

Bluetongue S4 detection in Balearic Islands



Subdirectorate of Animal Health, Hygiene and Traceability Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Spain) 13th July, 2021



Serological surveillance in 2021

RISK-BASED

- Virus detection in previous 2 years (restriction zones) and adjacent areas, as well as Balearic Islands
- Restriction zones subject to compulsory Vaccination for BTV-1, BTV4 and BTV8

HIGH-RISK AREAS

Monthly sampling from May to December Objective: early detection

LOW-RISK AREAS

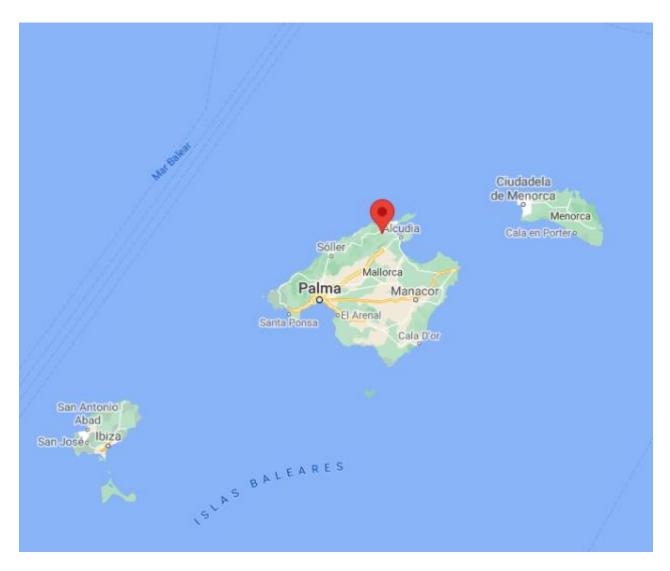
2 samplings a year before and at the end of the vector-activity period Objective: seroconversion detection





Primary outbreak in a sentinel holding in Mallorca

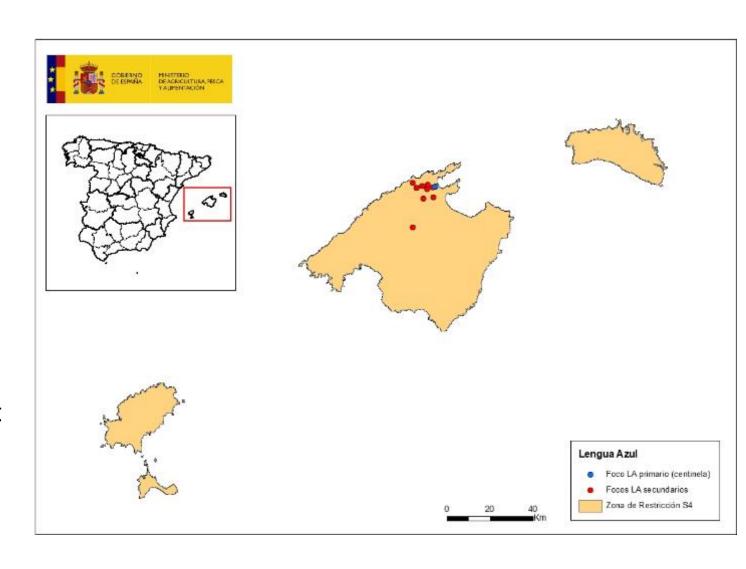
- Census of 4 bovines and 19 ovine
- No clinical signs detected
- Included in the National Surveillance Program
- Last outbreak in the Balearic Islands in November 2003 in Menorca
- Balearic Islands regained freedom after
 years without outbreaks after last
 notification related to 2003 outbreak





Secondary outbreaks in Mallorca

- 9 additional ovine holdings with clinical signs (ptyalism, glossitis, hyperthermia, apathy, oedema,..)
- All in Mallorca Island and in the proximity of the primary outbreak.
- Preliminary molecular studies carried out in NRL indicate that this strain shows higher homology with BTV-4 strain that has been circulating in recent years in the Balkans (France, Italy, North Africa?), and thus different to the S4 currently present in the Iberian peninsula.



