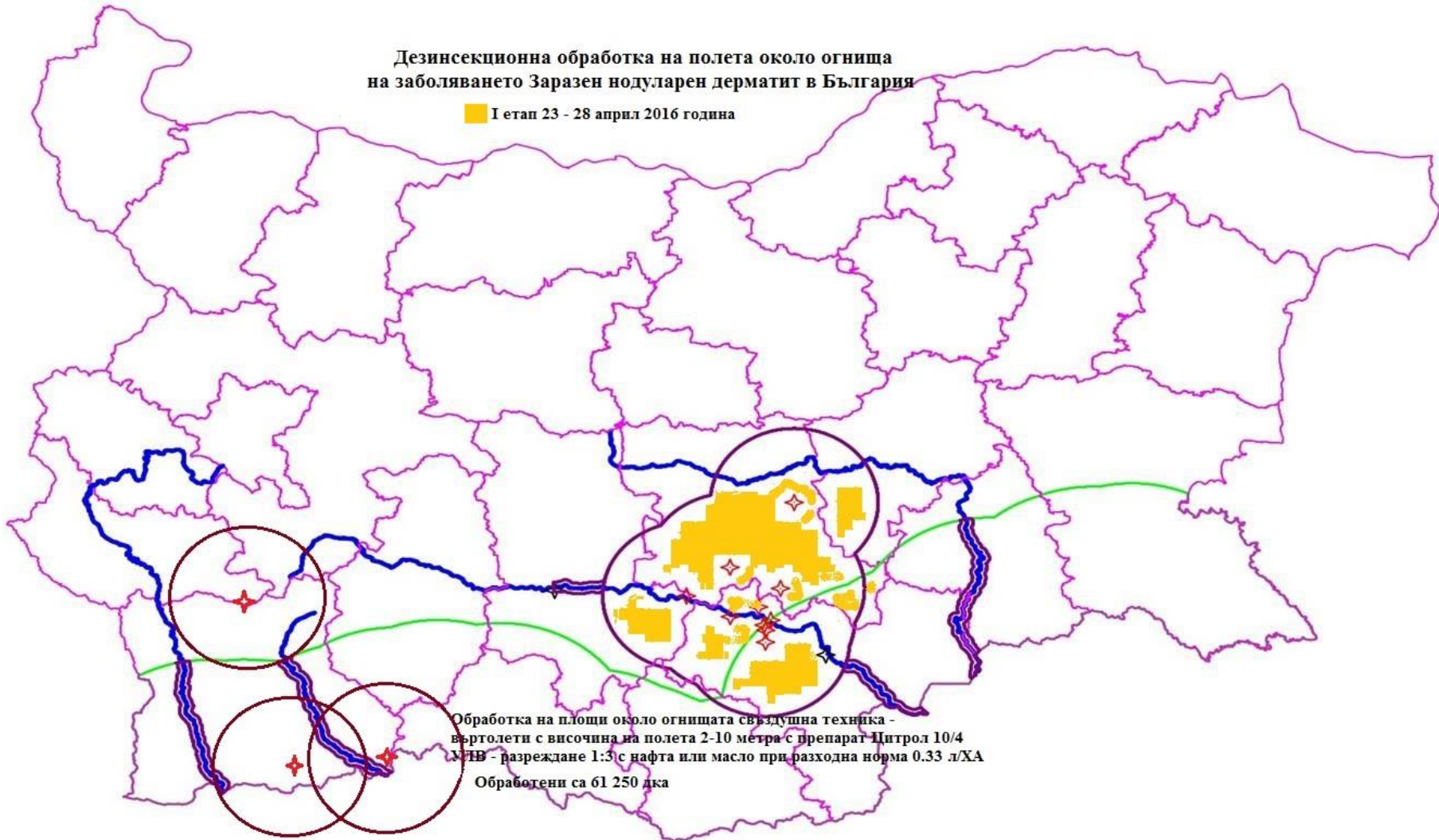


Desinsection activities

■ First round – 23 – 28 April – completed

Дезинсекционна обработка на полета около огнища
на заболяването Заразен нодуларен дерматит в България

