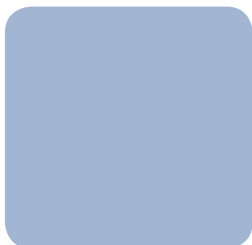
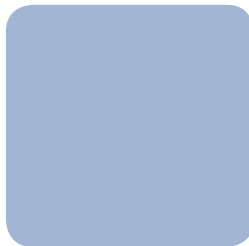
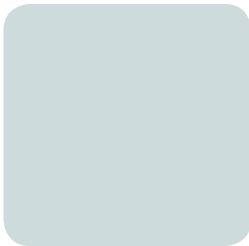


Report on the monitoring and testing of ruminants for the presence of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE) in the EU in 2005



**Report on the monitoring and testing
of ruminants for the presence
of transmissible spongiform
encephalopathy (TSE) in the EU in 2005**

20 June 2006

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Introduction

I am delighted to present here the 2005 report on the monitoring and testing of cattle, sheep and goats for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) in the European Union.

Since the start of an expanded monitoring programme on bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in 2001, more than 51 million cattle have been tested, in addition to those tested as BSE suspects. The surveillance involves active monitoring of healthy slaughtered cattle, risk animals such as fallen stock and cattle with an epidemiological link to known BSE cases. The monitoring provides a reliable insight into the prevalence and evolution of BSE in the Member States.

The monitoring programme in bovine animals in 2005 was very similar to the programme in 2004 in the former 15 Member States, allowing comparisons between both years within the same target group (e.g. healthy slaughtered cattle) and within the same age group. Overall, the BSE situation has improved considerably, showing the effect of measures taken in the past. However, given the long incubation period of BSE it will take many years still before we can hope for a complete eradication of BSE.

The year 2005 is also the first year of the full monitoring in the ten new Member States. I am most pleased that the prevalence of BSE, if present, in these Member States is low although more information is needed to draw more definitive conclusions in this respect. I also welcome very much the results forwarded from Bulgaria, a candidate country, and Norway.

The report furthermore summarises the results of TSE monitoring in small ruminants in 2005. Where the programme in sheep was a continuation of the programme in 2004 the monitoring in goats was increased following the confirmation of the first BSE case in a goat in the EU. The monitoring was stepped up to determine if this BSE case in a goat was an isolated incident. No additional BSE cases in goats were reported in 2005.

I would like to thank all Member States for making this report possible. Our combined efforts have enhanced the understanding of the epidemiology of TSEs. They also provide a solid basis for the determination of the future direction of our policies to protect animal and human health.

I hope that this report will provide useful data to all interested parties.

Robert Madelin
Director General

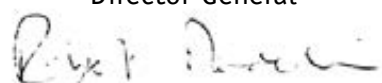


Table of contents

List of acronyms	vii
1. Summary	1
2. Monitoring programmes, sampling and test methods	3
2.1 Legal basis	3
2.2 BSE monitoring of bovine animals	3
2.3 TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals	4
2.4 TSE monitoring in other animal species	6
2.5 Sampling and testing for TSE monitoring	6
2.6 Genotyping of ovine animals	6
2.7 Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype	6
3. Annual and monthly reports	7
4. BSE testing in bovine animals during 2005	11
4.1 Sampling	11
4.2 Positive cases	15
4.3 Testing by target group	22
4.4 Age distribution of the positive cases	30
4.5 Year of birth distribution in cases detected since 2001	41
4.6 Prevalence of BSE in different age categories	45
4.7 BSE in young cattle	67
5. TSE testing and prion protein genotyping in ovine and caprine animals during 2005	75
5.1 Sampling	75

5.2 Positive cases	78
5.3 Testing by target group	81
5.4 Discriminatory testing between BSE and scrapie	89
5.5 Year of birth and age distribution of the positive cases	90
5.6 Genotyping	94
5.6.1 Genotypes of confirmed TSE cases	94
5.6.2 Genotypes in random sampled ovine animals	97
5.6.3 Genotypes and TSE testing in culled ovine animals	102
6. TSE testing in other animal species during 2005.	103

List of acronyms

AM:	Ante-mortem inspection
BSE:	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
CWD:	Chronicle wasting disease
DNA:	Deoxyribonucleic acid
EU 15:	The 15 countries, member of the European Union before 1 May 2004
EU 15-UK:	The EU 15 except the United Kingdom
EU 25:	The 25 countries, member of the European Union since 1 May 2004
EU 25-UK:	The EU 25 except the United Kingdom
MIO:	Million
MS:	Member States the European Union
Na:	not available
nMS:	The 10 countries, members of the European Union from 1 May 2004 on
NSP:	National scrapie plan
OTM:	Over thirty months
TSE:	Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy
TSE Regulation:	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended by Regulation (EC) 214/2005

See also list of ISO codes for countries on page 10.

1. SUMMARY

In 2005, a total of 10.113.559 bovine, 349.340 ovine and 265.489 caprine animals were tested in the EU in the framework of the TSE monitoring programme. 561 bovine, 2906 ovine and 989 caprine animals turned out positive.

1.489.988 risk bovine animals and 8.607.051 healthy animals slaughtered for human consumption were tested by rapid tests. 2.971 bovine animals were tested in the framework of passive surveillance (animals reported as BSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination). In addition, 13.549 animals were tested in the framework of culling of animals with an epidemiological connection to a BSE case. 87 % of positive cases were detected by the active monitoring (testing of risk animals, healthy slaughtered and culled cattle) and 13 % were detected by passive surveillance. BSE cases were found in all Member States except Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Finland and Sweden. The number of BSE cases and the overall prevalence in tested animals decreased by respectively 35 % and 29 % in 2005 compared to 2004. The decrease was similar in both risk and healthy animals. These reductions and the increasing age of positive cases indicate that measures taken in the past are having some effect.

346.959 ovine animals were tested by active monitoring, while 2.424 were animals reported as TSE suspects and therefore subjected to laboratory examination. In caprine animals, the numbers of tests in the respective groups were 263.921 (active monitoring) and 1.560 (TSE suspects), 806 and 153 TSE cases in respectively sheep and goats confirmed in 2005 were subjected to discriminatory testing. Only in 2 sheep BSE could not be excluded by the primary discriminatory test and further analyses were needed. No new BSE cases in small ruminants were confirmed in 2005. The results of genotyping TSE positive and random sampled sheep, provides useful information to evaluate the susceptibility of sheep genotypes to classical and atypical scrapie.

In addition to the Member States, Bulgaria and Norway forwarded information on the TSE testing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals.

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2. Monitoring programmes, sampling and test methods

2.1 Legal basis

Animals **suspected** of a TSE shall be examined in accordance with Article 12.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (the TSE Regulation) as amended. The legal framework for the **active monitoring of ruminants** for the presence of TSE is laid down in Article 6 of the TSE Regulation and specified in its Annex III Chapter A. In the beginning 2005, active monitoring was carried out in accordance with the amendments of the TSE Regulation laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2245/2003². However, from 11 February the amendments in Commission Regulation (EC) No 214/2005³ became applicable laying down an increased monitoring in goats. The EU legislation on TSE monitoring applicable since 11 February 2005 is summarised in Table 1.

The legal basis for the **sample collection and for the test methods** was Chapter C of Annex X in the TSE Regulation. During 2005, Annex X was first amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005⁴ introducing mandatory discriminatory testing in order to exclude BSE in TSE cases detected in small ruminants and secondly by Commission Regulation (EC) No 260/2005⁵ updating the list of rapid tests used for the monitoring.

Finally, the legal basis for the **survey of prion protein genotypes of TSE cases in sheep, of random sampled sheep** are points 8.1 and 8.2 to Chapter A in Annex III of the TSE Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005.

2.2 BSE monitoring of bovine animals

The monitoring of bovine animals for the presence of BSE was divided into the following target groups:

- (1) **Fallen stock:** Bovine animals which have died or have been killed on the farm or in transport, but not slaughtered for human consumption nor killed in the framework of an epidemic. Member States may decide to derogate from this provision in remote areas with a

¹ OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p 1.

² OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 28

³ OJ L 37, 10.2.2005, p. 9

⁴ OJ L 10, 13.1.2005, p. 9

⁵ OJ L 46, 17.2.2005, p. 31

low animal density, where no collection of dead animals is organised. The derogation shall not cover more than 10% of the bovine population in the Member State.

- (2) **Emergency slaughtered animals:** Bovine animals subject to “Special emergency slaughtering” as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 64/433/EEC⁶ as amended.
- (3) **Animals with clinical signs at AM:** Bovine animals sent for normal slaughter but the slaughter of which was deferred because they were:
 - (a) suspected of suffering from a disease which is communicable to man and to animals or showing symptoms or being in a general condition such as to indicate that such a disease may occur.
 - (b) Showing symptoms of a disease or of a disorder of their general conditions which is likely to make their meat unfit for human consumption.

(as referred to in Directive 64/433/EEC, Annex I, Chapter VI, points 27-28)
- (4) **Healthy slaughtered animals:** Bovine animals subject to normal slaughter for human consumption and animals without clinical signs of disease slaughtered in the context of a disease eradication campaign other than BSE. Sweden was allowed to test only a random sample.
- (5) **Animals culled under BSE eradication:** birth cohorts (bovine cattle born in a herd within 1 year before or after the birth of a BSE case), rearing cohorts (bovine animals reared together with a BSE case during the first year of their life), offspring and any other bovine animals killed because of an epidemiological link to a BSE case.
- (6) **Suspects** subject to laboratory examination: Bovine animals reported as suspects of TSE as defined in Article 3(h) of the TSE Regulation and subject to the measures described in Articles 12 and 13 of this Regulation.

In the United Kingdom, bovine animals over 30 months (OTM) were purchased for destruction pursuant to Regulation 716/96⁷. All these animals were tested if subject to emergency slaughter or showing clinical signs of any disease at ante-mortem. In addition, a part of the healthy slaughtered animals were tested (see Table 1).

2.3 TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals

The testing of ovine and caprine animals for the presence of TSE was divided into the following target groups:

- (1) **Healthy animals over 18 months of age which are slaughtered for human consumption.** Testing in ovine animals was only mandatory in Member States in which the population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram exceeds 750 000 animals. Most other Member States tested a number of healthy slaughtered ovine animals voluntarily or within the frame of a national scrapie control programme.

Testing in caprine animals became mandatory from 11 February 2005 for all animals except in Member States with major goats population in which a minimum sample size was introduced. Where a Member State experiences difficulty in collecting sufficient numbers

⁶ OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 2012

⁷ OJ L 99, 20.04.1996, p. 14

Table 1: Summary of the EU legislation on TSE monitoring in 2005

	EU except SV and UK	SE	UK
Legal provisions	Regulation (CE) No 999/2001 as amended	Regulation (CE) No 999/2001 as amended	Regulation (CE) No 999/2001 as amended Regulation (CE) No 716/96.
Bovine animals			
Special emergency slaughter	All > 24 months		
Clinical signs at ante- mortem inspection	All > 24 months		
Fallen stock	All > 24 months		
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	All >30 months	Random sample comprising at least 10.000 animals >30 months	All > 30 months
BSE suspects	All	All	All
Other			Animals slaughtered under the OTM scheme All animals >30 months subject to "special emergency slaughter", with clinical signs at ante-mortem or born after 1/8/96 and > 42 months old Random sample comprising at least 10.000 animals of remaining animals (born before 1/8/96).
Ovine animals			
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	Minimum annual sample of 10 000 ovine animals > 18 months in Member States with a population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram above 750 000		
Animals not slaughtered for human consumption	Minimal sample size in ovine animals > 18 months according to the population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram		
Animals in infected flocks	Minimal sample size in ovine and caprine animals > 12 months or which have a permanent incisor erupted though the gum		
Caprine animals			
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	All > 18 months in 19 MS with minor populations. A statistically based minimum annual sample size in the other MS		
Animals not slaughtered for human consumption	All > 18 months up to 200 or a minimal sample size according to the population of goats which have kidded and goats mated		
Animals in infected flocks	see ovine animals		
Other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals: voluntary			

of healthy slaughtered caprine animals to reach its allotted minimum sample size, it may choose to replace a maximum of 50% of its minimum sample size by testing dead caprine animals at the ratio of one to one and in addition to the minimum sample size set out for dead caprine animals.

- (2) **Risk animals** containing almost exclusively fallen stock, with a few emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM which have died or been killed, but which were not killed in the framework of an epidemic or slaughtered for human consump-

tion. There are minimum samples sizes of both ovine and caprine animals > 18 months of age.

(3) Animals culled under TSE eradication including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.

(4) TSE suspects subject to laboratory examination.

2.4 TSE monitoring in other animal species

The provision on examination of cases of TSE suspicions in Article 12.2 of the TSE Regulation applies to all animal species. Active monitoring in species other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals is voluntarily and without further specifications.

2.5 Sampling and testing for TSE monitoring

Samples collected in the context of active monitoring (risk animals, healthy slaughtered animals and animals culled in the framework of TSE eradication) were screened by one of the eighteen approved rapid tests. Confirmation tests from inconclusive or positive results in the active monitoring and analysis of samples from suspects were performed by histopathology or, if appropriate, by immunocytochemistry, immunoblotting or by demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy.

Further discrimination between BSE and scrapie has become mandatory from January 2005 on by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005. To this purpose the discriminatory immuno-blottings, immunocytochemistry and enzyme linked immunosorbent assay were laid down in Chapter C point 3.2.(c) of Annex X of the TSE Regulation. In addition the mouse bio-assay method should be applied to certain samples for final confirmation or exclusion of BSE.

2.6 Genotyping of ovine animals

The genotyping of ovine animals was conducted under the following categories:

(5) TSE positive animals.

(6) The crossbreed survey – a random sample selected from the healthy animals over 18 months of age slaughtered for human consumption or live animals of a similar age.

2.7 Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype

The alleles were defined by reference to the amino acids encoded by codons 136, 154 and 171 of the prion protein gene. Routine methods for the collection of samples and DNA genotyping were used.

3. Annual and monthly reports

In accordance with Article 6.4 specified in Chapter B.I of Annex III in the TSE Regulation Member States shall submit an **annual report to the Commission** on the monitoring programme performed and the outcome of it. In 2005, the specifications laid down in Regulation (EC) No 36/2005, amending the TSE Regulation were applicable.

All this information has been introduced and processed in a database in order to summarise the information provided and to elaborate summary tables to be distributed within the Commission and to the Member States, Bulgaria and Norway. The present report should be considered as a final update of the information received and as the **Commission summary report** as requested by Article 6.4 of the TSE Regulation.

The target groups in parts 4 and 5 of this report were divided into the following categories:

(1) Bovine animals:

(a) Active Monitoring

- Fallen stock
 - Emergency slaughter
 - Animals with clinical signs at AM
 - Healthy slaughtered animals
 - Animals culled in connection to a BSE case.
- Fallen stock, emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection are considered as **“risk animals”**.

(b) Passive Surveillance

Animals reported as BSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination.

The age limits used in testing different target groups of bovine animals are summarised in Table 2.

(2) Ovine and caprine animals

(a) Active Monitoring

- Risk animals containing almost exclusively fallen stock with a few tests in emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM. If known, only primary (index) cases are included.

- Healthy slaughtered animals. If known, only primary (index) cases are included.
- Animals culled in a herd where an animal has been declared TSE positive including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied. These group therefore contains all secondary cases.

(c) Passive Surveillance

- Animals reported as scrapie suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination. If known, only primary (index) cases are included.

Table 2: Age limits used in sampling of bovine animals

	Age limit					
	Fallen Stock	Emergency slaughtered	Clinical signs at AM	Healthy slaughtered	BSE culling	BSE suspects
Belgique/België	> 24 months*	> 24 months*	> 12 months	> 30 months*	> 24 months	No age limit
Česká Republika	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Danmark	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 24 months	No age limit
Deutschland	Compulsory testing > 24 months, voluntary testing < 24 months				No age limit	No age limit
Eesti	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Ellas	> 24 months	> 24 months	No age limit	> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
España	> 24 months				No age limit	No age limit
France	> 24 months					No age limit
Ireland	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 30 months	No age limit
Italia	> 24 months				No age limit	No age limit
Kypros	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Latvija	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Lietuva	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Luxembourg	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 24 months	No age limit
Magyarország	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Malta	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Nederland	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Österreich	> 24 months*	> 24 months*	> 24 months	> 30 months*	No age limit	No age limit
Polska	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Portugal	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 24 months	No age limit
Slovenija	> 24 months			> 30 months**	No age limit	No age limit
Slovensko	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Suomi/Finland	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Sverige	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
United Kingdom	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Bulgaria	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit
Norway	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit	No age limit

* A limited number of samples were collected in younger bovine animals.

** Until 1 May 2004: > 24 months.

The names of the Member States are quoted in this report in their own language or by using the ISO code.

Name	ISO Code	English	Français	Deutsch
Belgique/België	BE	Belgium	Belgique	Belgien
Česká Republika	CZ	Czech Republic	République tchèque	Tschechische Republik
Danmark	DK	Denmark	Danemark	Dänemark
Deutschland	DE	Germany	Allemagne	Deutschland
Eesti	EE	Estonia	Estonie	Estland
Ellas	EL	Greece	Grèce	Griechenland
España	ES	Spain	Espagne	Spanien
France	FR	France	France	Frankreich
Ireland	IE	Ireland	Irlande	Irland
Italia	IT	Italy	Italie	Italien
Kypros	CY	Cyprus	Chypre	Zypern
Latvija	LV	Latvia	Lettonie	Lettland
Lietuva	LT	Lithuania	Lituanie	Litauen
Luxembourg	LU	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxemburg
Magyarország	HU	Hungary	Hongrie	Ungarn
Malta	MT	Malta	Malte	Malta
Nederland	NL	Netherlands	Pays-Bas	Niederlande
Österreich	AT	Austria	Autriche	Österreich
Polska	PL	Poland	Pologne	Polen
Portugal	PT	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal
Slovenija	SI	Slovenia	Slovénie	Slowenien
Slovensko	SK	Slovakia	Slovaquie	Slovakei
Suomi/Finland	FI	Finland	Finlande	Finnland
Sverige	SE	Sweden	Suède	Schweden
United Kingdom	UK	United Kingdom	Royaume-Uni	Vereinigtes Königreich

In addition, results of the monthly reports of Bulgaria (BG) and Norway (NO) are included.

4. Summary of the BSE testing in bovine animals during 2005

The information was extracted directly from the monthly reports. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in the following reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received on 10 May 2005.

Information on the population in 2005 was obtained from Eurostat.

4.1 Sampling

Comments on the sampling

The monitoring programme carried out in 2005 was similar to the programme carried out in 2005. Therefore the differences in the number of tests in different target groups are minor. Over 51 million cattle have been tested by active monitoring in the EU since 2001. The percentage of tested risk animals and healthy slaughtered cattle compared to the adult population (Table B2) should be interpreted with caution as certain Member States were running different monitoring programmes (only random sampling in Sweden, the purchase for destruction scheme of healthy slaughtered cattle in the UK without obligatory testing), as additional voluntary testing of younger cattle occurred in certain Member States and as there may be a difference in risk animals, including fallen stock, per year in relation to the population because of different production systems.