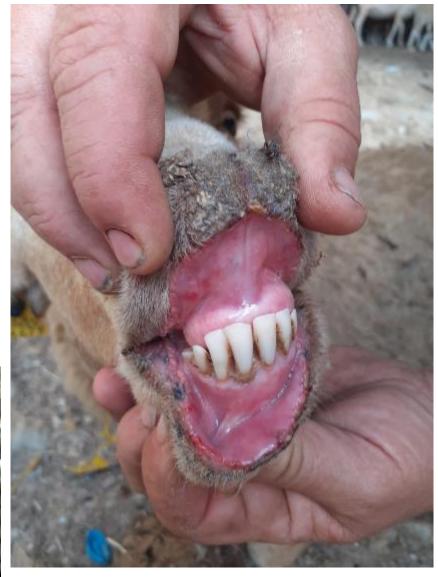


Clinical signs in ovine











Prevention and control measures adopted by OVS

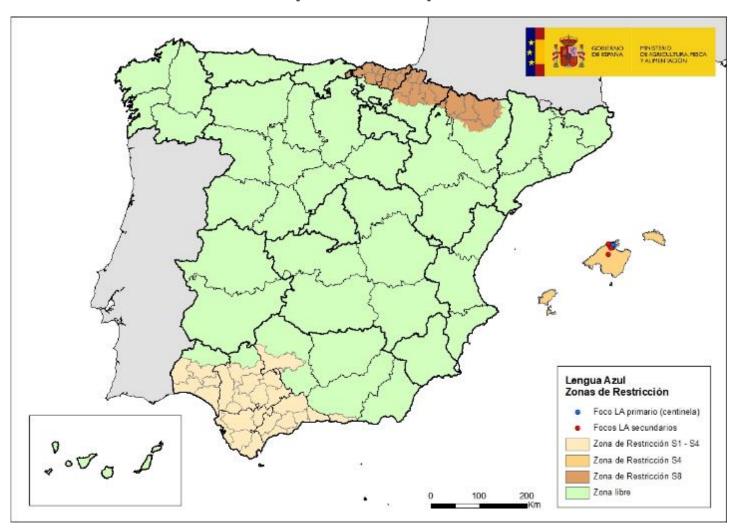


- A RZ has been established including all Balearic Islands (Mallorca, Menorca, Ibiza y Formentera).
- Traceability of movements over last 2 months (all negative by now).
- Enhancement of prevention, control, eradication and surveillance activities are undergoing.
- Disinsectation of holdings.
- Enhanced passive surveillance to ensure early detection and communication.



Prevention and control measures adopted by OVS

- Movement restriction on susceptible animals moving from RZ:
 - Prevention from vector attack 14 days
 + PCR negative (until 30th September)
 - Vaccinated or from a vaccinated mother, and vaccinated holding after 1st October.
- Compulsory vaccination S4 (bovine and ovine animals over 3 months in RZ).
 Census: 208.000 bovine; 22.500 bovine.
- Compliance with Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/688 and 2020/689 (Annex V) for animals intended for intracommunity movement to other MMSS.





Conclusions

- Serotype 4 of BT virus detected in Balearic islands after 16 years of freedom.
- First case detected and confirmed in a sentinel holding followed by confirmation of secondary outbreaks detected by passive surveillance all in the same area of Mallorca – possible recent incursion.
- Ovine animals showing typical signs of the disease.
- Phylogenetic analysis of isolates shows higher relation to serotype 4 originally detected in the Balkans.
- Regional CA applying very strict prevention and control measures in the whole archipelago to avoid further spread of the disease to free areas of Spain and other MMSS.
- Compulsory vaccination of all susceptible animals over 3 months of age undergoing in the whole archipelago.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

