

National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority



Implementation in Romania of the 2015 co-financed programme for control and monitoring of Classical Swine Fever



SCoPAFF, 1st – 2nd of June 2016 Brussels

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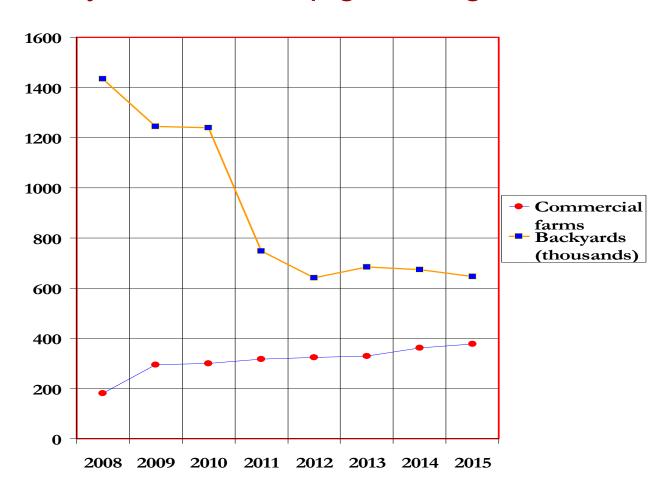
General Objectives (1)

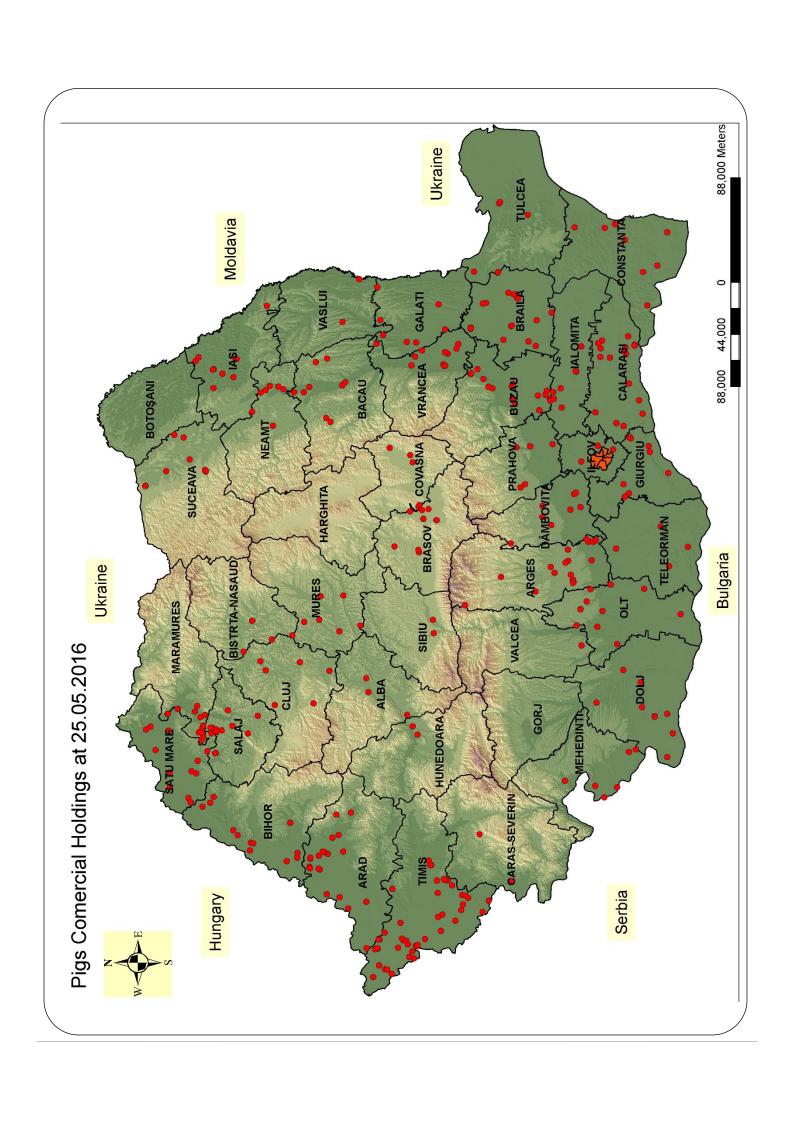
- surveillance of the health status of domestic and wild pig population
- demonstrate the absence of the CSF virus circulation
- demonstrate freedom of CSF