■ I етап 23 - 28 април 2016 година



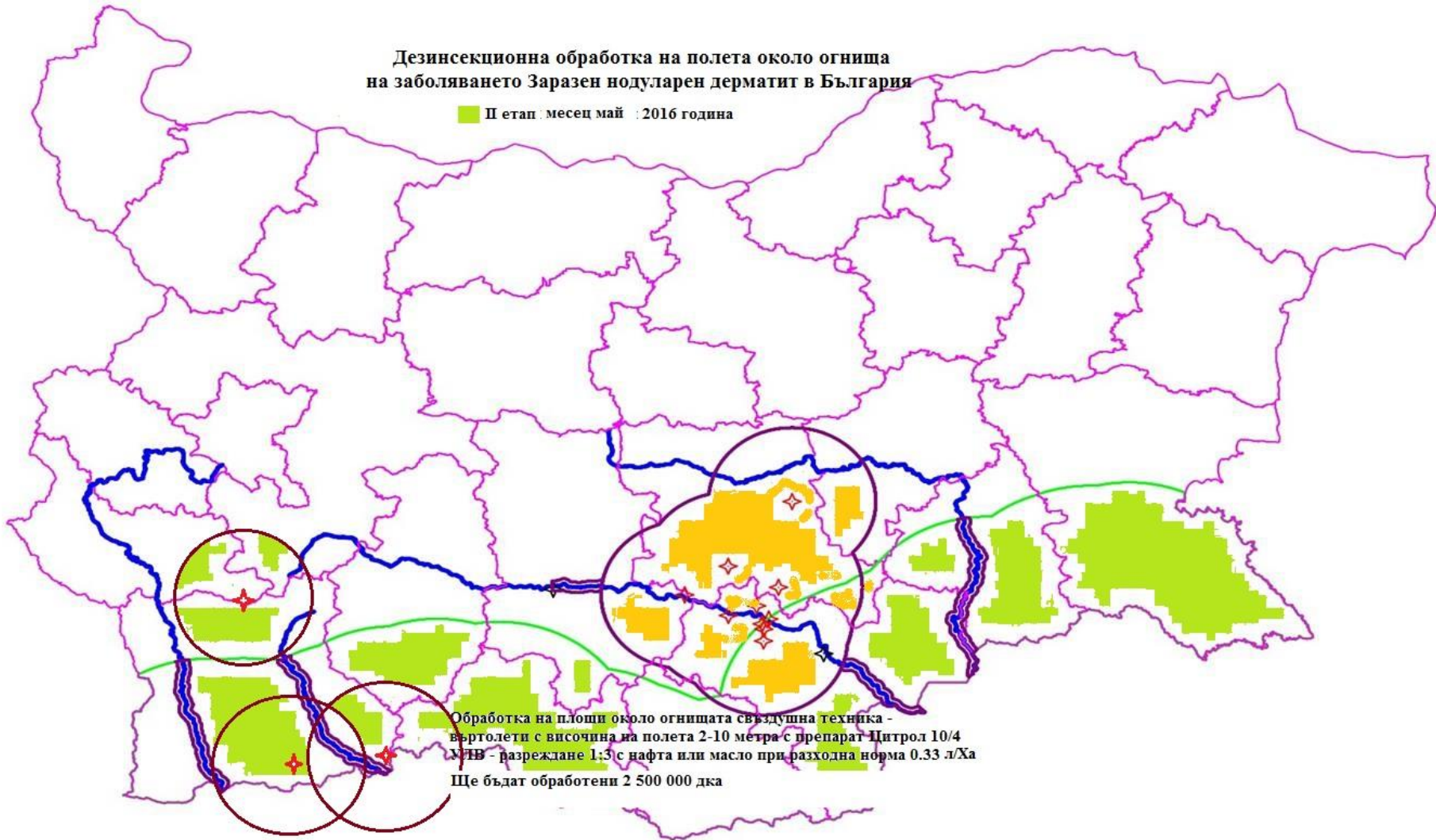
Обработка на площи около огнищата с въздушна техника -
вертолети с височина на полета 2-10 метра с препарат Цитрол 10/4
УВ - разреждане 1:3 с нафта или масло при разходна норма 0.33 л/Ха
Обработени са 61 250 дка



Second round – May 2016

Дезинсекционна обработка на полета около огнища на заболяването Заразен нодуларен дерматит в България

II етап | месец май | 2016 година





Thank you!

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Animal Health, Welfare &

Feed Control Directorate

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