

## Eradication: Final report for Classical Swine Fever 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.

ID: 20190425-78TDIC2D

**Country code:** SK

### Reporting period

**From:** 2018

**To:** 2018

**Year of implementation:** 2018

## 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.**

In the years 2017 and 2018 epidemiological CSF-situation was consolidated in the Slovak Republic - it was not detected any new CSF-outbreak in domestic pigs as well as in wild boars.

In the year 2017 totally 4095 samples from 184 farms were serologically examined in domestic pigs, none of them was positive. Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - "Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs".

In the year 2017 totally 5935 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2017 totally 7291 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, none of them was positive.

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

Monitoring in wild boars was performed in the years 2018 on the whole territory of the SR (map of risk areas is in attachment).

The main objective of CSF programme is prevention of introduction of the CSFV into the country and early detection of its presence in the buffer zone. CSF programme included:

- Passive surveillance in wild boars
- Active surveillance in wild boar

- Passive surveillance in domestic pigs

Passive surveillance in wild boars:

Passive surveillance in wild boars was performed in the year 2018 on the whole territory of the SR.

- to examine all sick and perished wild boars virologically as well as serologically

Active surveillance in wild boar population:

Active monitoring in wild boars was performed in the year 2018 in the CSF risk areas only.

- in the defined CSF buffer zone to examine all hunted animals (including all sick animals) virologically as well as serologically;

- in the defined area with higher CSF risk to examine hunted animals (including all sick animals) to detect 5% prevalence with 95% confidence per unit virologically as well as serologically

Sampling scheme were established according to Classical Swine Fever Diagnostic Manual (Chapter IV., H. 2.), counting with 500 wild boars per sampling unit. The number of samples to be tested must allow for the detection of 5 % prevalence with 95 % confidence, which is a minimum of 59 animals per sampling unit in CSF high risk area.

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs:

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs was performed in the year 2018 on the whole territory of the SR.

clinical surveillance in all pig holdings which are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals

- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding: virological monitoring of all death domestic pigs in all pig holdings (including backyard farms) which are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals in the CSF buffer zone.

- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding: virological and serological monitoring of all sick domestic pigs with CSF-clinical signs and virological monitoring of all death domestic pigs with CSF-clinical signs in all pig holdings which are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals on the whole territory of Slovakia.

The objectives set in the programs approved in 2018 were achieved. Within implementation of CSF programme was not showed any technical difficulties.

**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 attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.**

Annexies

Geographical origin of samples submitted for CSFV investigation in wild boars in Slovakia during 2018  
CSF risk areas in Slovakia during 2018

**2. Tables for SWINE DISEASES PROGRAMMES monitoring outcome of the year**

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 - DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN DOMESTIC PIGS**

Region	Number of clinical examined holdings	Number of farms sampled	Type of farm	Number of animals sampled	Number of farms with serologically positive result	Number of farms with active infection detection	Number of outbreaks
Humenné	2	0	Backyard	0	0	0	0
Trebišov	6	0	Commercial	0	0	0	0
Trebišov	2	0	Backyard	0	0	0	0
Michalovce	7	3	Commercial	115	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table B - DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN WILD BOAR/FERAL PIGS**

Region	Type of surveillance	Number of animals tested	Positive	% positive	Number of cases
Prešov	Active	159	0	0 %	0
Bardejov	Active	119	0	0 %	0
Humenné	Active	522	0	0 %	0
Poprad	Active	158	0	0 %	0
Stará Ľubovňa	Active	59	0	0 %	0
Svidník	Active	75	0	0 %	0
Vranov nad Topľou	Active	89	0	0 %	0

Košice mesto	Active	59	0	0 %	0
Košice okolie	Active	159	0	0 %	0
Michalovce	Active	1,106	0	0 %	0
Rožňava	Active	120	0	0 %	0
Spišská Nová Ves	Active	82	0	0 %	0
Trebišov	Active	696	0	0 %	0
whole territory	Passive	770	0	0 %	0
<b>Total</b>		4,173	0	0 %	0

**Table C - WILD BOAR ORAL VACCINATION**

Region/Area	Month	Number of baits	Size of vaccinated area (km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Total</b>		0	0

**Table D - DIAGNOSTIC TESTS AND RESULTS**

Region	Animal population	Laboratory test used	Number of animals tested	Number of tests carried out	Number of positive results	Comments
Prešov	feral pigs	PCR	159	159	0	
Prešov	feral pigs	ELISA	159	159	0	
Bardejov	feral pigs	PCR	119	119	0	
Bardejov	feral pigs	ELISA	119	119	0	
Humenné	feral pigs	PCR	522	522	0	
Humenné	feral pigs	ELISA	522	522	0	
Poprad	feral pigs	PCR	158	158	0	
Poprad	feral pigs	ELISA	158	158	0	
Stará Lubovňa	feral pigs	PCR	59	59	0	
Stará Lubovňa	feral pigs	ELISA	59	59	0	
Svidník	feral pigs	PCR	75	75	0	
Svidník	feral pigs	ELISA	75	75	0	
Vranov nad Topľou	feral pigs	PCR	89	89	0	
Vranov nad Topľou	feral pigs	ELISA	89	89	0	
Košice mesto	feral pigs	PCR	59	59	0	
Košice mesto	feral pigs	ELISA	59	59	0	
Košice okolie	feral pigs	PCR	159	159	0	
Košice okolie	feral pigs	ELISA	159	159	0	
Michalovce	feral pigs	PCR	1,106	1,106	0	
Michalovce	feral pigs	ELISA	1,106	1,106	0	
Rožňava	feral pigs	PCR	120	120	0	
Rožňava	feral pigs	ELISA	120	120	0	
Spišská Nová Ves	feral pigs	PCR	82	82	0	
Spišská Nová Ves	feral pigs	ELISA	82	82	0	
Trebišov	feral pigs	PCR	696	696	0	
Trebišov	feral pigs	ELISA	696	696	0	
whole territory	feral pigs	PCR	770	770	0	
Michalovce	domestic pigs	PCR	115	115	0	
<b>Total</b>			7,691	7,691	0	

## COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

The total amount is higher as planned due to higher number of samples taken and tested especially in the buffer zone. The reason is higher hunting of WB in relation of measures adopted for ASF (decreasing of density of WB population) in the buffer zone with Ukraine. For that reason the samples have been tested for both African and classical swine fever virus.