Table B1: Total tests performed in 2005 per Member State and target group

	Number of tests performed						Total
	BSE culling	Clinical signs at AM	Emergency Slaughter	Fallen Stock	Healthy Slaughter	BSE suspects	
Belgique/België	15	98	1.174	41.729	324.129	136	367.281
Česká Republika	1.142	16	28.574	31.911	109.180	0	170.823
Danmark	6	9	2.024	36.225	216.687	11	254.962
Deutschland	1.007	1.489	7.088	222.225	1.839.337	2.127	2.073.273
Eesti	0	15	1.473	5.662	23.959	0	31.109
Ellas	9	0	78	3.946	27.650	1	31.684
España	1.346	2.140	944	98.282	519.051	55	621.818
France	208	0	0	252.178	2.341.151	57	2.593.594
Ireland	4.329	0	2.076	90.536	678.657	242	775.840
Italia	527	44.404	3.941	49.918	592.177	26	690.993
Kypros	0	9	148	1.187	7.749	0	9.093
Latvija	0	0	154	1.791	35.017	1	36.963
Lietuva	0	137	331	3.958	81.769	0	86.195
Luxembourg	15	1	13	3.030	11.687	2	14.748
Magyarország	0	12	2.464	13.269	67.770	38	83.553
Malta	0	1	209	202	2.431	0	2.843
Nederland	38	16.315	1.621	47.715	451.507	7	517.203
Österreich	28	2.186	1.389	13.545	184.486	8	201.642
Polska	212	248	10.495	32.552	472.428	41	515.976
Portugal	548	2.627	989	34.799	74.352	17	113.332
Slovenija	5	959	441	7.698	27.657	24	36.784
Slovensko	145	14	501	13.228	55.334	0	69.222
Suomi/Finland	0	231	544	16.737	99.534	0	117.046
Sverige	0	0	1.169	24.005	10.095	8	35.277
United Kingdom	3.969	15.812	188.988	100.109	353.257	170	662.305
Total EU 25	13.549	86.723	256.828	1.146.437	8.607.051	2.971	10.113.559
Bulgaria	0	0	1.470	660	8.338	0	10.468
Norway	0	103	8.450	2.259	10.485	1	21.298

Table B2: Active monitoring in relation to the adult population ≥ 2 years of age)

	Adult cattle	Risk Animals		Healthy Slaughtered	
	(x1000)*	N° Tests	% tests/adult cattle	N° Tests	% tests/adult cattle
Belgique/België	1.379	43.001	3,12%	324.129	23,50%
Česká Republika	642	60.501	9,42%	109.180	17,01%
Danmark	751	38.258	5,09%	216.687	28,85%
Deutschland	5.861	230.802	3,94%	1.839.337	31,38%
Eesti	131	7.150	5,46%	23.959	18,29%
Ellas	348	4.024	1,16%	27.650	7,95%
España	3.448	101.366	2,94%	519.051	15,05%
France	10.397	252.178	2,43%	2.341.151	22,52%
Ireland	3.069	92.612	3,02%	678.657	22,11%
Italia	2.920	98.263	3,37%	592.177	20,28%
Kypros	25	1.344	5,38%	7.749	31,00%
Latvija	207	1.945	0,94%	35.017	16,92%
Lietuva	463	4.426	0,96%	81.769	17,66%
Luxembourg	92	3.044	3,31%	11.687	12,70%
Magyarország	374	15.745	4,21%	67.770	18,12%
Malta	9	412	4,58%	2.431	27,01%
Nederland	1.688	65.651	3,89%	451.507	26,75%
Österreich	946	17.120	1,81%	184.486	19,50%
Polska	3.084	43.295	1,40%	472.428	15,32%
Portugal	820	38.415	4,68%	74.352	9,07%
Slovenija	198	9.098	4,59%	27.657	13,97%
Slovensko	269	13.743	5,11%	55.334	20,57%
Suomi/Finland	385	17.512	4,55%	99.534	25,85%
Sverige	665	25.174	3,79%	10.095	1,52%
United Kingdom	4.775	304.909	6,39%	353.257	7,40%
Total EU 25	42.946	1.489.988	3,47%	8.607.051	20,04%
Bulgaria	389	2.130	0,55%	8.338	2,14%
Norway	404	10.812	2,68%	10.485	2,60%

* Eurostat: Dec 2005

Table B3: Comparative active monitoring 2005 versus 2004

	Healthy Slaughtered			Risk Animals			Total active monitoring		
	2004	2005	Δ	2004	2005	Δ	2004	2005	Δ
Belgique/België	356.813	324.129	-9,16%	36.715	43.001	17,12%	393.700	367.145	-6,74%
Danmark	246.156	216.687	-11,97%	37.974	38.258	0,75%	284.216	254.951	-10,30%
Deutschland	2.292.714	1.839.337	-19,77%	236.492	230.802	-2,41%	2.530.518	2.071.146	-18,15%
Elas	26.161	27.650	5,69%	2.645	4.024	52,14%	28.806	31.683	9,99%
España	478.037	519.051	8,58%	98.536	101.366	2,87%	578.050	621.763	7,56%
France	2.624.634	2.341.151	-10,80%	266.123	252.178	-5,24%	2.891.676	2.593.537	-10,31%
Ireland	605.396	678.657	12,10%	87.613	92.612	5,71%	701.565	775.598	10,55%
Italia	851.014	592.177	-30,42%	130.704	98.263	-24,82%	982.290	690.967	-29,66%
Luxembourg	13.575	11.687	-13,91%	3.123	3.044	-2,53%	16.698	14.746	-11,69%
Nederland	467.448	451.507	-3,41%	66.130	65.651	-0,72%	533.861	517.196	-3,12%
Österreich	188.520	184.486	-2,14%	17.136	17.120	-0,09%	205.656	201.634	-1,96%
Portugal	78.783	74.352	-5,62%	34.932	38.415	9,97%	114.932	113.315	-1,41%
Suomi/Finland	107.168	99.534	-7,12%	18.916	17.512	-7,42%	126.084	117.046	-7,17%
Sverige	10.318	10.095	-2,16%	25.773	25.174	-2,32%	36.091	35.269	-2,28%
United Kingdom	341.916	353.257	3,32%	256.719	304.909	18,77%	599.204	662.135	10,50%
Total EU 15	8.688.653	7.723.757	-11,11%	1.319.531	1.332.329	0,97%	10.023.347	9.068.131	-9,53%
Česká Republika	130.124	109.180	-16,01%	69.458	60.501	-12,90%	200.717	170.823	-14,89%
Eesti	21.277	23.959	12,61%	5.754	7.150	24,26%	27.031	31.109	15,09%
Kypros	5.888	7.749	31,61%	1.463	1.344	-8,13%	7.351	9.093	23,70%
Latvija	28.017	35.017	24,98%	1.557	1.945	24,92%	29.575	36.962	24,98%
Lietuva	47.506	81.769	72,12%	2.997	4.426	47,68%	50.503	86.195	70,67%
Magyarország	81.284	67.770	-16,63%	14.735	15.745	6,85%	96.019	83.515	-13,02%
Malta	2.068	2.431	17,55%	316	412	30,38%	2.384	2.843	19,25%
Polska	447.332	472.428	5,61%	33.708	43.295	28,44%	481.105	515.935	7,24%
Slovenija	35.767	27.657	-22,67%	9.873	9.098	-7,85%	45.645	36.760	-19,47%
Slovensko	63.553	55.334	-12,93%	19.258	13.743	-28,64%	82.938	69.222	-16,54%
New MS	862.816	883.294	2,37%	159.119	157.659	-0,92%	1.023.268	1.042.457	1,88%
Norway	10.438	10.485	0,45%	12.650	10.812	-14,53%	23.088	21.297	-7,76%
Bulgaria	7.789	8.338	7,05%	560	2.130	280,36%	8.349	10.468	25,38%
Total EU 25	9.551.469	8.607.051	-9,89%	1.478.650	1.489.988	0,77%	11.046.615	10.110.588	-8,47%

4.2 Positive cases

Table B4: Evolution of positive cases world-wide since BSE was recognised

Pays/country	< 1988	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Belgique/België	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	9	46	38	15	11	2	131
Česká Republika	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	7	8	23
Danmark	0	0	0	0	0	1(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	2	1	1	14
Deutschland	0	0	0	0	0	1(a)	0	3(a)	0	0	2(a)	0	0	7	125	106	54	65	32	330
Ellas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
España	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	82	134	173	138	103	632
France	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	4	3	12	6	18	31(b)	162	277	240	138	54	31	928
Ireland	0	0	15(b)	14(b)	17(b)	18(b)	16	19(b)	16(b)	74	80	83	95	149	246	333	185	121	69	1.429
Italia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	36(b)	31	8	8	127
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Nederland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	20	24	19	6	3	80
Österreich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Polska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	11	20	40
Portugal	0	0	0	1(a)	1(a)	1(a)	3(a)	12	15	31	30	127	159	150(b)	113	86(b)	133(b)	91	51	913
Slovenija	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	6
Slovensko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	2	7	3	23
Suomi/Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total EU-UK	0	0	15	15	23	21	20	40	34	117	122	236	290	482	976	1.014	762	522	335	4.684
United Kingdom	442	2.514	7.228	14.407	25.359	37.280	35.090	24.436	14.562	8.149	4.393	3.235	2.301	1.441	1.196	1.130	614	343	226	184.346
Total EU 25	442	2.514	7.243	14.422	25.382	37.301	35.110	24.476	14.596	8.266	4.515	3.471	2.591	1.923	2.172	2.144	1.376	865	561	189.030
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	1(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Switzerland	0	0	0	2	8	15	29	64	68	45	38	14	50	33	42	24	21	3	3	459
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	7	21
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1(a)	0	1	1
Total world	442	2514	7243	14424	25390	37316	35139	24540	14664	8311	4553	3487	2641	1956	2217	2171	1402	874	573	189.517

Sources :

< 1997: OIE; From 1997 Systematic notification of animal diseases by MS, completed by monthly reports of the UK and Portugal, and since 2001, of the other MS; websites of the competent authorities of MS and the IOE.

(a) All imported cases

(b) Including imported cases : Ireland : 5 in 1989, 1 in 1990, 2 in 1991 and 1992, 1 in 1994 and 1995; France : 1 in 1999; Portugal : 1 in 2000, 2002 and 2003; Italy: 1 in 2002

Chart B1: Evolution of BSE detected by passive surveillance and active monitoring in the UK

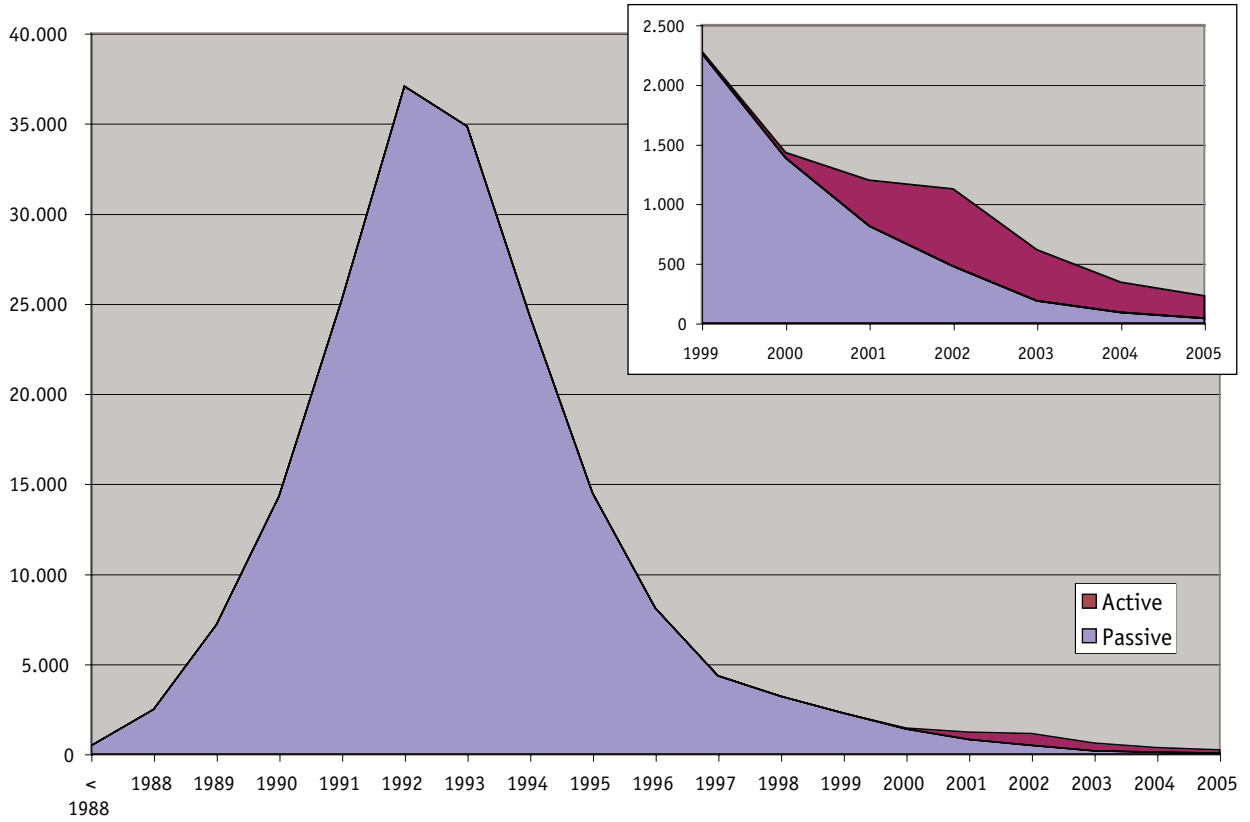


Chart B2: Evolution of BSE detected by passive surveillance and active monitoring in the rest of the EU 25

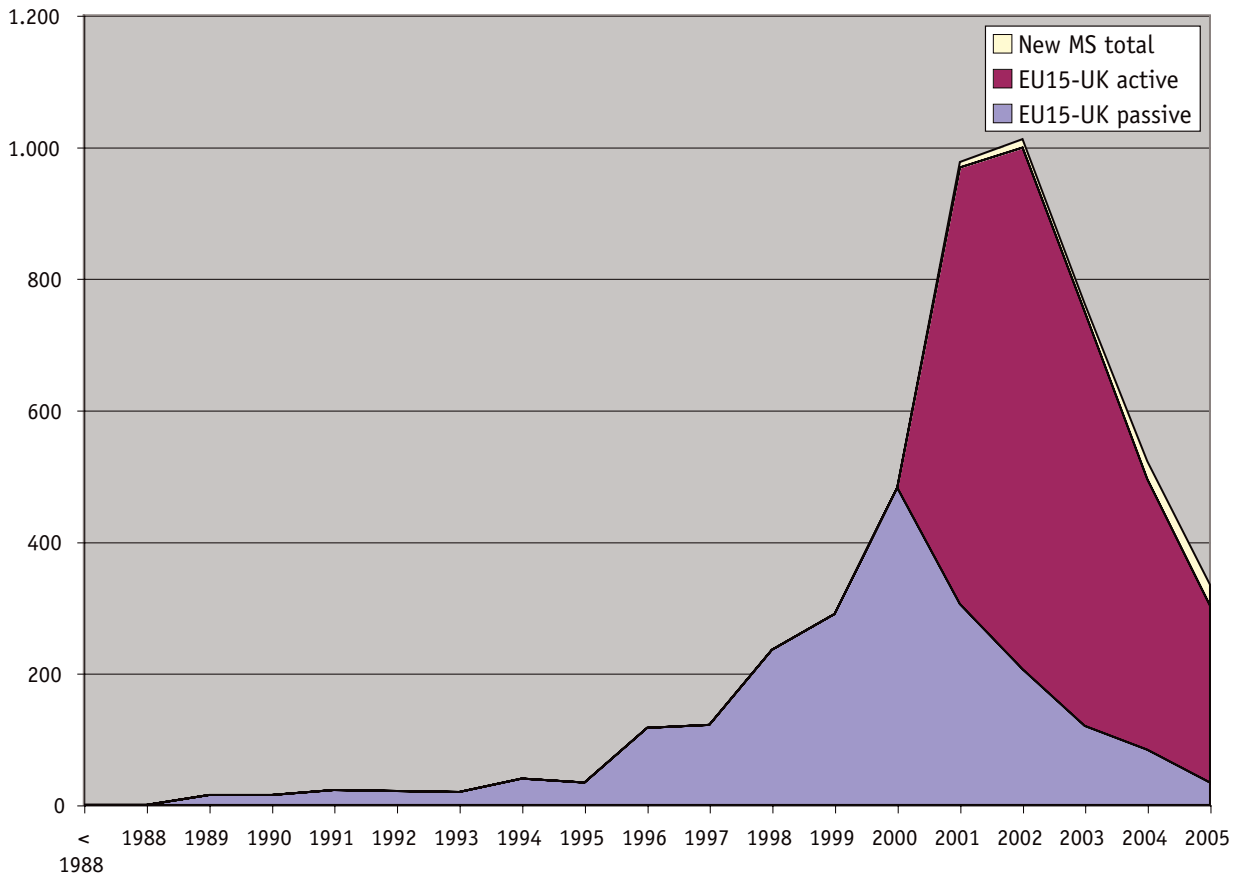


Table B5: Total positive cases per number of cattle tested or present in the adult population (> 24 months of age)

	Adult cattle (x1000)*	Tests No.	Positives	Ratio ¹	Prevalence ²	
					Passive Surveill.	Total Monit.
Belgique/België	1.379	367.281	2	0,05	0,73	1,45
Česká Republika	642	170.823	8	0,47	0,00	12,46
Danmark	751	254.962	1	0,04	0,00	1,33
Deutschland	5.861	2.073.273	32	0,15	0,00	5,46
Eesti	131	31.109	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Ellas	348	31.684	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
España	3.448	621.818	103	1,66	5,80	29,87
France	10.397	2.593.594	31	0,12	0,19	2,98
Ireland	3.069	775.840	69	0,89	2,93	22,48
Italia	2.920	690.993	8	0,12	0,00	2,74
Kypros	25	9.093	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Latvija	207	36.963	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Lietuva	463	86.195	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Luxembourg	92	14.748	1	0,68	0,00	10,87
Magyarország	374	83.553	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Malta	9	2.843	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Nederland	1.688	517.203	3	0,06	0,00	1,78
Österreich	946	201.642	2	0,01	0,00	2,11
Polska	3.084	515.976	20	0,39	0,00	6,49
Portugal	820	113.332	51	4,50	2,44	62,20
Slovenija	198	36.784	1	0,27	0,00	5,05
Slovensko	269	69.222	3	0,43	0,00	11,15
Suomi/Finland	385	117.046	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Sverige	665	35.277	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
United Kingdom	4.775	662.305	226	3,41	8,17	47,33
Total EU 25	43.260	10.113.559	561	0,55	1,69	12,97
Bulgaria	389	10.468	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Norway	404	21.298	0	0,00	0,00	0,00

¹ : Positives per 10 000 bovine animals tested² : Cases over the last 12 months per 1 Million adult bovine animals

* Eurostat Dec 2005

Map 1: European Countries where positive cases were detected in 2005

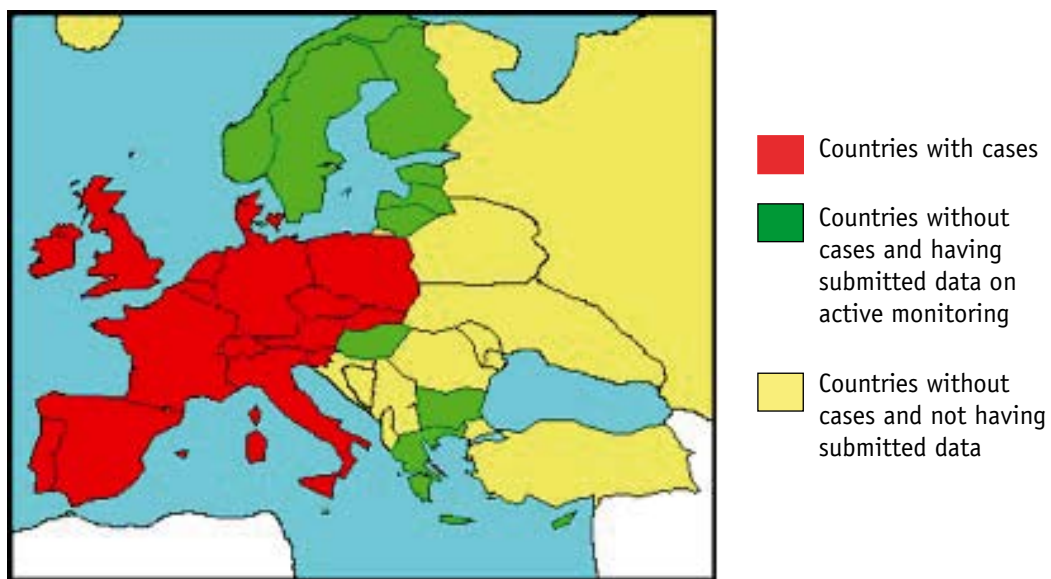


Chart B3: Number of positive cases per month in different target groups in the EU in 2005