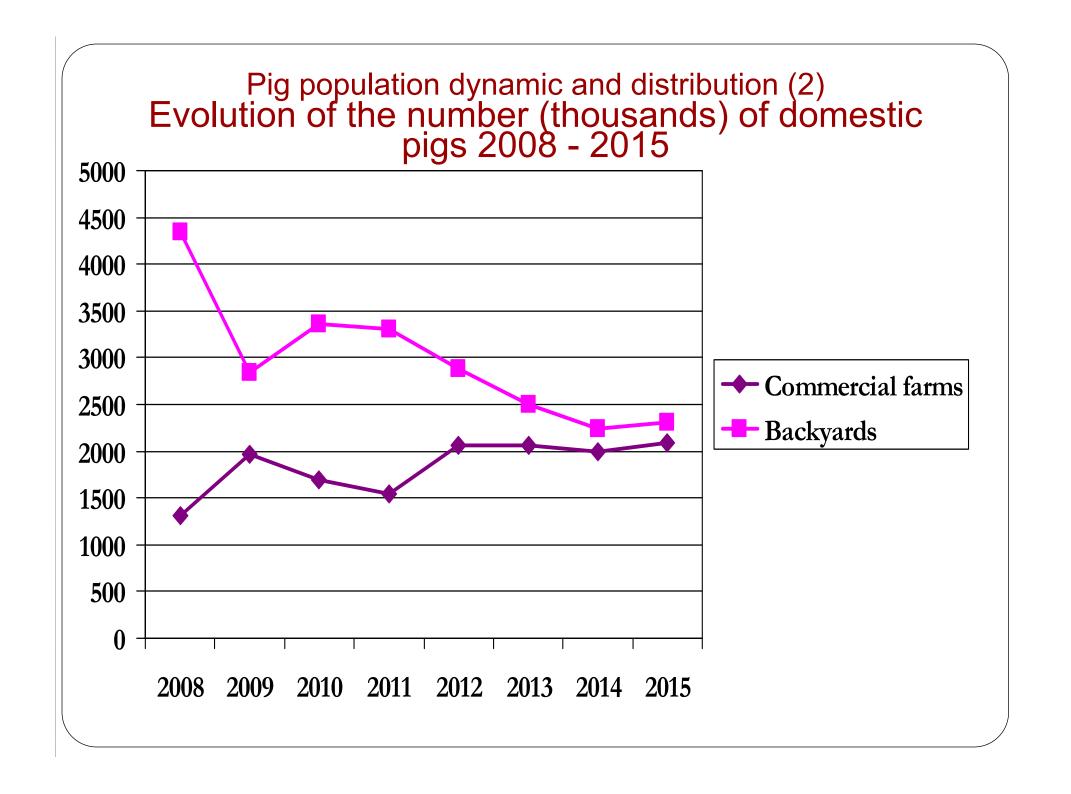
Implementation of the programme

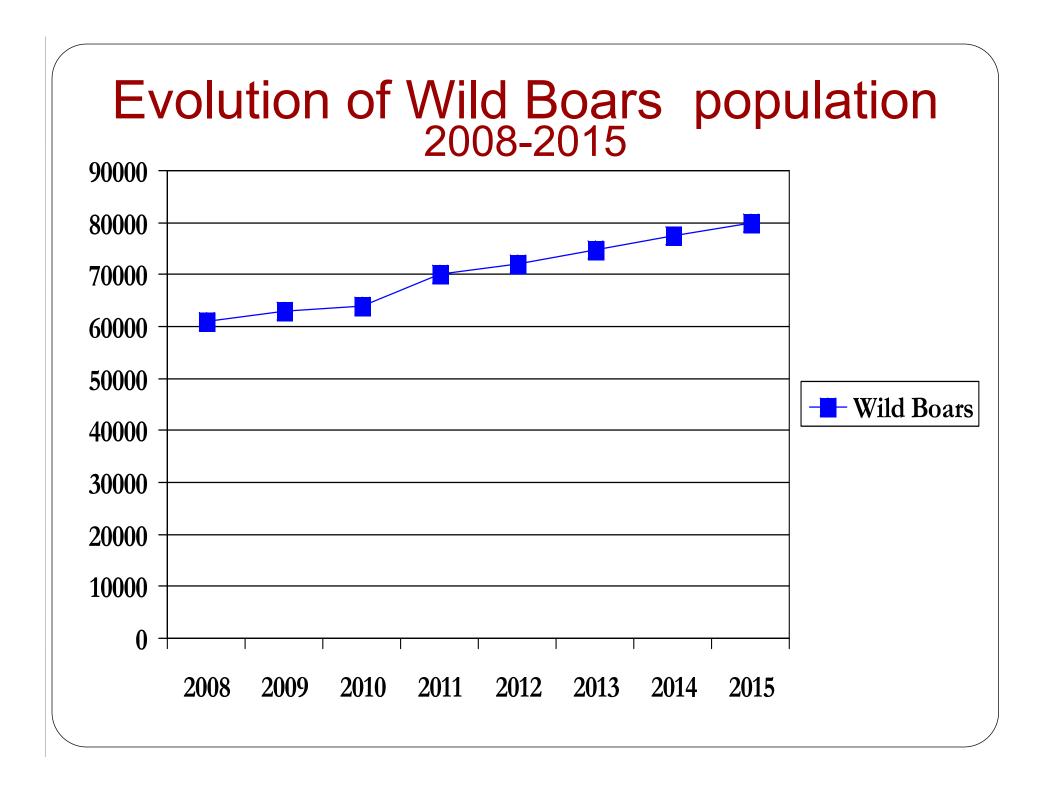
- Target population entire domestic and wild pig population of the country
- Methods -Active and passive surveillance
 - by clinical inspections, serology and virology surveillance