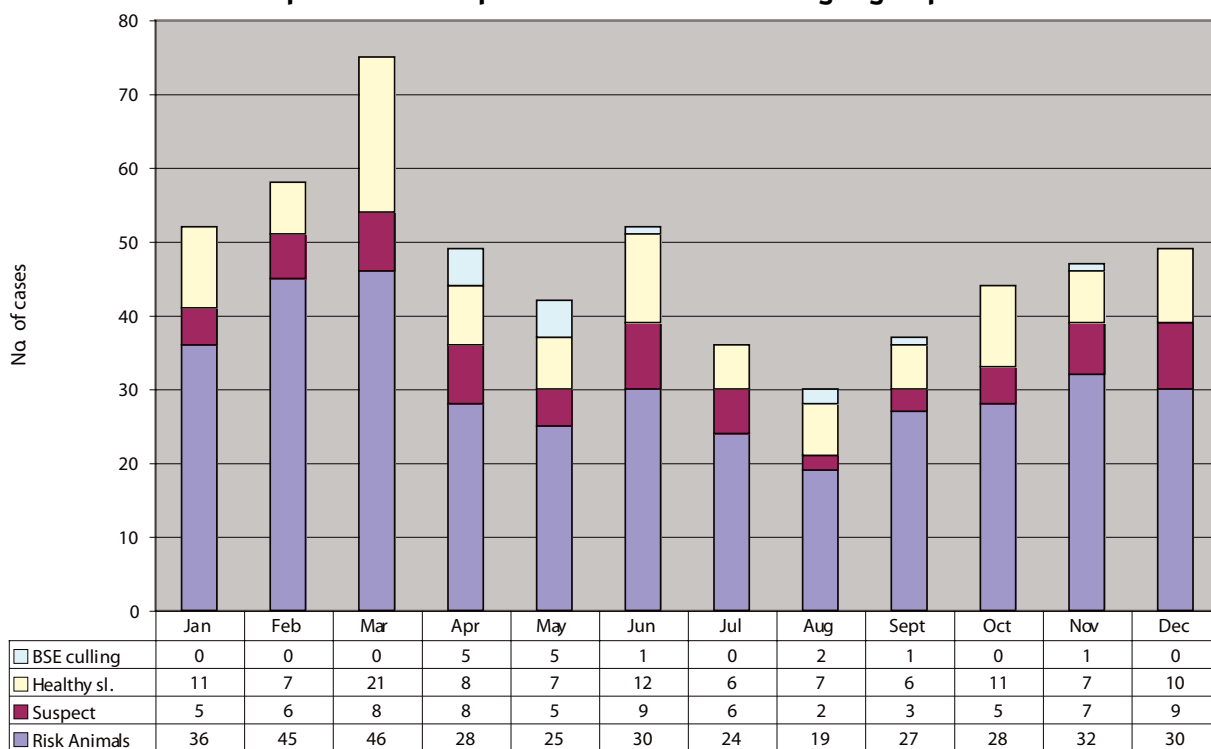


Table B6: Positives in active monitoring and passive surveillance

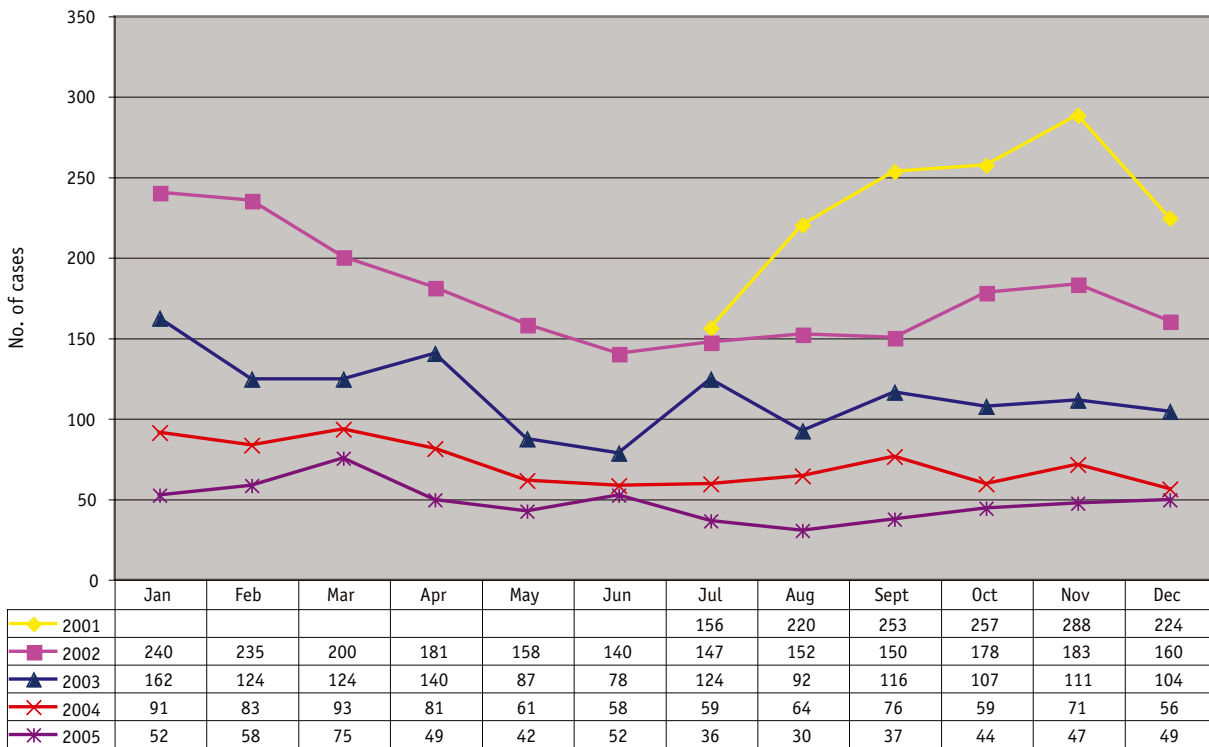
	Active monitoring			Passive surveillance			Percentage of cases detected by active monitoring
	Tests			Tests			
	No.	Positive	Ratio*	No.	Positive	Ratio*	
Belgique/België	367.145	1	0,03	136	1	73,53	50%
Česká Republika	170.823	8	0,47	0	0		100%
Danmark	254.951	1	0,04	11	0	0,00	100%
Deutschland	2.071.146	32	0,15	2.127	0	0,00	100%
Eesti	31.109	0	0,00	0	0		
Ellas	31.683	0	0,00	1	0	0,00	
España	621.763	83	1,33	55	20	3.636,36	81%
France	2.593.537	29	0,11	57	2	350,88	94%
Ireland	775.598	60	0,77	242	9	371,90	87%
Italia	690.967	8	0,12	26	0	0,00	100%
Kypros	9.093	0	0,00	0	0		
Latvija	36.962	0	0,00	1	0	0,00	
Lietuva	86.195	0	0,00	0	0		
Luxembourg	14.746	1	0,68	2	0	0,00	100%
Magyarország	83.515	0	0,00	38	0	0,00	
Malta	2.843	0	0,00	0	0		
Nederland	517.196	3	0,06	7	0	0,00	100%
Österreich	201.634	2	0,01	8	0	0,00	100%
Polska	515.935	20	0,39	41	0	0,00	100%
Portugal	113.315	49	4,32	17	2	1.176,47	96%
Slovenija	36.760	1	0,27	24	0	0,00	100%
Slovensko	69.222	3	0,43	0	0		100%
Suomi/Finland	117.046	0	0,00	0	0		
Sverige	35.269	0	0,00	8	0	0,00	
United Kingdom	662.135	187	2,82	170	39	2.294,12	83%
Total EU 25		488	0,48	2.971	73	245,71	87%
Bulgaria	10.468	0	0,00	0	0		
Norway	21.297	0	0,00	1	0	0,00	

* : Positives per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B7: Comparison of the number of positive cases and the prevalence in 2005 and 2004

	Number of Positives			Prevalence*		
	2004	2005	Δ	2004	2005	Δ
Belgique/België	11	2	-82%	0,28	0,05	-81%
Danmark	1	1	0%	0,04	0,04	12%
Deutschland	65	32	-51%	0,26	0,15	-40%
Ellas	0	0		0,00	0,00	
España	138	103	-25%	2,39	1,66	-31%
France	54	31	-43%	0,19	0,12	-36%
Ireland	121	69	-43%	1,72	0,89	-48%
Italia	8	8	0%	0,08	0,12	42%
Luxembourg	0	1		0,00	0,68	
Nederland	6	3	-50%	0,11	0,06	-48%
Österreich	0	2		0,00	0,01	
Portugal	91	51	-44%	7,91	4,50	-43%
Suomi/Finland	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Sverige	0	0		0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	343	226	-34%	5,72	3,41	-40%
Total EU 15	838	529	-37%	0,84	0,58	-30%
Česká Republika	7	8	14%	0,35	0,47	34%
Eesti	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Kypros	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Latvija	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Malta	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Polska	11	20	82%	0,23	0,39	70%
Slovenija	2	1	-50%	0,44	0,27	-38%
Slovensko	7	3	-57%	0,84	0,43	-49%
New MS	27	32	18,52%	0,26	0,31	16,34%
Bulgaria	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Norway	0	0		0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	865	561	-35%	0,78	0,55	-29%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Chart B4: Evolution of positive cases per month since July 2001 in the EU 15

Comments on positive cases

When analysing Charts B1 and B2, it should be kept in mind that active monitoring was limited before 2001. The expanded active monitoring became fully applicable in July 2001. The number of tests was about 25 % higher in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 than in 2001. However, the prevalence of BSE is reducing since 2002 due to the decline in positive cases despite a higher number of tests .

The results of UK in Tables B5, B6 and B7 cannot be compared to other Member States because the monitoring programme was not the same. Furthermore in Table B5, the results of Member States using a lower age limit should not be compared with results of Member States using the standard age limit.

Overall the number of cases and the prevalence of BSE dropped respectively by 37% and 30% in the EU15 in 2005 compared to 2004. Also, a reduction of the number of positive cases was observed during 2005 although some seasonal effect similar to 2002, 2003 and 2004 was observed (Charts B3 and B4).

In Italy, the increased ratio compared with 2004 may be explained by the reduction of the number of tests in healthy slaughtered animals due to changes in the national monitoring programme bringing the monitoring of healthy slaughtered animals in line with the EU provisions (in 2004 animals between 24 and 30 months were tested). It must be noticed that the prevalence in Italy remains at very low level.

In the new Member States with reported BSE cases, the number of tested animals increased in 2005 resulting in more positive cases and a higher prevalence, although it remains at a low level, in active monitoring.

4.3 Testing by target group

Table B8: Testing on emergency slaughtered bovine animals

	Emergency slaughter				
	No.	Positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	Δ
Belgique/België	1.174	0	0,00	0,00	
Danmark	2.024	0	0,00	0,00	
Deutschland	7.088	0	0,00	4,18	-100%
Ellas	78	0	0,00	0,00	
España	944	1	10,59	7,08	50%
France	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Ireland	2.076	1	4,82	0,00	
Italia	3.941	0	0,00	3,91	-100%
Luxembourg	13	0	0,00	0,00	
Nederland	1.621	0	0,00	0,00	
Österreich	1.389	0	0,00	0,00	
Portugal	989	3	30,33	6,12	395%
Suomi/Finland	544	0	0,00	0,00	
Sverige	1.169	0	0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	188.988	120	6,35	11,72	-46%
Total EU 15	212.038	125	5,90	10,33	-43%
Česká Republika	28.574	2	0,70	0,89	-22%
Eesti	1.473	0	0,00	0,00	
Kypros	148	0	0,00	0,00	
Latvija	154	0	0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	331	0	0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	2.464	0	0,00	0,00	
Malta	209	0	0,00	0,00	
Polska	10.495	0	0,00	2,16	-100%
Slovenija	441	0	0,00	0,00	
Slovensko	501	0	0,00	0,00	
New MS	44.790	2	0,45	1,00	-55%
Bulgaria	1.470	0	0,00	0,00	
Norway	8.450	0	0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	256.828	127	4,94	8,24	-40%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B9: Testing on bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem

	Clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection				
	No.	Positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	Δ
Belgique/België	98	0	0,00	0,00	
Danmark	9	0	0,00	0,00	
Deutschland	1.489	0	0,00	0,00	
Ellas	0	0	0,00	0,00	
España	2.140	3	14,02	18,14	-23%
France	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Ireland	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Italia	44.404	1	0,23	0,49	-54%
Luxembourg	1	0	0,00	0,00	
Nederland	16.315	1	0,61	0,00	
Österreich	2.186	0	0,00	0,00	
Portugal	2.627	5	19,03	11,89	60%
Suomi/Finland	231	0	0,00	0,00	
Sverige	0	0	0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	15.812	8	5,06	7,62	-34%
Total EU 15	85.312	18	2,11	2,30	-8%
Česká Republika	16	0	0,00	0,00	
Eesti	15	0	0,00	0,00	
Kypros	9	0	0,00	0,00	
Latvija	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	137	0	0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	12	0	0,00	0,00	
Malta	1	0	0,00	0,00	
Polska	248	1	40,32	0,00	
Slovenija	959	0	0,00	0,00	
Slovensko	14	0	0,00	0,00	
New MS	1.411	1	7,09	0,00	
Bulgaria	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Norway	103	0	0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	86.723	19	2,19	2,26	-3%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B10: Testing on fallen stock

	Fallen Stock				
	No.	Positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	Δ
Belgique/België	41.729	0	0,00	0,57	-100%
Danmark	36.225	1	0,28	0,28	-0%
Deutschland	222.225	16	0,72	1,01	-29%
Ellas	3.946	0	0,00	0,00	
España	98.282	47	4,78	7,48	-36%
France	252.178	17	0,67	1,09	-38%
Ireland	90.536	48	5,30	8,09	-35%
Italia	49.918	0	0,00	0,16	-100%
Luxembourg	3.030	0	0,00	0,00	
Nederland	47.715	0	0,00	0,20	-100%
Österreich	13.545	1	0,74	0,00	
Portugal	34.799	32	9,20	16,70	-45%
Suomi/Finland	16.737	0	0,00	0,00	
Sverige	24.005	0	0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	100.109	44	4,40	6,24	-30%
Total EU 15	1.034.979	206	1,99	2,93	-32%
Česká Republika	31.911	4	1,25	0,56	125%
Eesti	5.662	0	0,00	0,00	
Kypros	1.187	0	0,00	0,00	
Latvija	1.791	0	0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	3.958	0	0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	13.269	0	0,00	0,00	
Malta	202	0	0,00	0,00	
Polska	32.552	2	0,61	0,41	50%
Slovenija	7.698	0	0,00	2,47	-100%
Slovensko	13.228	1	0,76	1,19	-36%
New MS	111.458	7	0,63	0,65	-4%
Bulgaria	660	0	0,00	0,00	
Norway	2.259	0	0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	1.146.437	213	1,86	2,71	-32%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B11: Testing on all risk bovine animals (Fallen stock, bovine animals with clinical signs at AM and emergency slaughter)

	Total Risk animals				
	No.	Positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	Δ
Belgique/België	43.001	0	0,00	0,54	-100%
Danmark	38.258	1	0,26	0,26	-1%
Deutschland	230.802	16	0,69	1,01	-37%
Ellas	4.024	0	0,00	0,00	
España	101.366	51	5,03	7,71	-35%
France	252.178	17	0,67	1,09	-38%
Ireland	92.612	49	5,29	7,88	-33%
Italia	98.263	1	0,10	0,46	-78%
Luxembourg	3.044	0	0,00	0,00	
Nederland	65.651	1	0,15	0,15	1%
Österreich	17.120	1	0,58	0,00	
Portugal	38.415	40	10,41	15,74	-34%
Suomi/Finland	17.512	0	0,00	0,00	
Sverige	25.174	0	0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	304.909	172	5,64	9,47	-40%
Total EU 15	1.332.329	349	2,62	3,85	-32%
Česká Republika	60.501	6	0,99	0,72	38%
Eesti	7.150	0	0,00	0,00	
Kypros	1.344	0	0,00	0,00	
Latvija	1.945	0	0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	4.426	0	0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	15.745	0	0,00	0,00	
Malta	412	0	0,00	0,00	
Polska	43.295	3	0,69	0,89	-22%
Slovenija	9.098	0	0,00	2,03	-100%
Slovensko	13.743	1	0,73	1,04	-30%
New MS	157.659	10	0,63	0,75	-16%
Bulgaria	2.130	0	0,00	0,00	
Norway	10.812	0	0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	1.489.988	359	2,41	3,52	-31%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B12: Testing on healthy slaughtered bovine animals

	Healthy Slaughter				
	No.	Positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	Δ
Belgique/België	324.129	1	0,03	0,17	-82%
Danmark	216.687	0	0,00	0,00	
Deutschland	1.839.337	16	0,09	0,15	-41%
Ellas	27.650	0	0,00	0,00	
España	519.051	27	0,52	0,75	-31%
France	2.341.151	12	0,05	0,06	-21%
Ireland	678.657	11	0,16	0,33	-51%
Italia	592.177	7	0,12	0,02	403%
Luxembourg	11.687	1	0,86	0,00	
Nederland	451.507	2	0,04	0,11	-59%
Österreich	184.486	1	0,05	0,00	
Portugal	74.352	9	1,21	2,67	-55%
Suomi/Finland	99.534	0	0,00	0,00	
Sverige	10.095	0	0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	353.257	7	0,20	0,29	-32%
Total EU 15	7.723.757	94	0,12	0,17	-30%
Česká Republika	109.180	1	0,09	0,15	-40%
Eesti	23.959	0	0,00	0,00	
Kypros	7.749	0	0,00	0,00	
Latvija	35.017	0	0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	81.769	0	0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	67.770	0	0,00	0,00	
Malta	2.431	0	0,00	0,00	
Polska	472.428	16	0,34	0,18	89%
Slovenija	27.657	1	0,36	0,00	
Slovensko	55.334	1	0,18	0,79	-77%
New MS	883.294	19	0,22	0,17	24%
Bulgaria	8.338	0	0,00	0,00	
Norway	10.485	0	0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	8.607.051	113	0,13	0,17	-24%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B13: Testing on bovine animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication

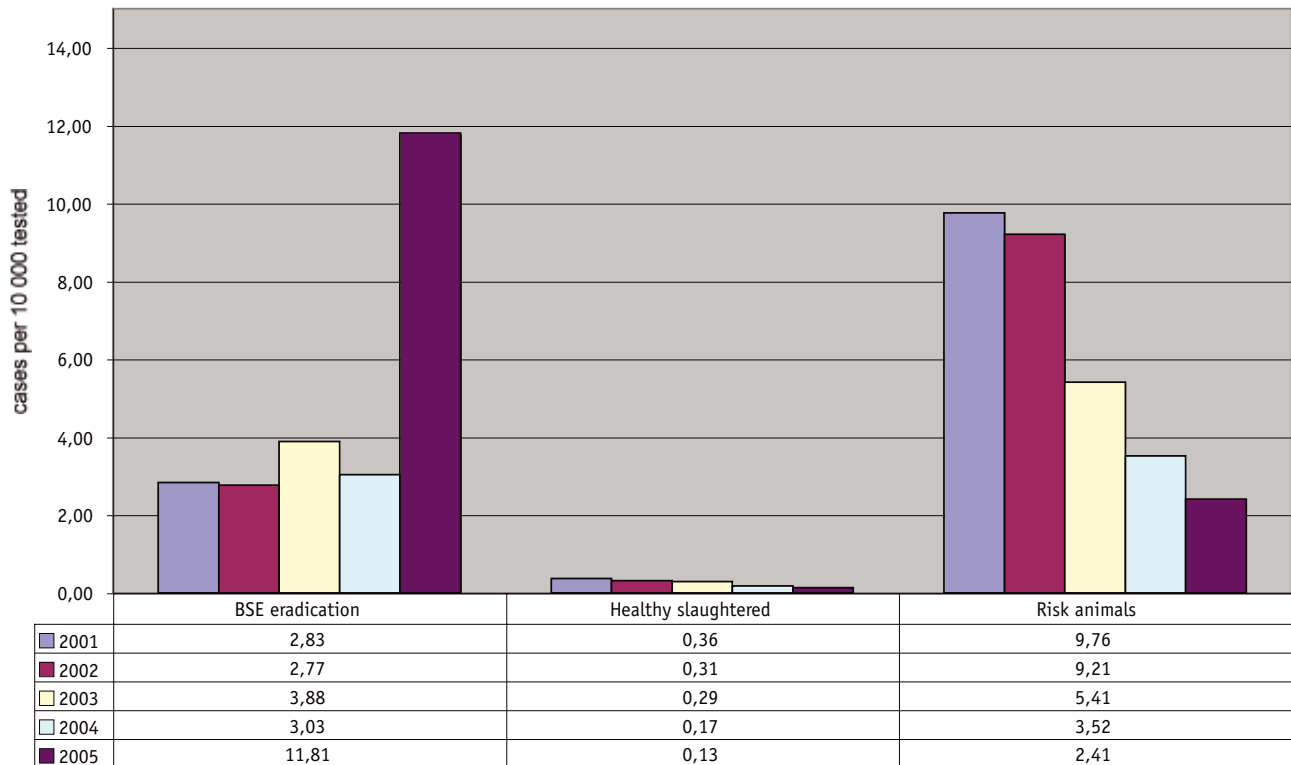
	Culled animals				
	No.	Positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	Δ
Belgique/België	15	0	0,00	0,00	
Danmark	6	0	0,00	0,00	
Deutschland	1.007	0	0,00	15,24	-100%
Ellas	9	0	0,00	0,00	
España	1.346	5	37,15	0,00	
France	208	0	0,00	0,00	
Ireland	4.329	0	0,00	1,17	-100%
Italia	527	0	0,00	0,00	
Luxembourg	15	0	0,00	0,00	
Nederland	38	0	0,00	0,00	
Österreich	28	0	0,00	0,00	
Portugal	548	0	0,00	16,43	-100%
Suomi/Finland	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Sverige	0	0	0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	3.969	8	20,16	0,00	
Total EU 15	12.045	13	10,79	3,30	227%
Česká Republika	1.142	1	8,76	0,00	
Eesti	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Kypros	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Latvija	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Malta	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Polska	212	1	47,17	0,00	
Slovenija	5	0	0,00	0,00	
Slovensko	145	1	68,97	0,00	
New MS	1.504	3	19,95	0,00	
Bulgaria	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Norway	0	0	0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	13.549	16	11,81	3,03	290%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B14: Total of testing by active monitoring

	Total active monitoring				
	No.	Positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	Δ
Belgique/België	367.145	1	0,03	0,20	-87%
Danmark	254.951	1	0,04	0,04	12%
Deutschland	2.071.146	32	0,15	0,25	-37%
Ellas	31.683	0	0,00	0,00	
España	621.763	83	1,33	1,94	-31%
France	2.593.537	29	0,11	0,16	-30%
Ireland	775.598	60	0,77	1,28	-40%
Italia	690.967	8	0,12	0,08	42%
Luxembourg	14.746	1	0,68	0,00	
Nederland	517.196	3	0,06	0,11	-48%
Österreich	201.634	2	0,01	0,00	
Portugal	113.315	49	4,32	6,79	-36%
Suomi/Finland	117.046	0	0,00	0,00	
Sverige	35.269	0	0,00	0,00	
United Kingdom	662.135	187	2,82	4,22	-33%
Total EU 15	9.068.131	456	0,50	0,66	-24%
Česká Republika	170.823	8	0,47	0,35	34%
Eesti	31.109	0	0,00	0,00	
Kypros	9.093	0	0,00	0,00	
Latvija	36.962	0	0,00	0,00	
Lietuva	86.195	0	0,00	0,00	
Magyarország	83.515	0	0,00	0,00	
Malta	2.843	0	0,00	0,00	
Polska	515.935	20	0,39	0,23	70%
Slovenija	36.760	1	0,27	0,44	-38%
Slovensko	69.222	3	0,43	0,84	-49%
New MS	1.042.457	32	0,31	0,26	16%
Bulgaria	10.468	0	0,00	0,00	
Norway	21.297	0	0,00	0,00	
Total EU 25	10.110.588	488	0,48	0,63	-23%

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Chart B5: Evolution of the prevalence in target groups detected by active monitoring

Comments on the testing by target group

Figures between different Member States should be compared with caution as:

- The results of different target groups are interdependent and should not be viewed in isolation. For example, an effective passive surveillance will increase the number of cases found in suspects and may at the same time decrease the ratio of positive cases in the other target groups, in particular in fallen stock and emergency slaughtered animals. In addition the policy on emergency slaughter may vary between Member States which will have an impact on the cases detected in this surveillance stream.
- Moreover, different monitoring programmes were run in healthy slaughtered cattle. Testing younger cattle on a voluntary basis will increase the denominator and result in a lower ratio. In addition, in case of UK, the testing focussed on animals born after the date of the effective feed ban.

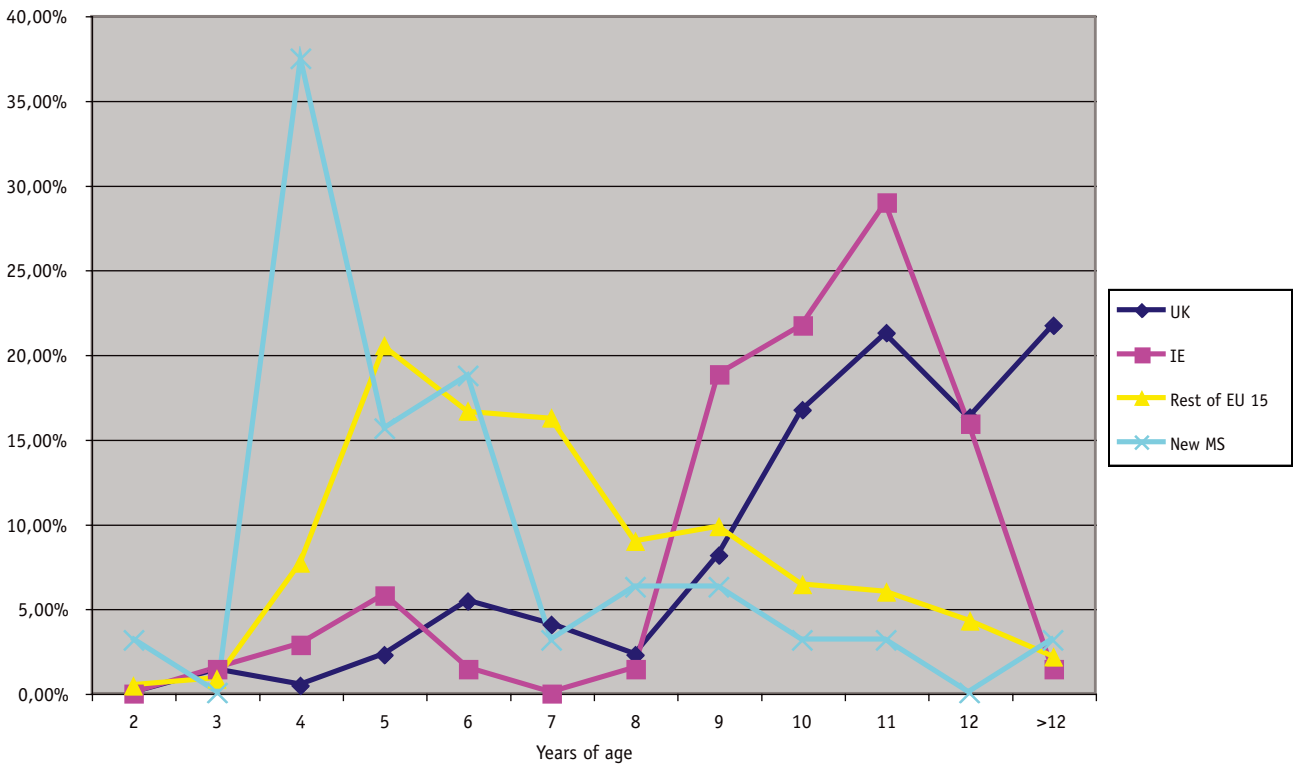
The figures illustrate that the likelihood of finding BSE cases is around 20 times higher in fallen stock, emergency slaughtered cattle and cattle with general clinical signs at ante-mortem ('risk animals') than in healthy slaughtered cattle. In culled animals, the prevalence was 5 times higher than in healthy slaughtered cattle.

4.4 Age distribution of positive cases

Table B15: Age distribution of all positive cases

	Age (years old)											
	2 (24-35m)	3 (36-47m)	4 (48-59m)	5 (60-71m)	6 (72-83m)	7 (84-95m)	8 (96-107m)	9 (108-119m)	10 (120-131m)	11 (132-143m)	12 (144-155m)	>12 (>155m)
Belgique / België	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 50%	1 50%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Danmark	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Deutschland	No of cases %	0 0%	1 3%	6 19%	11 34%	6 19%	3 9%	4 13%	1 3%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
España	No of cases %	0 0%	1 1%	9 9%	27 26%	29 28%	20 19%	8 8%	4 4%	2 2%	3 3%	0 0%
France	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 3%	5 16%	1 3%	3 10%	1 3%	5 16%	8 26%	2 7%	2 7%
Ireland	No of cases %	0 0%	1 1%	2 3%	4 6%	1 1%	0 0%	1 1%	13 19%	15 22%	20 29%	11 16%
Italia	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	3 38%	0 0%	0 0%	1 13%	3 38%	0 0%	0 0%	1 0%
Luxembourg	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Nederland	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 33%	2 67%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Österreich	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 10%	1 10%
Portugal	No of cases %	1 2%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	3 6%	11 22%	6 12%	9 18%	5 10%	8 16%	3 6%
United Kingdom	No of cases %	0 0%	3 1%	1 0%	5 2%	12 5%	9 4%	5 2%	18 8%	37 16%	47 21%	36 21%
Total EU 15	No of cases %	1 0%	6 1%	21 4%	57 11%	52 10%	47 9%	27 5%	54 10%	67 13%	81 15%	54 10%
Česká Republika	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	5 63%	2 25%	1 13%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Polska	No of cases %	1 5%	0 0%	5 25%	1 5%	5 25%	1 5%	2 10%	2 10%	1 5%	1 5%	1 5%
Slovenija	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Slovensko	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	2 67%	1 33%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
New MS	No of cases %	1 3%	0 0%	12 38%	5 16%	6 19%	1 3%	2 6%	2 6%	1 3%	1 3%	1 3%

Chart B6: Age distribution of positive cases in the UK, Ireland, the rest of the EU and the new Member States in 2005



Charts B7, B8 and B9: Comparison of the age distribution of positive cases detected in 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001: United Kingdom, Ireland and the rest of the EU

Chart B7: UK

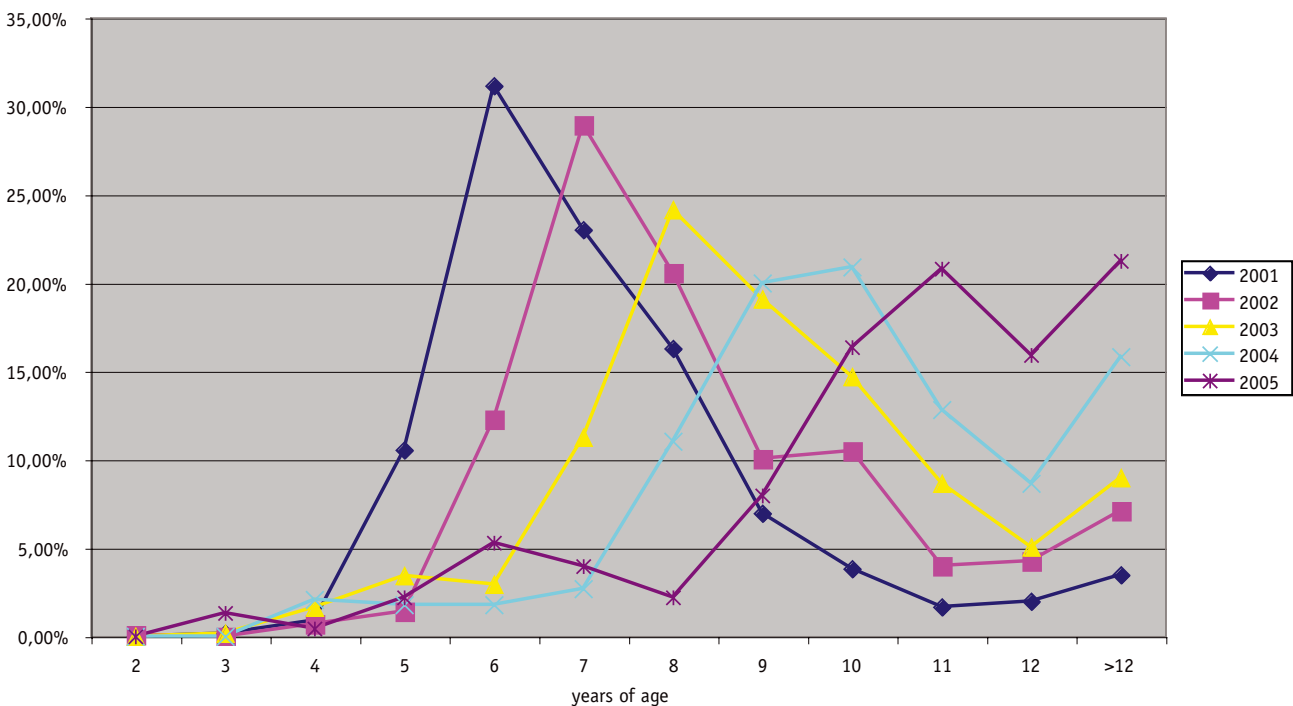


Chart B8: Ireland

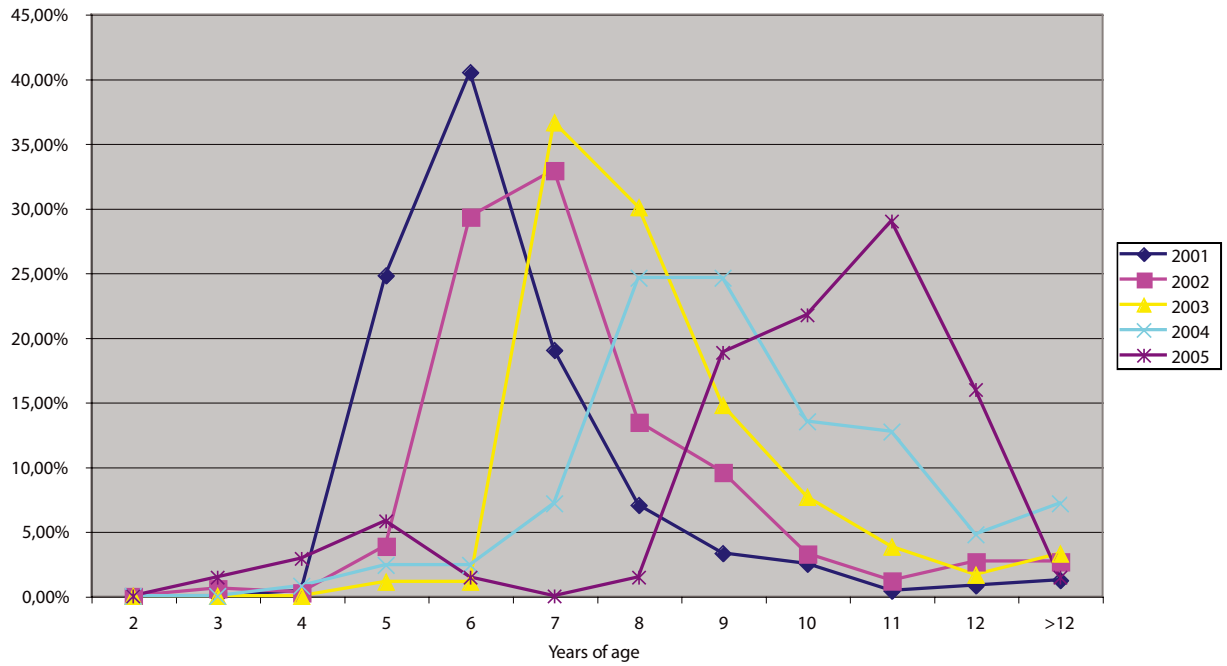


Chart B9: Rest of the EU 15

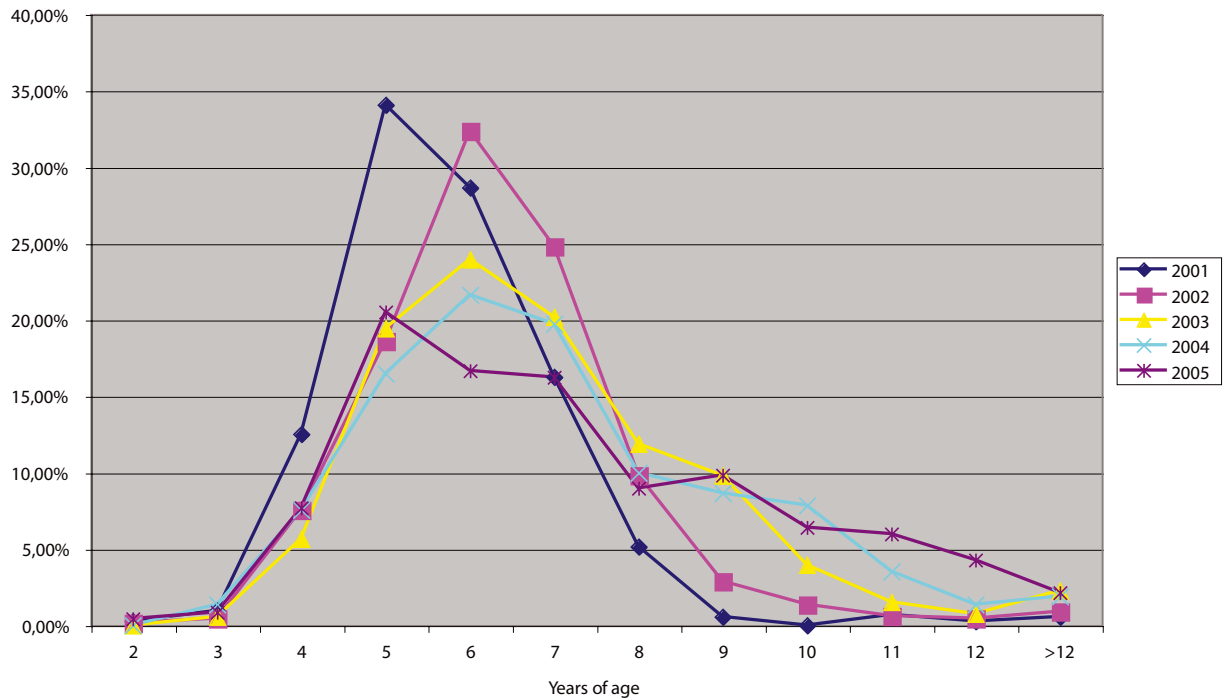


Chart B10: Age distribution in risk animals 2005

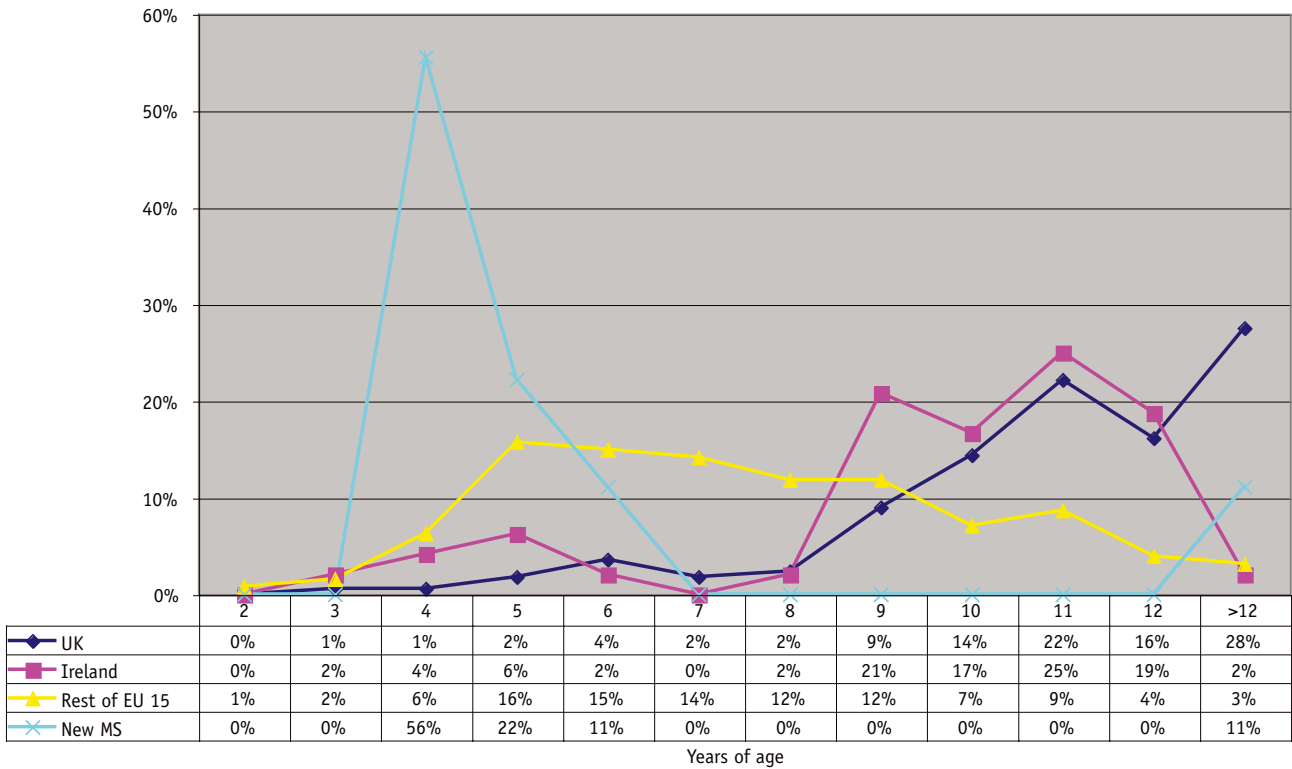


Chart B11: Age distribution in healthy slaughtered cattle in 2005

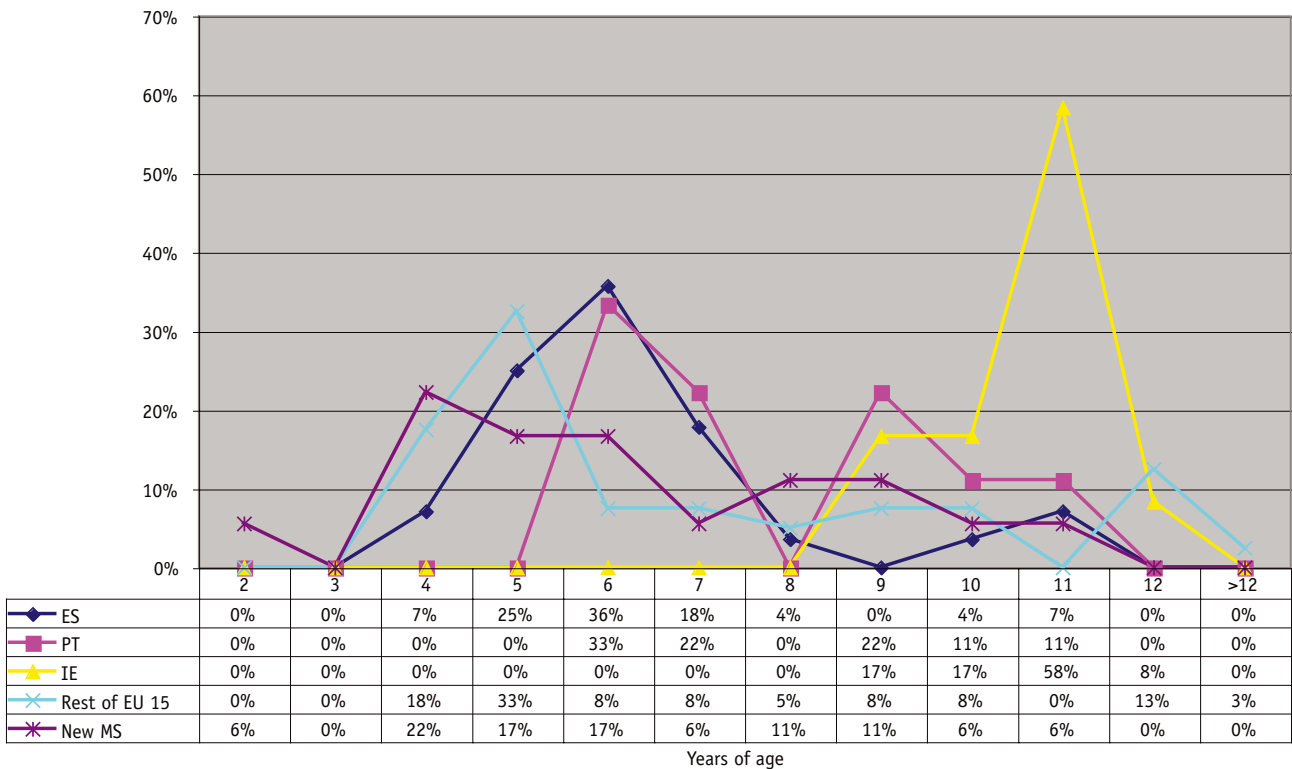


Table B16: Age distribution of positive cases in risk animals (Fallen stock, emergency slaughter and clinical signs at AM) in 2005

		Age (years old)												
		2 (24-35m)	3 (36-47m)	4 (48-59m)	5 (60-71m)	6 (72-83m)	7 (84-95m)	8 (96-107m)	9 (108-119m)	10 (120-131m)	11 (132-143m)	12 (144-155m)	>12 (>155m)	
Danmark	No of cases %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Deutschland	No of cases %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	0	0	0	
España	No of cases %	0	0	6	12	15	7	4	3	6%	25%	6%	0	
France	No of cases %	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	3	6%	8%	2%	0	
Ireland	No of cases %	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	10	12%	24%	12%	6%	
Italia	No of cases %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Nederland	No of cases %	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Österreich	No of cases %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Portugal	No of cases %	1	0	0	0	0	8	6	6	0%	0%	100%	0%	
United Kingdom	No of cases %	0	1	1	3	6	3	4	15	20%	15%	18%	8%	
Total EU 15	No of cases %	1	4	11	26	26	21	20	40	41	12%	60	41	51
Česká Republica	No of cases %	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polska	No of cases %	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Slovensko	No of cases %	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New MS	No of cases %	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	1
		0%	0%	56%	22%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%