Pig population dynamic and distribution (1) Dynamic of the pig holdings 2008-2015









Serological Surveillance in backyard holdings 2015

Active serological surveillance

- **First campaign:** February-May blood samples from all breeding sows
- Second campaign: June-July randomely sampling of locality, herds and animals taking into consideration a prevalence of 5% with 95% confidence
- A third campaign: November randomely sampling of animals taking into consideration a prevalence of 0,5% with 95% confidence from each chosen locality

Due to financial constraints the 3rd -active surveillance campaign was not performed

Passive surveillance

- From all aborted sow
- From ill pigs with clinical signs that can also be seen in CSF

Virological surveillance in backyards holdings 2015

RT-PCR on

- organs from dead pigs with lesions that can be seen also in CSF
- blood from aborted sow
- blood from ill pig with clinical signs that can be seen also in CSF
- avortons

Serological surveillance in commercial farms 2015

Active surveillance

- randomely sampling of fattening pigs, with a prevalence of 5% and 95% confidence in June-July

Passive surveillance

- From all aborted sow
- From all ill pigs with clinical signs that can be seen also in CSF

Virological surveillance in Commercial farms 2015

RT-PCR on

- organs from dead pigs with lesions that can be seen also in CSF
- organs from dead pigs when the dead pigs is above technological mortality
- blood from aborted sow
- blood from ill pig with clinical signs that can be seen also in CSF
- avortons

Surveillance in wild boars

-serological surveilance using ELISA on all hunted wild boars

-virological surveilance using RT-PCR and FAT of all

hunted and found dead wild boar

Active surveillance 237153 animals tested by ELISA

Campaign	Commercial holdings (no of tested animals)	Backyard Holdings (no of tested animals)
February - May		89373 sows
June - July	39200 fattening pigs	108580 fattening pigs
TOTAL	39200	197953

Passive surveillance backyards holdings 2015

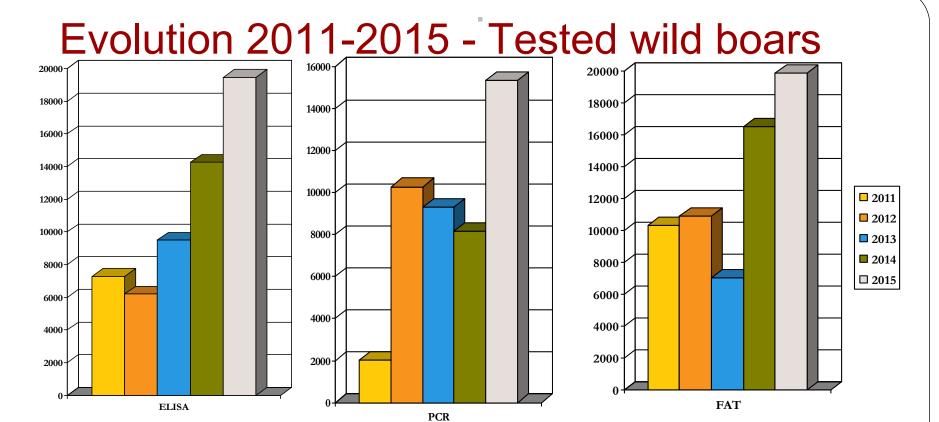
		ELISA PCR		FAT			
Year	Animals	Samples	Serum	Blood EDTA	Org	Fetus	Sternum
2015	5619	7193	154	4637	2360	36	6

Passive surveillance commercial holdings 2015 at December 31

Year		Animals tested			7	Tests .
	Sows	Sick	Dead	Fetus	ELISA	PCR
2015	1150	2374	2663	116	1202	6205

Wild boars surveillance 2015

Wild boars	Animals tested in 2015	Elisa	FAT	RT-PCR
TOTAL	19915	19453	19862	15320



	ELISA	FAT	PCR
2011	7280 (90 positive*)	10318 all negative	2016 all negative
2012	6191 (33 positive*)	10884 all negative	10264 all negative
2013	9492 (6 positive*)	14477 all negative	9278 all negative
2014	14259 (6 positive*)	16521 all negative	8135 all negative
2015	19453 (11 positive*)	19862 all negative	15320 all negative

^{*} Old vaccinated animals

Costs of CSF program -2015

TOTAL COST Sampling	COST of Tests Domestic Pigs	COST of Tests Wild Boars	TOTAL COST Tests	TOTAL COST General
527533 EUR	899,661.73	250765,76	1150427,49	1,677,960.49
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR

1,089,525 backyards inspected in 2015 by empowered private vets for the clinical inspections of pigs \approx 6 millions EUR

Cost of inspections are not co-financed by European

Commission

Final remarks

- The last cases of CSF reported from Romania in domestic or feral pigs date back to 2007.
- Romania is still listed in the Annex to Commission implementing Decision 2013/764/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to CSF in certain Member States (Mss).
- Programmes implemented since 2012 with intense active and passive surveillance on unvaccinated animals demonstrated the absence of the CSF virus. This entitles Romania to be considered as free of CSF.

Thank you for your attention!