Table B17: Age distribution of positive cases in healthy slaughtered cattle

	Age (years old)											
	2 (24-35m)	3 (36-47m)	4 (48-59m)	5 (60-71m)	6 (72-83m)	7 (84-95m)	8 (96-107m)	9 (108-119m)	10 (120-131m)	11 (132-143m)	12 (144-155m)	>12 (>155m)
Belgique/België	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Deutschland	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	5 31%	7 44%	3 19%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
España	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	2 7%	7 25%	10 36%	5 18%	1 4%	0 0%	1 4%	2 7%	0 0%
France	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 8%	1 8%	0 0%	2 17%	0 0%	1 8%	3 25%	0 0%	3 8%
Ireland	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	2 17%	7 58%	1 8%	0 0%
Italia	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	3 43%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%	2 29%	0 0%	0 0%	1 0%
Luxembourg	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Nederland	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	2 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Österreich	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%
Portugal	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	2 0%	3 33%	2 22%	0 0%	2 11%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%
United Kingdom	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	2 29%	1 14%	0 0%	2 29%	1 14%	0 0%	0 0%
Total EU 15	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	9 9%	20 21%	18 19%	11 12%	4 4%	7 7%	9 9%	11 12%	6 6%
Česká Republika	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Polska	No of cases %	1 7%	0 0%	3 20%	1 7%	3 20%	1 7%	2 13%	2 13%	1 7%	1 7%	0 0%
Slovenia	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Slovensko	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
New MS	No of cases %	1 6%	0 0%	4 22%	3 17%	3 17%	1 6%	2 11%	2 11%	1 6%	1 6%	0 0%

Chart B12: Age distribution in suspects in 2005

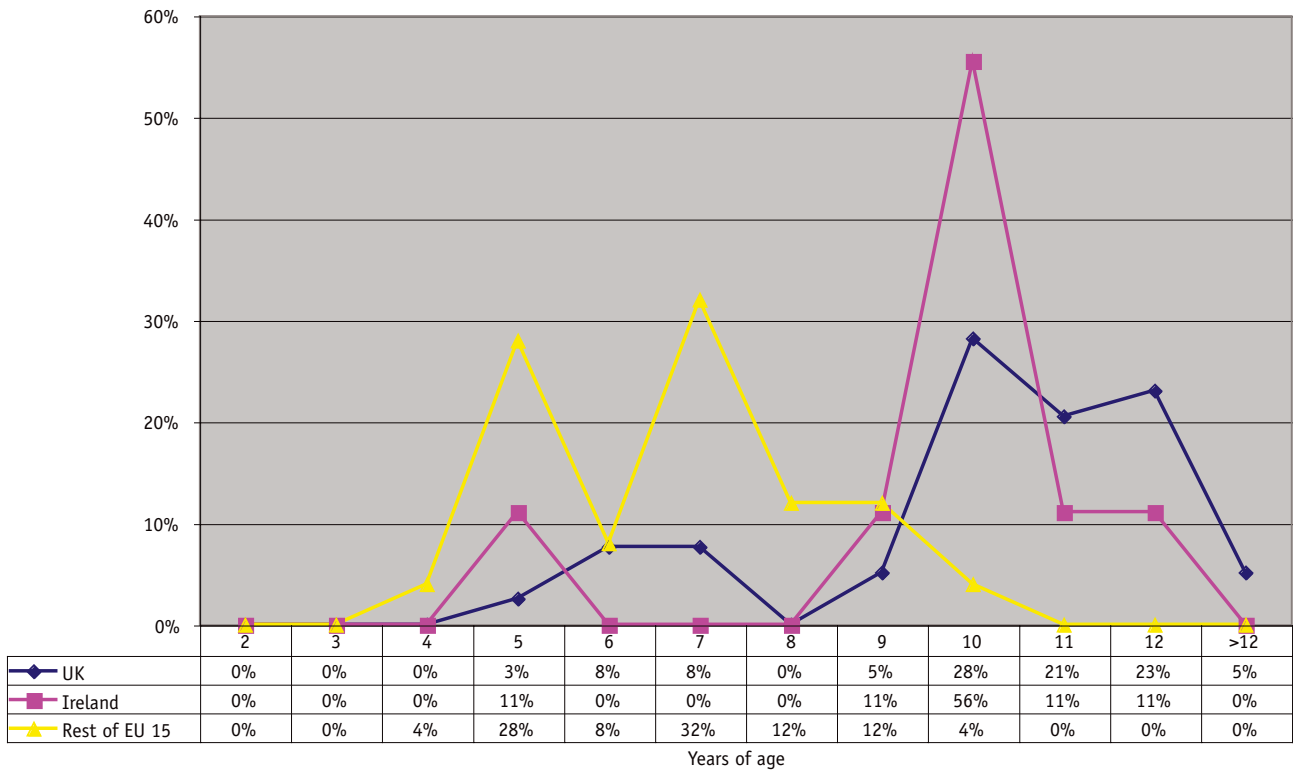


Chart B13: Average age of positive cases detected in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005

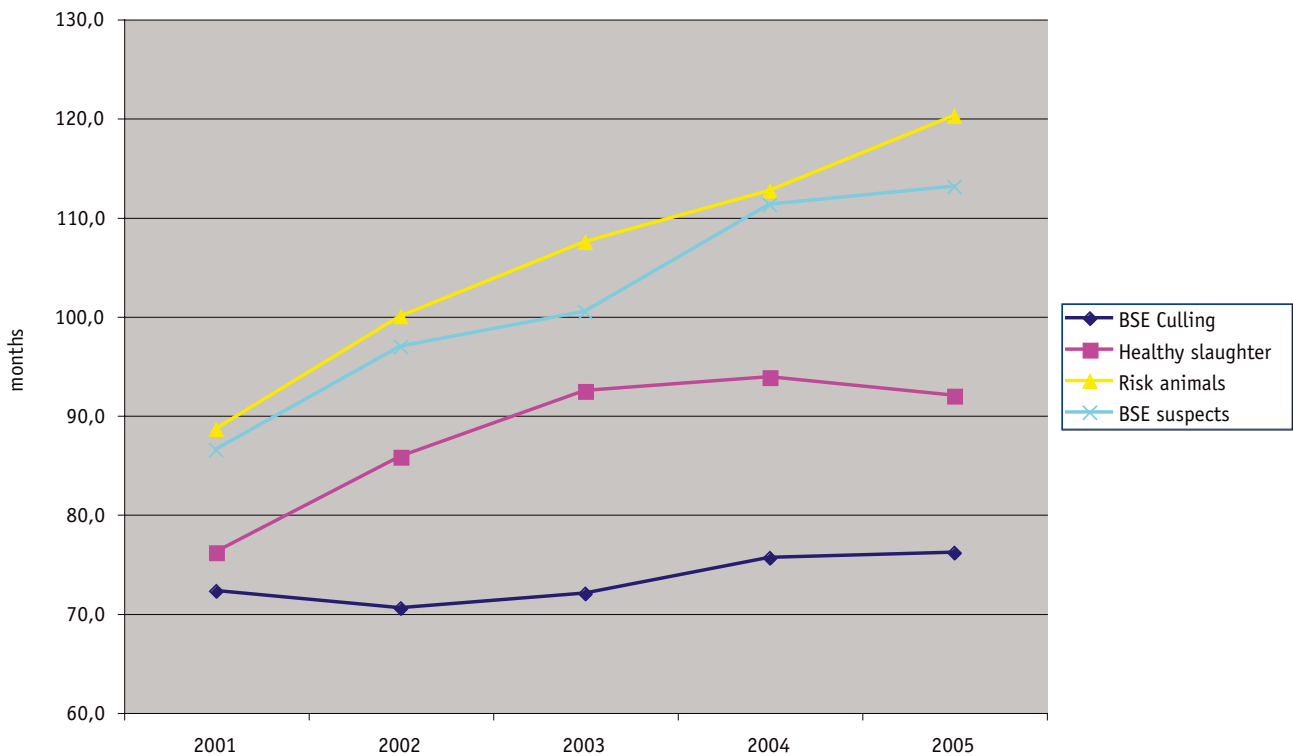


Table B18: Age distribution of positive cases in BSE suspects:

		4 (48-59m)	5 (60-71m)	6 (72-83m)	7 (84-95m)	8 (96-107m)	9 (108-119m)	10 (120-131m)	11 (132-143m)	12 (144-155m)	>12 (>155m)
Belgique / België	No of cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
España	No of cases	1	7	2	6	3	1	0	0	0	0
	%	5%	35%	10%	30%	15%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
France	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
Ireland	No of cases	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	0
	%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	11%	56%	11%	11%	0%
Portugal	No of cases	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	1	3	3	0	2	11	8	9	2
	%	0%	3%	8%	8%	0%	5%	28%	21%	23%	5%
Total EU 15	No of cases	1	9	5	11	3	6	17	9	10	2
	%	1%	12%	7%	15%	4%	8%	23%	12%	14%	3%

Table B19: Average age in months per target group

	BSE Culling					Healthy slaughter					Risk animals					BSE suspects				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Belgique/België	74,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	72,1	74,8	88,1	91,8	96,0	73,6	84,0	81,6	83,0	0,0	73,9	81,0	0,0	82,3	95,0
Danmark	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	57,7	71,0	86,0	0,0	0,0	78,0	64,0	0,0	166,0	113,0	48,0	0,0	66,0	0,0	0,0
Deutschland	61,5	56,3	52,0	87,5	0,0	68,4	78,3	72,7	78,4	65,8	63,8	78,5	77,0	71,2	80,2	64,7	70,5	71,7	68,7	0,0
Ellas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	56,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
España	0,0	0,0	69,0	0,0	80,4	83,0	81,2	84,2	83,2	82,3	72,5	76,4	84,2	81,5	79,1	64,3	86,6	74,0	82,7	82,1
France	86,0	79,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	75,6	86,6	99,7	90,5	115,8	79,3	85,5	97,6	110,2	107,2	74,6	83,9	81,7	111,2	120,5
Ireland	0,0	71,6	95,0	69,0	0,0	90,7	99,1	112,3	124,6	131,2	83,5	95,6	104,5	116,7	120,6	82,4	91,5	100,0	117,4	121,8
Italia	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	66,5	80,3	91,5	67,0	96,4	71,9	75,9	97,3	93,8	115,0	0,0	0,0	96,0	0,0	0,0
Luxembourg	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	48,0	0,0	73,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nederland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	76,2	79,3	85,4	99,0	66,0	70,8	72,9	69,8	83,0	58,0	78,0	75,0	79,0	0,0	0,0
Österreich	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	70,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	154,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	135,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Portugal	0,0	99,0	0,0	67,0	0,0	81,2	86,9	94,5	97,3	100,3	82,3	85,2	92,1	104,9	121,3	81,9	88,2	93,2	100,5	101,5
Suomi/Finland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	81,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
United Kingdom	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	80,2	57,0	102,0	109,4	118,3	104,9	101,0	110,9	119,2	132,1	140,2	89,4	101,0	108,4	120,4	127,6
Total EU 15	72,2	70,5	72,0	75,6	80,3	76,2	85,9	93,1	95,0	94,4	88,7	100,1	107,6	113,5	121,5	86,5	96,9	100,5	111,2	113,1
eská Republika	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	57,0	72,0	73,5	62,7	88,0	60,0	68,0	0,0	76,0	60,6	60,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Polska	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	58,0	0,0	76,3	74,0	93,4	82,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	114,7	107,5	0,0	99,0	67,0	0,0	0,0
Slovenija	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	62,0	72,0	0,0	44,0	62,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Slovensko	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	59,0	72,8	95,3	93,0	60,2	59,0	78,0	71,3	72,0	75,0	64,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Chart B14: Average age of positive cases per target group in the UK: comparison of 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001

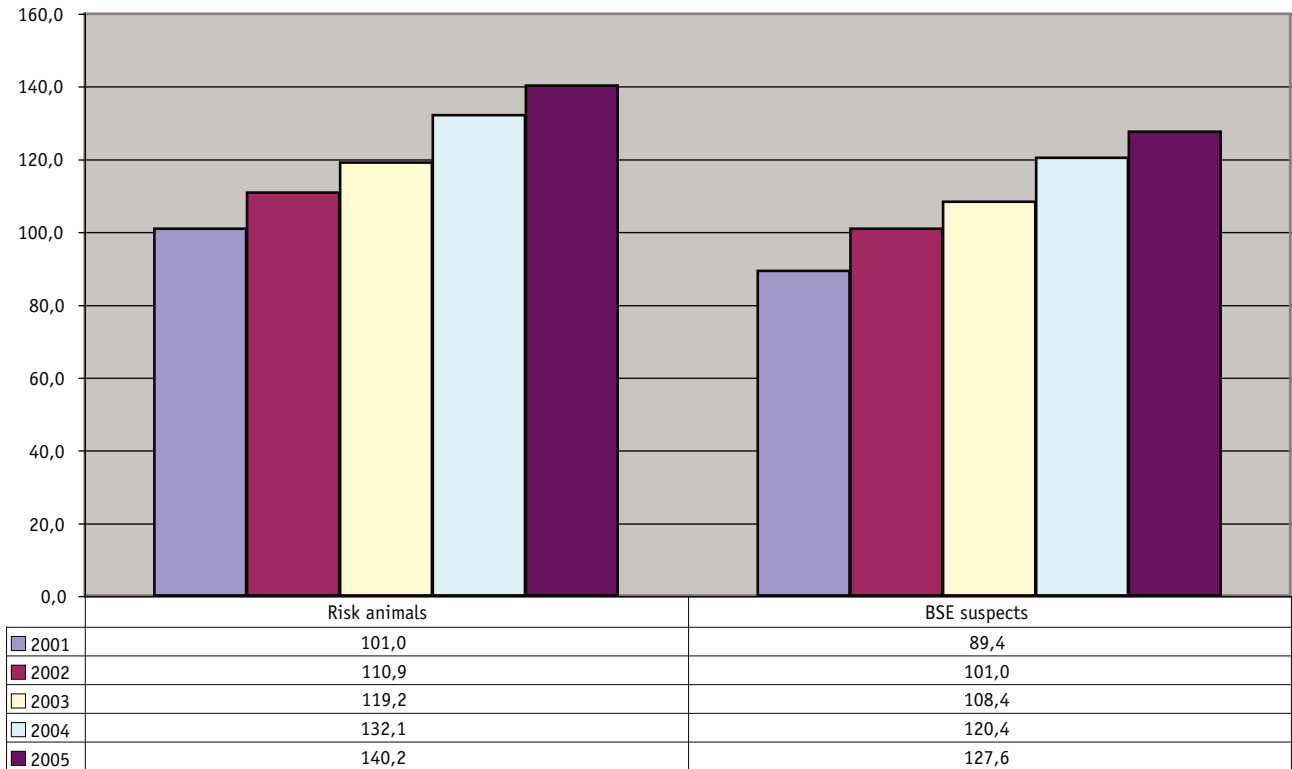


Chart B15: Average age of positive cases per target group in Ireland: comparison of 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001

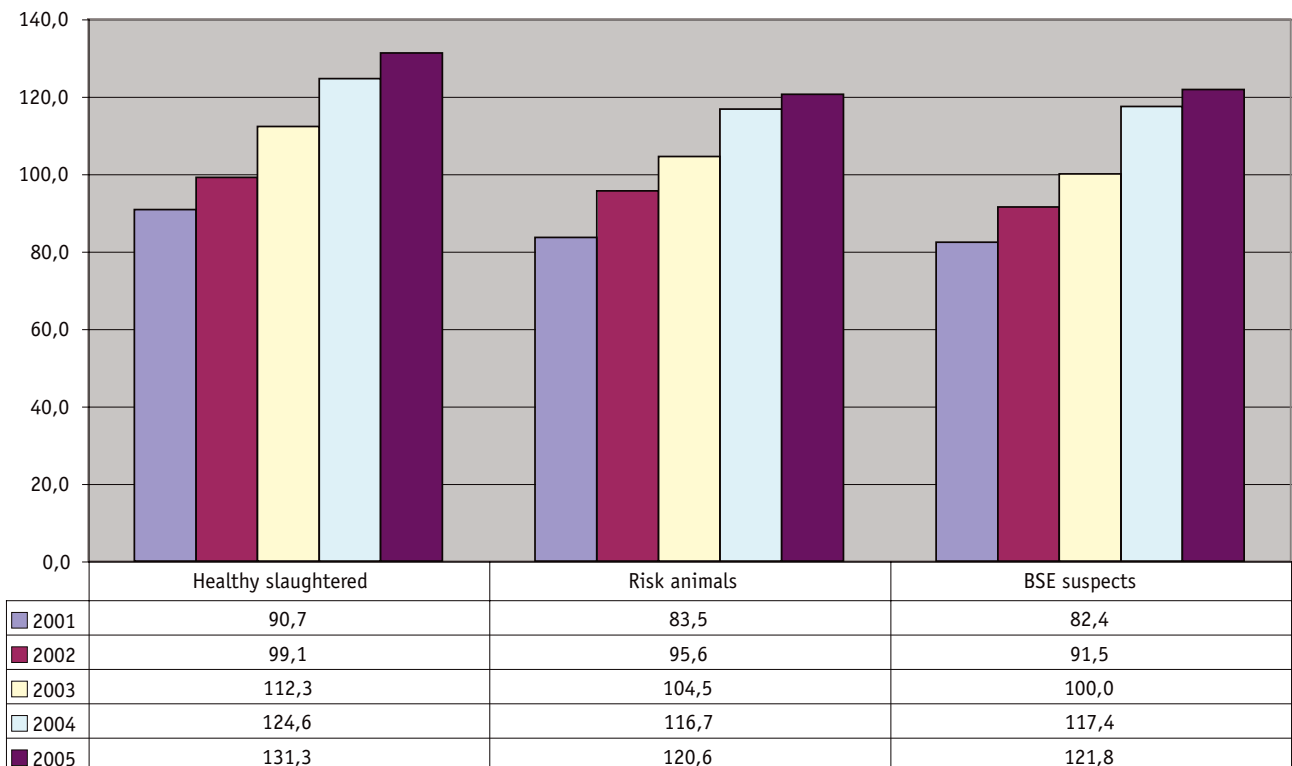
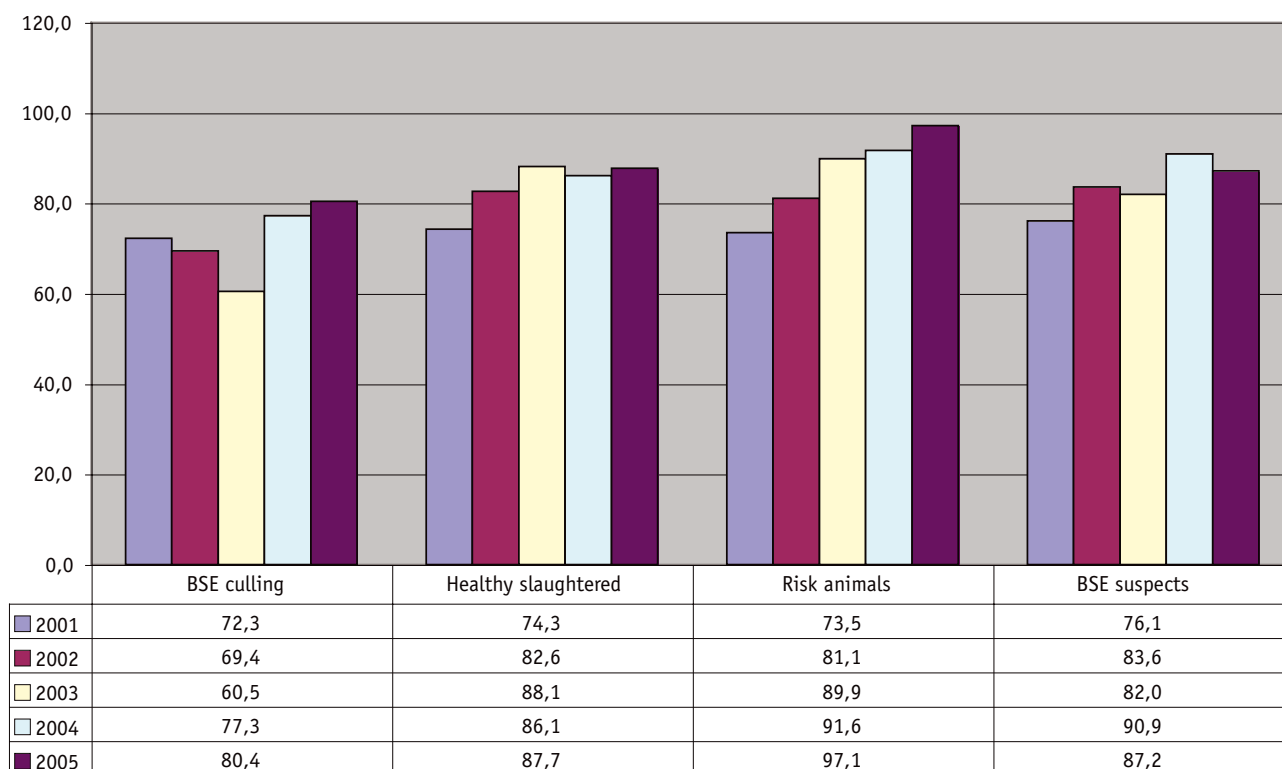


Chart B16: Average age of positive cases per target group in the rest of the EU 15: comparison of 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001



Comments on the age distribution of positive cases

Tables B15 to B18, and Charts B6 to B12 illustrate that there are differences between Member States in the age profile of positive cases in 2005 as was already observed in the previous years. A favourable evolution is observed in the average age of positive cases of the major target groups (BSE suspects, healthy slaughtered cattle and risk animals) from 2001 to 2005 in the EU15 (Table B19 and Charts B13 to B16). Taking into consideration an average incubation period of 5-6 years, these figures are an indication that measures taken from 1997 onwards may have had effect and that the prevalence of BSE in young animals is decreasing.

When assessing the figures in healthy slaughtered animals in the UK, it should be borne in mind that the testing was targeted at animals born after 1 August 1996.

4.5 Year of birth distribution in cases detected since 2001

Table B20: Year of birth distribution of positive cases

	Year of Birth															
	Before 1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Belgique / België	No of cases %	0 0%	2 2%	4 4%	2 2%	15 13%	28 25%	41 37%	17 15%	3 3%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Danmark	No of cases %	0 0%	1 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	7 54%	2 15%	2 15%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Deutschland	No of cases %	1 0%	2 1%	2 1%	2 1%	3 4%	83 22%	134 35%	44 12%	33 9%	42 11%	19 5%	2 1%	0 0%	0 0%	
Ellas	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
España	No of cases %	10 2%	3 1%	0 0%	5 1%	34 6%	90 15%	108 18%	140 23%	106 17%	49 8%	32 5%	0 0%	1 0%	0 0%	
France	No of cases %	4 1%	3 0%	5 1%	12 2%	61 9%	184 42%	295 12%	37 5%	14 2%	6 1%	3 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Ireland	No of cases %	22 2%	17 2%	26 3%	43 5%	113 12%	174 40%	377 16%	11 1%	4 0%	7 1%	3 0%	2 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Italia	No of cases %	3 2%	0 0%	1 1%	2 2%	5 4%	14 20%	26 38%	51 18%	3 2%	3 2%	1 1%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Luxembourg	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 50%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 50%	0 0%	0 0%	
Nederland	No of cases %	1 1%	0 0%	2 3%	2 3%	3 4%	4 10%	7 45%	32 16%	11 7%	5 1%	1 3%	2 1%	0 0%	0 0%	
Österreich	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 33%	0 0%	1 0%	0 33%	1 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Portugal	No of cases %	7 2%	7 2%	2 0%	13 3%	78 17%	99 13%	62 79%	74 16%	39 8%	8 2%	1 0%	0 0%	1 0%	0 0%	
Suomi/Finland	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
United Kingdom	No of cases %	248 7%	101 3%	199 6%	369 11%	603 17%	819 23%	103 3%	48 1%	39 1%	24 1%	6 0%	2 0%	1 0%	0 0%	
Total EU 15	No of cases %	296 4%	134 2%	239 3%	453 7%	903 13%	1.470 21%	1.788 26%	799 12%	408 6%	248 4%	140 2%	67 1,0%	8 0,1%	3 0,04%	0 0,00%
Česká Republika	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	4 17%	4 4%	1 17%	4 4%	1 9%	2 44%	10 4%	1 4%	0 0%	0 0%
Polska	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	3 8%	0 0%	3 8%	3 23%	9 13%	5 13%	4 10%	5 13%	2 5%	0 0%	1 3%	0 0%
Slovenija	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 17%	1 17%	0 0%	1 17%	1 17%	1 33%	2 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Slovensko	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%	0 0%	9 39%	4 17%	1 4%	0 0%	1 4%	5 22%	2 9%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
New MS	No of cases %	0 0%	0 0%	1 1%	3 3%	0 0%	3 19%	17 16%	15 11%	7 8%	8 9%	22 24%	5 5%	0 0%	1 1%	

Charts B17 to B21: Year of birth distribution of positive cases detected in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005

Chart B17

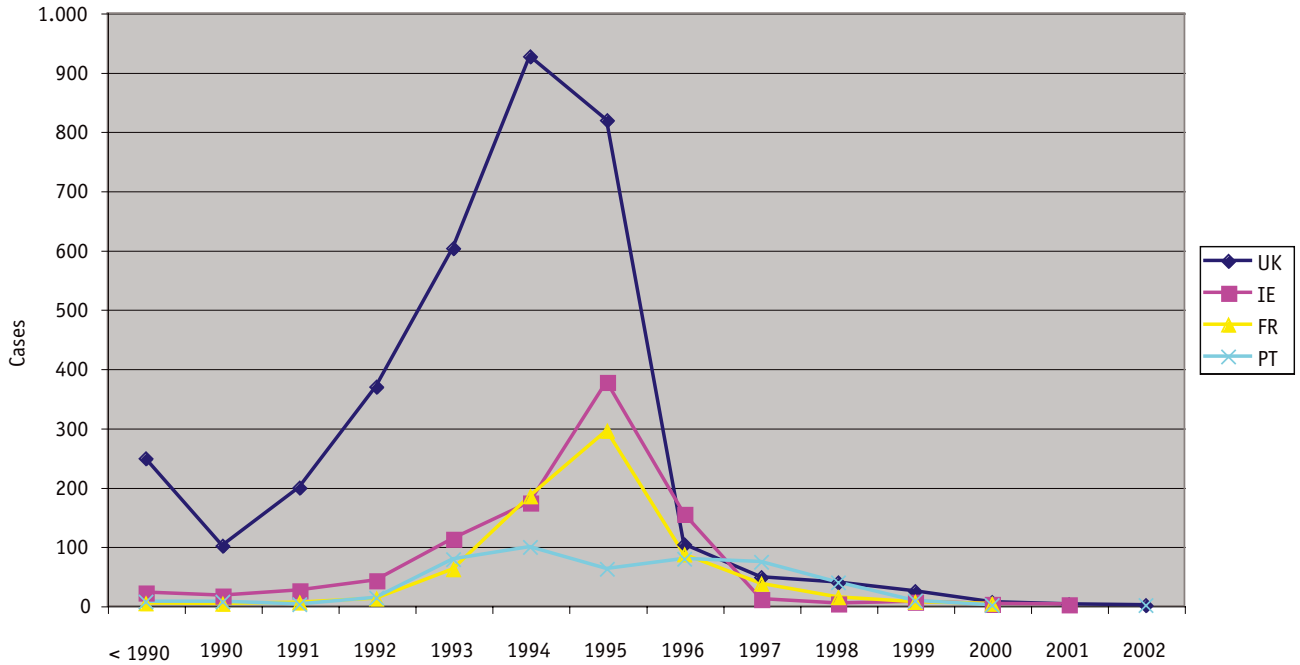


Chart B18

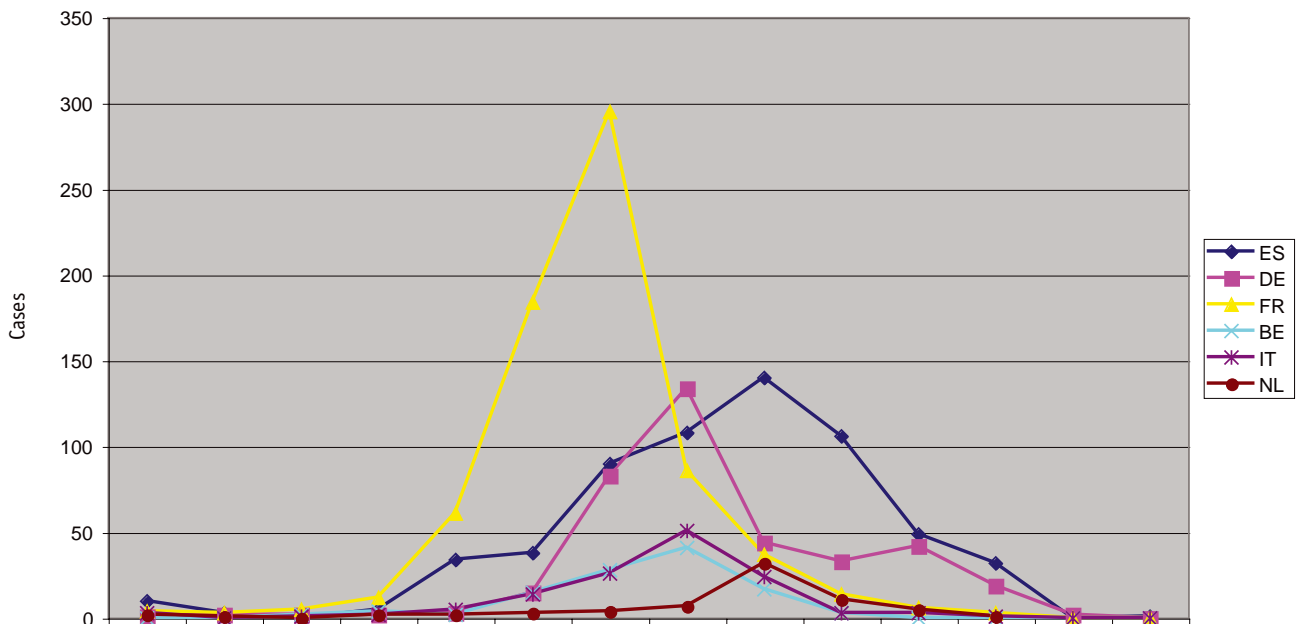


Chart B19

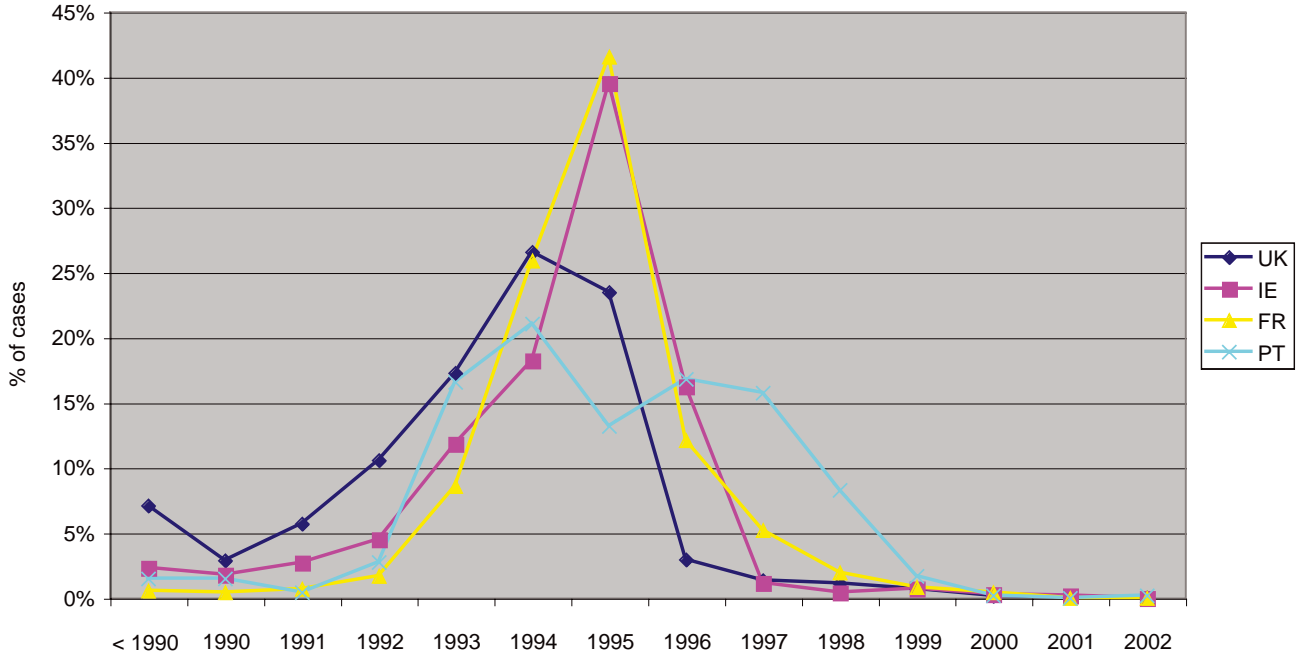


Chart B20

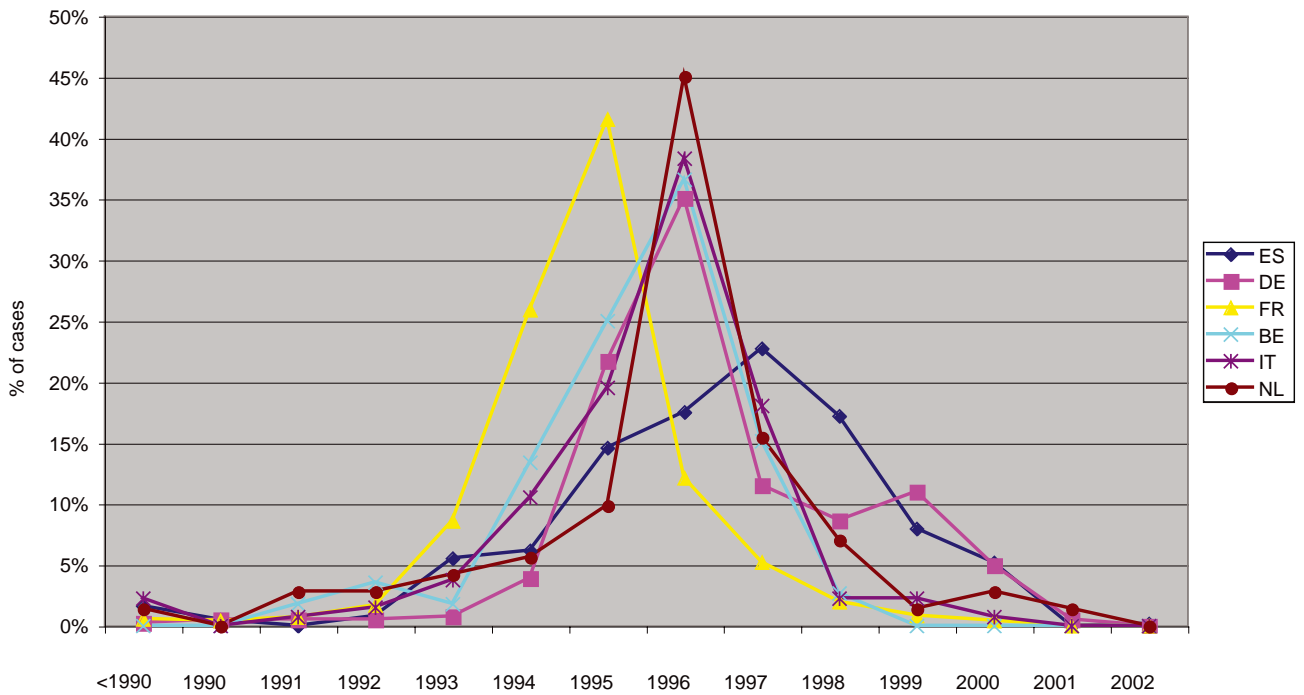
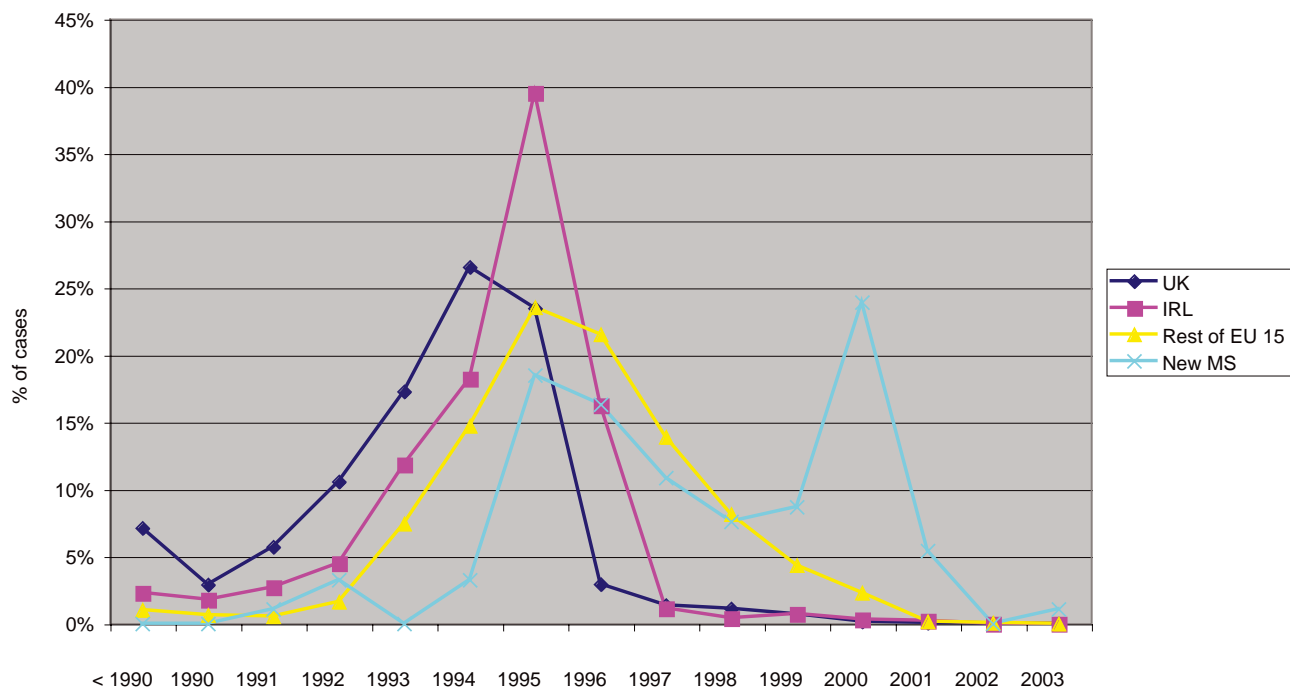


Chart B21



Comments on the year of birth distribution of positive animals

Table B20 and Charts B17 to B21 only take account of cases detected since 2001 and does not include cases detected before 2001 in particular in the United Kingdom, Portugal, Ireland and France. However, differences between Member States with regard to the year of birth with the highest % of positive cases may be an indication of differences in the period of exposure to the agent and by the effectiveness of measures to prevent transmission of the agent, in particular the feed ban. In several Member States the peak of exposure seems to be very well defined, representing almost half of the positive cases detected (France and Ireland:1995; Germany, Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands: 1996).

The UK figures are not fully representative as the testing programme in healthy slaughtered animals was different for animals born pre-August 1996.

4.6 Prevalence of BSE in different age categories

Table B21: Extrapolated age (months) distribution

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SV	UK	EU 15
< 24	1.648	1.828	57.884	Na	1.833	1	70	545	0	188	425	0	271	917	3	65.613
24-35	31.171	31.923	480.428	Na	70.627	341.289	277.857	86.320	2.977	46.251	20.037	9.098	14.994	4.821	61.705	1.479.498
36-47	70.037	57.635	334.209	Na	64.304	538.630	115.794	107.091	3.207	90.043	28.283	12.170	25.491	5.978	84.776	1.537.648
48-59	73.365	56.339	311.706	Na	68.088	364.160	50.543	106.712	1.969	96.681	25.869	12.236	25.721	6.448	82.199	1.282.036
60-71	59.165	40.968	260.802	Na	64.398	306.505	44.311	96.927	1.517	82.812	25.096	11.802	19.998	5.470	90.300	1.110.071
72-83	43.938	28.301	201.191	Na	57.933	253.186	43.102	76.069	1.295	69.968	22.647	11.014	13.689	4.227	88.496	915.056
84-95	30.784	16.861	147.517	Na	49.431	201.712	43.212	58.517	1.016	51.141	19.547	9.171	8.183	2.544	80.722	720.358
96-107	19.003	9.806	103.067	Na	36.872	157.993	26	43.053	768	32.299	16.412	8.005	4.370	1.500	62.249	495.423
108-119	12.219	6.001	67.357	Na	30.848	120.741	22	32.412	613	20.966	13.173	6.664	2.297	772	26.594	340.679
120-131	7.017	3.094	43.118	Na	25.367	89.977	33	24.125	458	11.865	9.945	5.951	1.211	454	17.277	239.892
132-143	3.749	1.754	26.427	Na	21.727	67.169	18	18.225	326	5.774	6.870	5.432	755	284	12.105	170.615
144-155	2.085	1.029	16.486	Na	17.092	49.011	12	13.281	241	2.986	4.741	4.145	418	156	7.860	119.543
156 & >	2.533	1.340	22.269	Na	55.161	103.220	11	33.048	361	2.888	7.295	17.647	587	323	15.087	261.770
96 & >	0	0	0	Na	34.077	0	218.679	0	0	7.248	825	0	0	0	0	260.829
> 24	0	0	0	Na	3.052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.052
Unknown	10.566	229	0	Na	0	0	537	1.873	0	0	481	0	0	1.383	17.121	32.190
Total	367.280	257.108	2.072.461	Na	600.810	2.593.594	794.227	698.198	14.748	521.110	201.646	113.335	117.985	35.277	646.494	9.034.273

Table B21 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	SI	SK
< 24	42	28	66	84	31	40	Na	163	63	24
24-35	27.207	3.506	1.288	3.071	8.487	9.058	Na	43.182	4.611	10.233
36-47	30.699	4.376	1.767	3.955	11.138	15.285	Na	51.474	5.078	12.378
48-59	30.159	4.785	1.295	3.865	11.763	16.194	Na	41.307	4.760	11.193
60-71	25.520	4.239	1.227	3.654	7.649	12.647	Na	41.270	4.418	9.708
72-83	18.730	3.570	1.091	3.700	7.633	9.457	Na	43.716	4.069	7.318
84-95	13.450	3.090	715	3.691	7.290	6.940	Na	49.096	3.441	5.902
96-107	9.313	2.501	786	3.258	2.921	4.700	Na	47.341	2.836	4.286
108-119	6.154	1.901	501	2.770	9.131	3.381	Na	41.599	2.335	3.077
120-131	4.144	1.289	210	2.446	9.064	2.210	Na	37.086	1.883	2.135
132-143	2.480	721	66	2.151	7.310	1.456	Na	24.931	1.192	1.139
144-155	1.416	462	35	1.552	2.198	845	Na	18.934	818	668
156 & >	1.543	641	15	2.766	1.580	1.418	Na	23.160	1.258	963
96 & >	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	270	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	22	200
Total	170.857	31.109	9.062	36.963	86.195	83.631	Na	36.784	69.224	69.224

Table B22: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested risk animals

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SV	UK	EU 15
< 24	1.499	1.588	3.013	Na	421	0	64	124	0	51	96	0	116	880	0	7.852
24-35	8.509	7.989	47.532	Na	11.958	38.059	2.227	17.054	564	12.379	2.829	4.476	3.919	4.027	36.120	197.642
36-47	7.714	7.465	36.289	Na	11.913	43.274	11.258	16.414	592	9.210	2.099	4.053	3.076	4.025	32.193	189.575
48-59	6.402	7.414	35.486	Na	11.006	34.103	9.274	16.554	419	10.096	1.995	3.956	3.370	4.302	28.931	173.308
60-71	5.334	5.642	32.415	Na	11.029	30.720	8.517	14.957	388	9.273	2.175	3.808	2.769	3.827	31.890	162.744
72-83	4.352	4.174	25.477	Na	10.309	25.355	8.565	11.766	282	8.359	1.806	3.430	1.910	2.952	31.615	140.352
84-95	3.146	2.324	18.188	Na	7.721	20.037	8.955	8.244	237	6.222	1.537	2.656	1.100	1.721	28.317	110.405
96-107	2.068	1.315	12.190	Na	5.595	15.211	0	5.685	179	1.214	1.178	2.415	577	1.002	23.492	72.121
108-119	1.448	817	7.468	Na	4.865	11.322	0	3.957	130	751	935	2.032	291	508	17.398	51.922
120-131	847	406	4.627	Na	4.047	8.528	0	2.472	87	419	696	1.915	156	301	14.626	39.127
132-143	490	267	2.898	Na	3.688	6.556	0	1.667	57	177	436	1.862	130	185	10.103	28.516
144-155	285	169	1.885	Na	2.893	5.059	0	1.096	44	103	341	1.390	64	106	6.524	19.959
156 & >	439	276	3.113	Na	9.509	13.954	0	2.261	65	127	672	6.423	129	235	12.602	49.805
96 & >	0	0	0	Na	3.360	0	43.475	0	0	7.248	174	0	0	0	0	54.257
> 24	0	0	0	Na	3.052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.052
Unknown	468	226	0	Na	0	0	276	9	0	0	155	0	0	1.103	15.286	17.523
Total	43.001	40.072	230.581	Na	101.366	252.178	92.611		3.044	65.629	17.124	38.416	17.607	25.174	289.097	1.318.160

Table B22 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested risk animals

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	SI	SK
< 24	28	20	31	61	8	28	Na	122	48	17
24-35	14.353	1.459	306	327	628	3.182	Na	7.490	1.621	2.975
36-47	10.012	1.052	241	247	558	2.606	Na	5.324	1.160	2.443
48-59	9.906	1.148	155	229	301	2.743	Na	4.764	1.192	2.186
60-71	8.865	1.005	157	229	290	2.220	Na	4.506	1.167	1.951
72-83	6.210	730	107	187	87	1.752	Na	4.208	1.053	1.327
84-95	4.306	611	94	162	396	1.124	Na	3.894	811	1.015
96-107	2.826	464	114	121	458	734	Na	3.434	645	699
108-119	1.706	265	73	118	762	500	Na	2.432	496	439
120-131	1.057	185	37	76	296	303	Na	2.047	363	306
132-143	570	84	8	66	287	212	Na	1.176	205	136
144-155	326	48	7	45	339	112	Na	857	115	71
156 & >	364	79	3	77	16	256	Na	934	200	119
96 & >	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	129	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	22	61
Total	60.529	7.150	1.333	1.945	4.426	15.772	Na	41.317	9.098	13.745

Table B23: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested healthy slaughtered animals

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SV	UK	EU 15
< 24	139	240	54.814	Na	1.353	0	0	206	0	137	329	0	155	36	0	57.409
24-35	22.642	23.929	432.454	Na	58.654	303.219	275.243	69.169	2.413	33.872	17.201	4.609	11.075	792	25.528	1.280.800
36-47	62.301	50.166	297.231	Na	52.211	495.347	103.975	90.617	2.603	80.833	26.179	8.108	22.415	1.952	52.503	1.346.441
48-59	66.944	48.925	275.491	Na	56.826	330.049	40.765	90.102	1.545	86.585	23.872	8.264	22.351	2.144	53.092	1.106.955
60-71	53.811	35.322	227.946	Na	53.041	275.726	35.346	81.913	1.129	73.539	22.917	7.965	17.229	1.642	57.921	945.447
72-83	39.579	24.125	175.408	Na	47.335	227.789	34.140	64.275	1.013	61.609	20.836	7.533	11.779	1.274	56.188	772.883
84-95	27.625	14.536	129.145	Na	41.571	181.656	33.842	50.259	779	44.919	18.004	6.446	7.083	823	51.508	608.196
96-107	16.927	8.491	90.724	Na	31.236	142.765	0	37.360	589	31.085	15.232	5.528	3.793	498	37.371	421.599
108-119	10.769	5.184	59.823	Na	25.956	109.386	0	28.453	483	20.215	12.236	4.513	2.006	264	8.996	288.284
120-131	6.170	2.688	38.438	Na	21.311	81.425	0	21.649	371	11.446	9.247	3.970	1.055	153	2.601	200.524
132-143	3.259	1.487	23.511	Na	18.032	60.592	0	16.554	269	5.597	6.433	3.531	625	99	1.984	141.973
144-155	1.800	860	14.588	Na	14.199	43.944	0	12.181	197	2.883	4.400	2.718	354	50	1.321	99.495
156 & >	2.093	1.063	19.127	Na	45.652	89.253	0	30.783	296	2.761	6.623	11.167	458	88	2.474	211.838
96 & >	0	0	0	Na	30.672	0	173.510	0	0	0	651	0	0	0	0	204.833
Unknown	10.069	3	0	Na	0	0	225	1.864	0	0	326	0	0	280	1.771	14.538
Total	324.128	217.019	1.838.700	Na	498.049	2.341.151	697.046	595.385	11.687	455.481	184.486	74.352	100.378	10.095	353.258	7.701.215

Table B23 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested healthy slaughtered animals

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	SI	SK
< 24	3	8	35	23	23	2	Na	20	5	5
24-35	12.854	2.047	982	2.743	7.859	5.865	Na	35.689	2.987	7.258
36-47	20.571	3.324	1.526	3.708	10.580	12.677	Na	46.137	3.916	9.932
48-59	19.753	3.637	1.140	3.636	11.462	13.444	Na	36.453	3.567	8.929
60-71	16.260	3.234	1.070	3.425	7.359	10.426	Na	36.713	3.244	7.702
72-83	12.428	2.840	984	3.513	7.546	7.705	Na	39.469	3.012	5.984
84-95	9.137	2.479	621	3.529	6.894	5.814	Na	45.191	2.629	4.887
96-107	6.470	2.037	672	3.137	2.463	3.965	Na	43.903	2.190	3.587
108-119	4.444	1.636	428	2.652	8.369	2.881	Na	39.165	1.839	2.638
120-131	3.087	1.104	173	2.370	8.768	1.905	Na	35.036	1.520	1.829
132-143	1.910	637	58	2.085	7.023	1.244	Na	23.754	987	1.003
144-155	1.090	414	28	1.507	1.859	733	Na	18.077	703	597
156 & >	1.179	562	12	2.689	1.564	1.160	Na	22.226	1.058	844
96 & >	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	138	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	139
Total	109.186	23.959	7.729	35.017	81.769	67.821	Na	421.971	27.657	55.334

Table B24: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested BSE suspects

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SV	UK	EU 15
< 24	9	0	22	Na	2	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	47
24-35	18	5	439	Na	5	8	10	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	12	506
36-47	21	4	393	Na	1	9	16	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	457
48-59	19	0	338	Na	7	2	16	3	2	0	0	2	0	2	14	405
60-71	20	1	267	Na	9	5	22	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	14	342
72-83	7	1	253	Na	5	5	21	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	14	313
84-95	7	0	152	Na	7	11	29	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	20	234
96-107	4	0	133	Na	5	5	26	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	185
108-119	1	0	63	Na	3	4	22	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	14	111
120-131	0	0	50	Na	1	3	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	105
132-143	0	0	18	Na	2	2	18	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	12	54
144-155	0	0	13	Na	0	1	12	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	14	43
156 & >	1	0	28	Na	0	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	51
96 & >	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	29	0	0	Na	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	40
Total	136	11	2.169	Na	47	57	242	26	2	0	8	17	0	8	170	2.893

Table B24 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested BSE suspects

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	SI	SK
< 24	0	0	0	0	0	10	Na	6	8	0
24-35	0	0	0	1	0	11	Na	1	3	0
36-47	0	0	0	0	0	2	Na	1	2	0
48-59	0	0	0	0	0	7	Na	9	1	0
60-71	0	0	0	0	0	1	Na	4	5	0
72-83	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	10	3	0
84-95	0	0	0	0	0	2	Na	3	1	0
96-107	0	0	0	0	0	1	Na	2	1	0
108-119	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
120-131	0	0	0	0	0	2	Na	3	0	0
132-143	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	1	0	0
144-155	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
156 & >	0	0	0	0	0	2	Na	0	0	0
96 & >	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	1	0	38	Na	40	24	0

Table B25: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SV	UK	EU 15
< 24	1	0	35	Na	57	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305
24-35	2	0	3	Na	10	3	377	93	0	0	4	13	0	0	45	550
36-47	1	0	296	Na	179	0	545	57	12	0	4	8	0	0	73	1.175
48-59	0	0	391	Na	249	6	488	53	3	0	2	14	0	0	162	1.368
60-71	0	3	174	Na	319	54	426	56	0	0	4	27	0	0	475	1.538
72-83	0	1	53	Na	284	37	376	24	0	0	3	51	0	0	679	1.508
84-95	6	1	32	Na	132	8	386	12	0	0	5	64	0	0	877	1.523
96-107	4	0	20	Na	36	12	0	6	0	0	2	61	0	0	1.377	1.518
108-119	1	0	3	Na	24	29	0	1	0	0	2	116	0	0	186	362
120-131	0	0	3	Na	8	21	0	3	0	0	2	66	0	0	33	136
132-143	0	0	0	Na	5	19	0	4	0	0	0	38	0	0	6	72
144-155	0	0	0	Na	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	35	0	0	1	46
156 & >	0	1	1	Na	0	12	0	3	0	0	0	57	0	0	2	76
96 & >	0	0	0	Na	45	0	1.694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.739
Unknown	0	0	0	Na	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	89
Total	15	6	1.011	Na	1.348	208	4.328	527	15	0	28	550	0	0	3.969	12.005

Table B25 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	SI	SK
< 24	11	0	0	0	0	0	Na	15	2	2
24-35	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	2	0	0
36-47	116	0	0	0	0	0	Na	12	0	3
48-59	500	0	0	0	0	0	Na	81	0	78
60-71	395	0	0	0	0	0	Na	47	2	55
72-83	92	0	0	0	0	0	Na	29	1	7
84-95	7	0	0	0	0	0	Na	8	0	0
96-107	17	0	0	0	0	0	Na	2	0	0
108-119	4	0	0	0	0	0	Na	2	0	0
120-131	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
132-143	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
144-155	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
156 & >	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
96 & >	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	3	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	Na	0	0	0
Total	1.142	0	0	0	0	0	Na	201	5	145

Chart B22: Extrapolated mean age distribution of cattle tested in different target groups in the EU

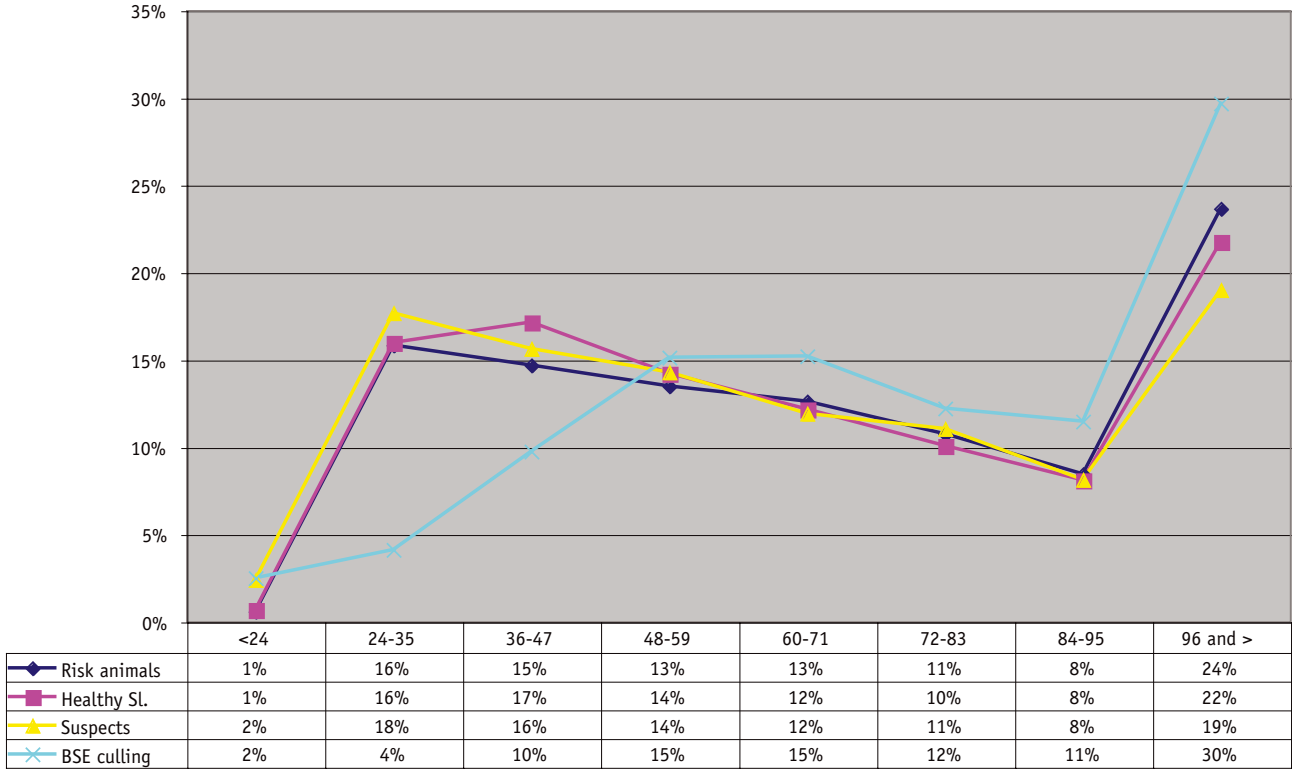


Chart B23: Extrapolated age (months) distribution in risk animals tested in some major Member States

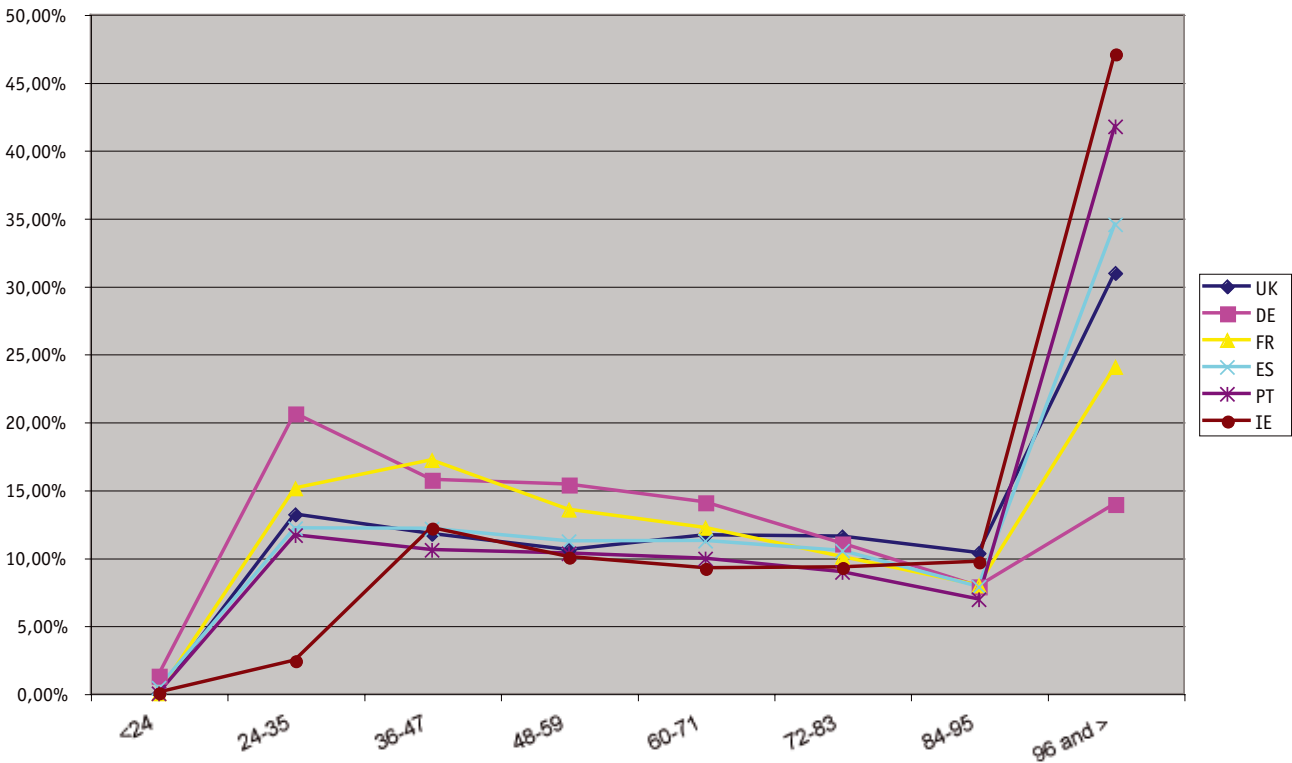


Chart B24: Extrapolated age (months) distribution in healthy slaughtered cattle tested in some major Member States

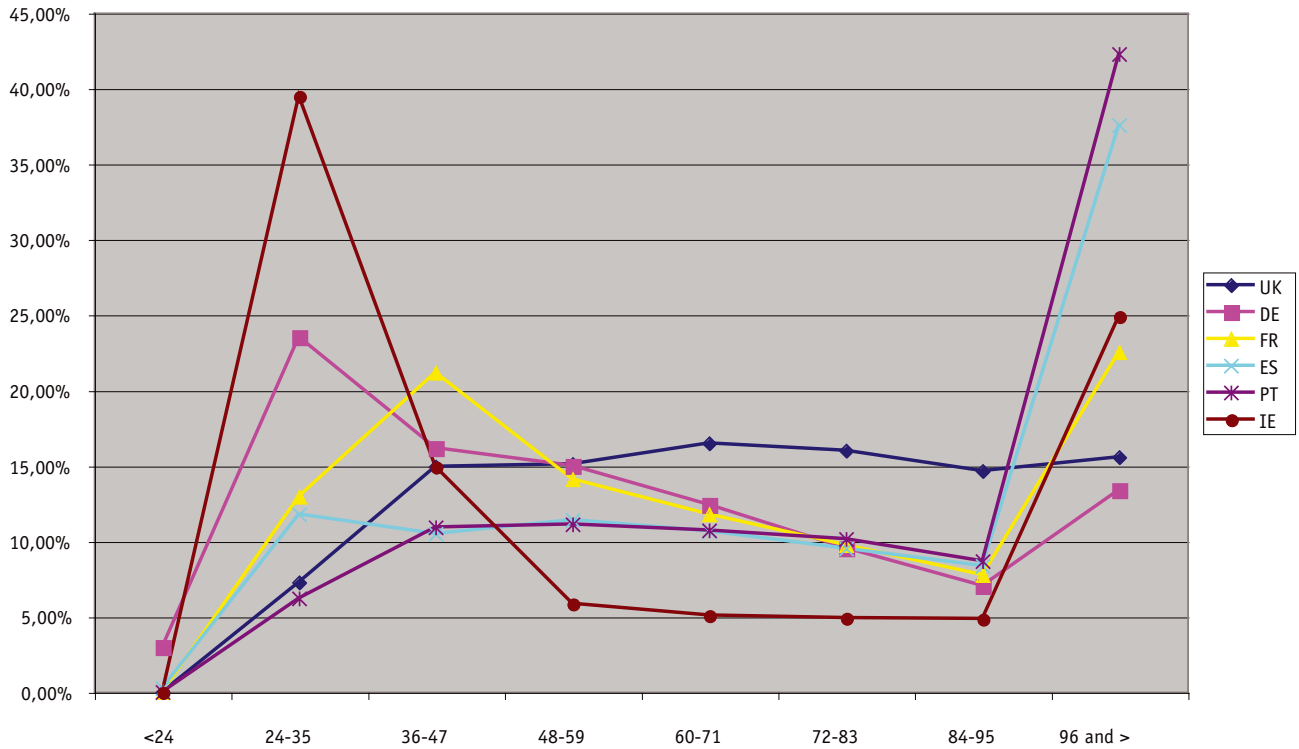


Chart B25: Prevalence of BSE per target group in cattle of different age in the EU

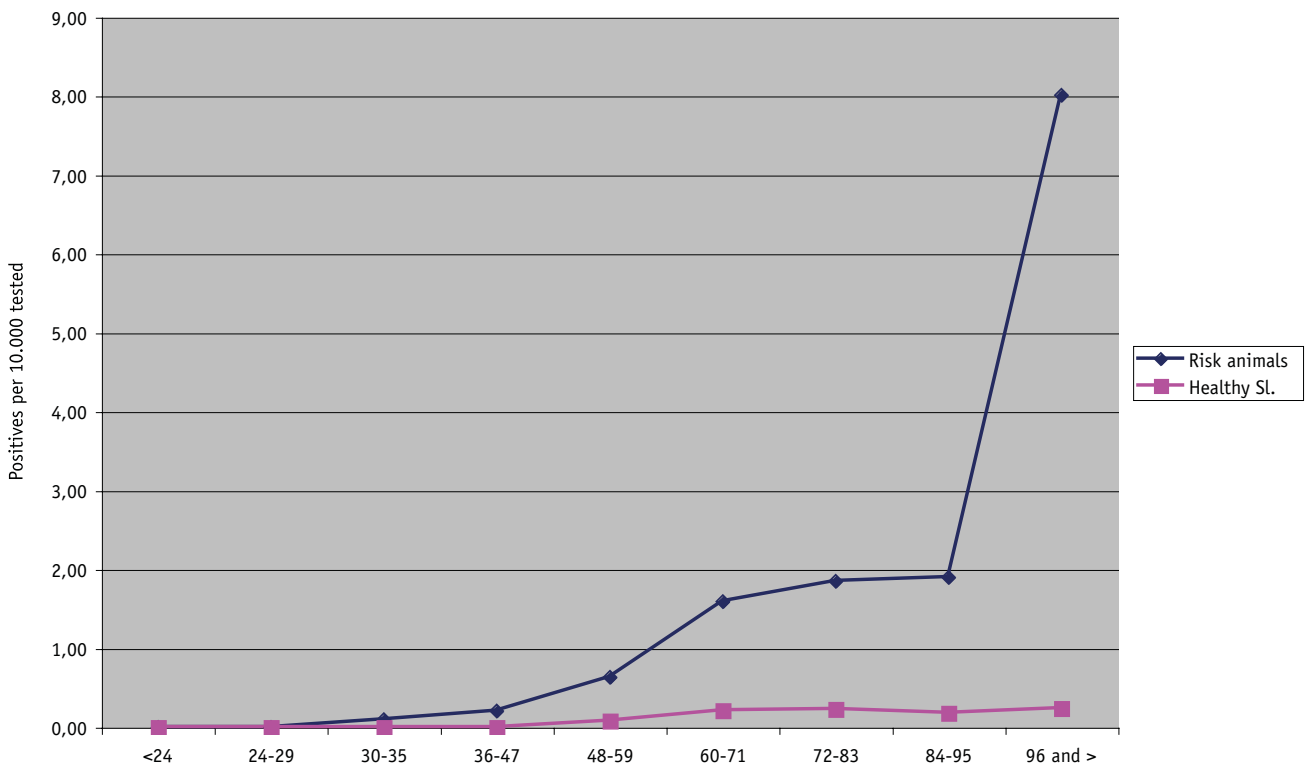


Table B26: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: total population

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	UK	EU 15	CZ	PL	SI	SK
< 24	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
24-35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,01	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,23	0,00	0,00
36-47	0,00	0,00	0,03	0,16	0,00	0,09	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,35	0,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
48-59	0,00	0,00	0,19	1,32	0,03	0,40	0,00	5,08	0,10	0,00	0,00	0,12	0,16	1,66	1,21	0,00	1,79
60-71	0,00	0,00	0,42	4,19	0,16	0,90	0,31	0,00	0,24	0,00	0,00	0,55	0,51	0,78	0,24	2,26	1,03
72-83	0,00	0,00	0,30	5,01	0,04	0,23	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,72	1,36	0,57	0,53	1,14	0,00	0,00
84-95	0,32	0,00	0,20	4,05	0,15	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	11,99	1,11	0,65	0,00	0,20	0,00	0,00
96-107	0,53	0,00	0,39	2,17	0,06		0,23	0,00	0,00	0,00	7,50	0,80	0,54	0,00	0,42	0,00	0,00
108-119	0,00	1,67	0,15	1,30	0,41		0,93	0,00	0,00	0,00	13,51	6,77	1,59	0,00	0,48	0,00	0,00
120-131	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,79	0,89		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	8,40	21,42	2,79	0,00	0,27	0,00	0,00
132-143	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,38	0,30		0,00	0,00	0,00	1,46	14,73	38,83	4,75	0,00	0,40	0,00	0,00
144-155	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,61		0,75	0,00	0,00	2,11	12,06	45,80	4,77	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
156 & >	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,19		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,70	31,82	2,06	0,00	0,43	0,00	0,00
96 & >						2,79											

Table B27: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: risk animals

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	NL	PT	UK	EU 15	CZ	PL	SI	SK
< 24	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
24-35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,23	0,00	0,31	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
36-47	0,00	0,00	0,28	0,84	0,00	0,89	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,31	0,21	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
48-59	0,00	0,00	0,28	5,45	0,00	2,16	0,00	0,99	0,00	0,35	0,63	4,04	2,01	0,00	0,00
60-71	0,00	0,00	1,23	10,88	1,30	3,52	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,94	1,60	1,13	0,00	0,00	5,13
72-83	0,00	0,00	1,18	14,55	0,39	1,17	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,90	1,85	1,61	0,00	0,00	0,00
84-95	0,00	0,00	1,10	9,07	0,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	30,12	1,06	1,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
96-107	0,00	0,00	3,28	7,15	0,66		0,00	0,00	24,84	1,70	2,77	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
108-119	0,00	12,24	1,34	6,17	2,65		2,53	0,00	29,53	8,62	7,70	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
120-131	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,47	4,69		0,00	0,00	20,89	16,41	10,48	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
132-143	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,71	3,05		0,00	0,00	37,59	36,62	21,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
144-155	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00	35,97	41,39	20,54	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
156 & >	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,72		0,00	0,00	4,67	36,50	10,24	0,00	10,71	0,00	0,00
96 & >						9,43									
Unknown															

Table B28: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: healthy slaughtered animals

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	UK	EU 15	CZ	PL	SI	SK
< 24	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
24-35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,28	0,00	0,00
36-47	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
48-59	0,00	0,00	0,18	0,35	0,03	0,00	0,00	6,47	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,08	0,00	0,82	0,00	1,12
60-71	0,00	0,00	0,31	1,32	0,04	0,00	0,37	0,00	0,27	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,21	0,62	0,27	3,08	0,00
72-83	0,00	0,00	0,17	2,11	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,98	0,36	0,23	0,00	0,76	0,00	0,00
84-95	0,00	0,00	0,08	1,20	0,11	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,10	0,19	0,18	0,00	0,22	0,00	0,00
96-107	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,32	0,00		0,27	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,27	0,09	0,00	0,46	0,00	0,00
108-119	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,09		0,70	0,00	0,00	0,00	4,43	0,00	0,24	0,00	0,51	0,00	0,00
120-131	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,47	0,37		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,52	7,69	0,45	0,00	0,29	0,00	0,00
132-143	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,11	0,00		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,83	5,04	0,77	0,00	0,42	0,00	0,00
144-155	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,68		0,82	0,00	0,00	2,27	0,00	0,00	0,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
156 & >	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,11		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
96 & >						0,69											
Unknown																	

Table B29: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: BSE suspects

Reported as	BE	ES	FR	IE	PT	UK	EU 15
< 24	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
24-35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
36-47	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
48-59	0,00	1.428,57	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	24,69
60-71	0,00	7.777,78	0,00	454,55	0,00	714,29	263,16
72-83	0,00	4.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2.142,86	159,74
84-95	1.428,57	8.571,43	0,00	0,00	2.000,00	1.500,00	470,09
96-107	0,00	6.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	162,16
108-119	0,00	3.333,33	2.500,00	454,55	3.333,33	1.428,57	540,54
120-131	0,00	0,00	3.333,33	1.515,15	0,00	6.470,59	1.619,05
132-143	0,00	0,00	0,00	555,56	0,00	6.666,67	1.666,67
144-155	0,00	0,00	0,00	833,33	0,00	6.428,57	2.325,58
156 & >	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2.222,22	392,16
96 & >							

Chart B26: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in healthy slaughtered cattle in Member States with more than 10 positive cases in 2004

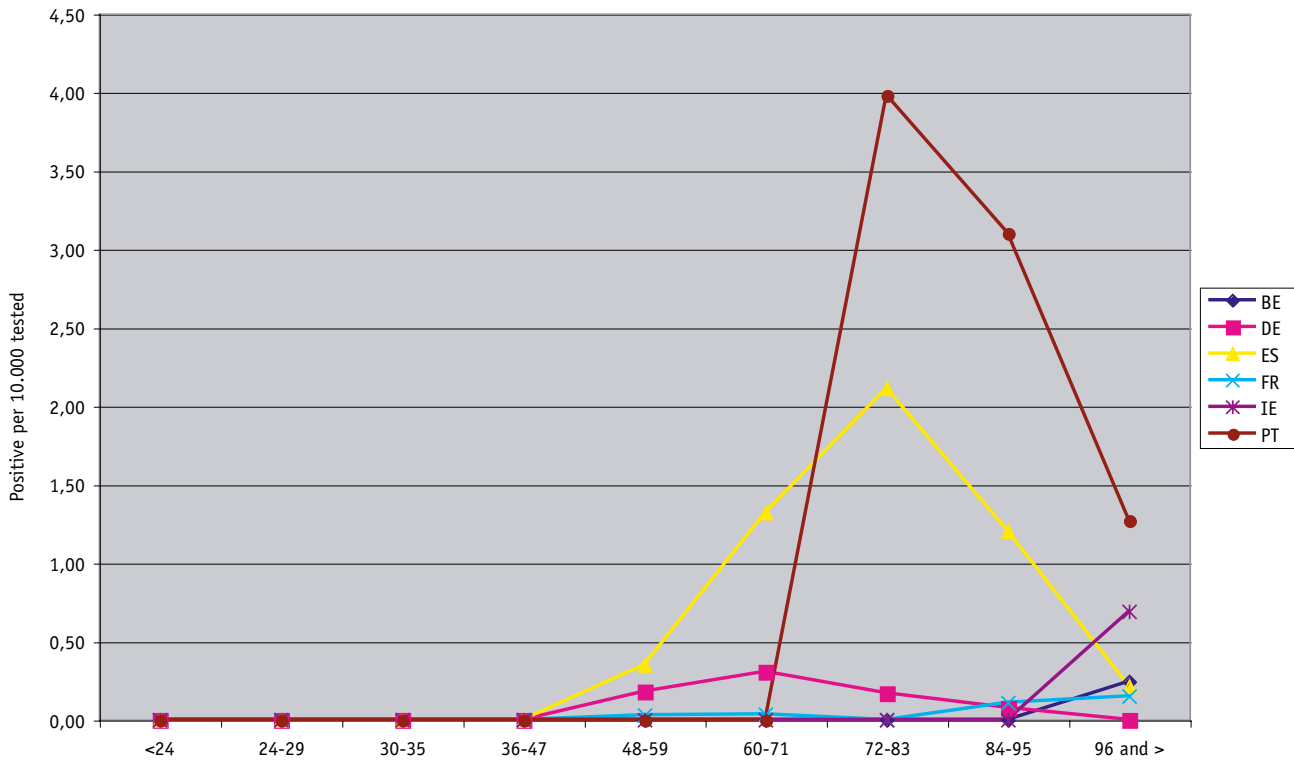


Chart B27: BSE prevalence (positive/10 000 cattle tested) in healthy slaughtered cattle in the EU

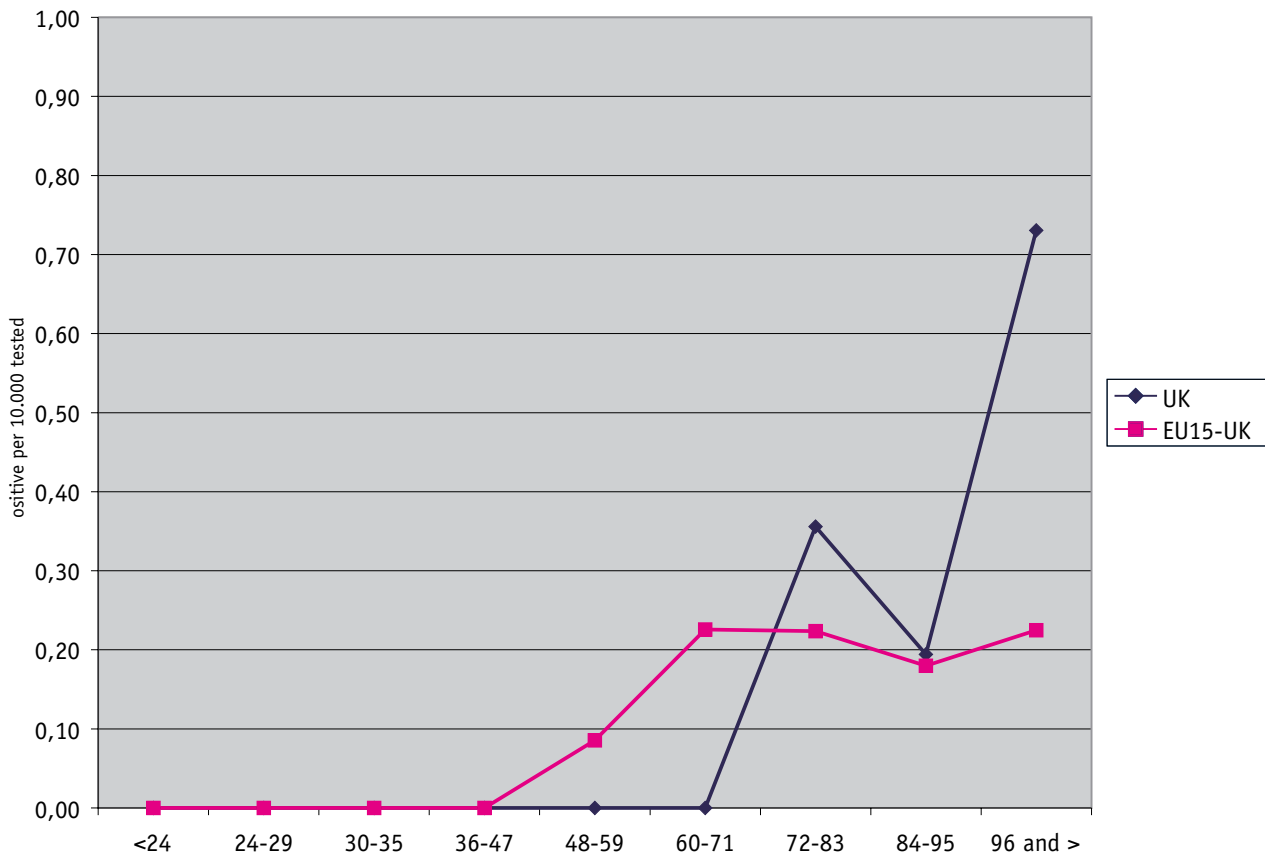


Chart B28: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in risk animals in Member States with more than 10 positive case in 2004

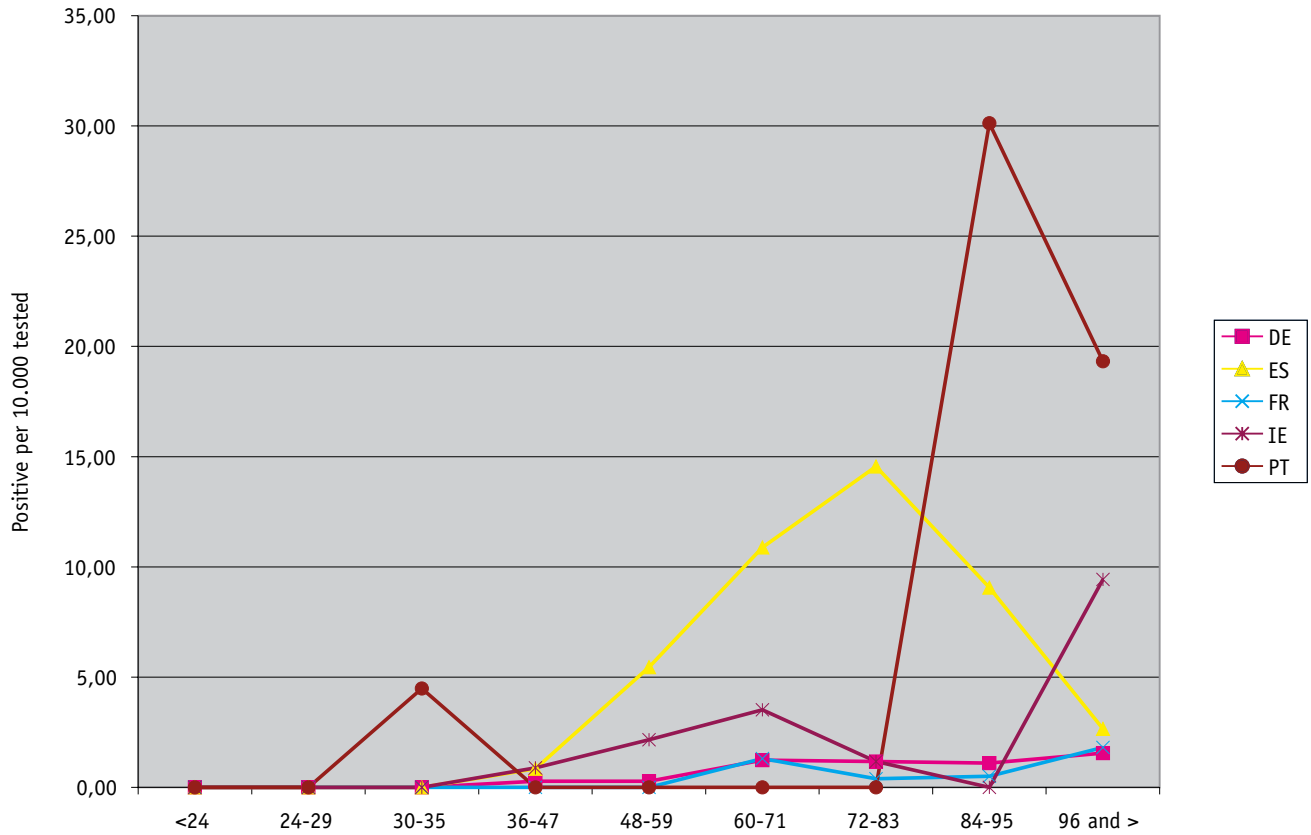
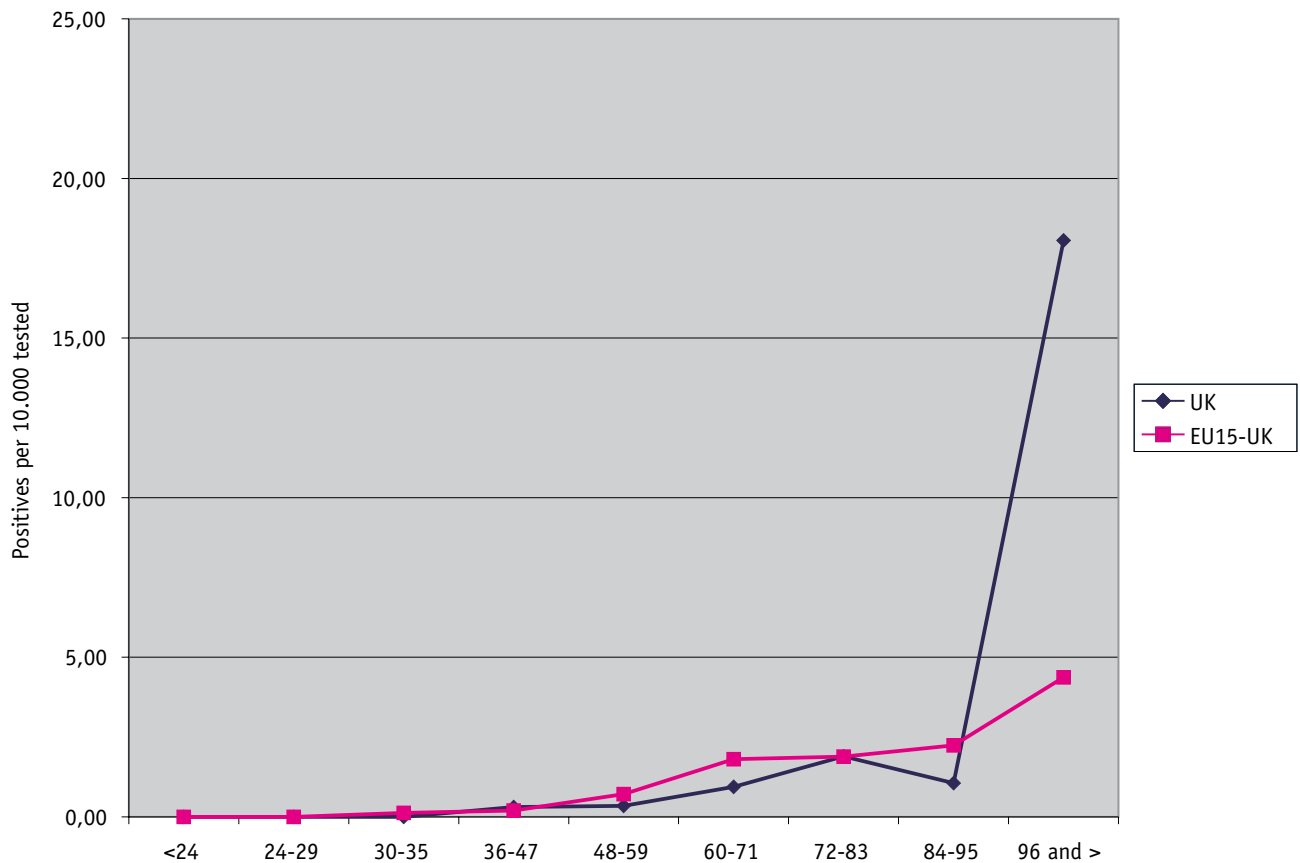
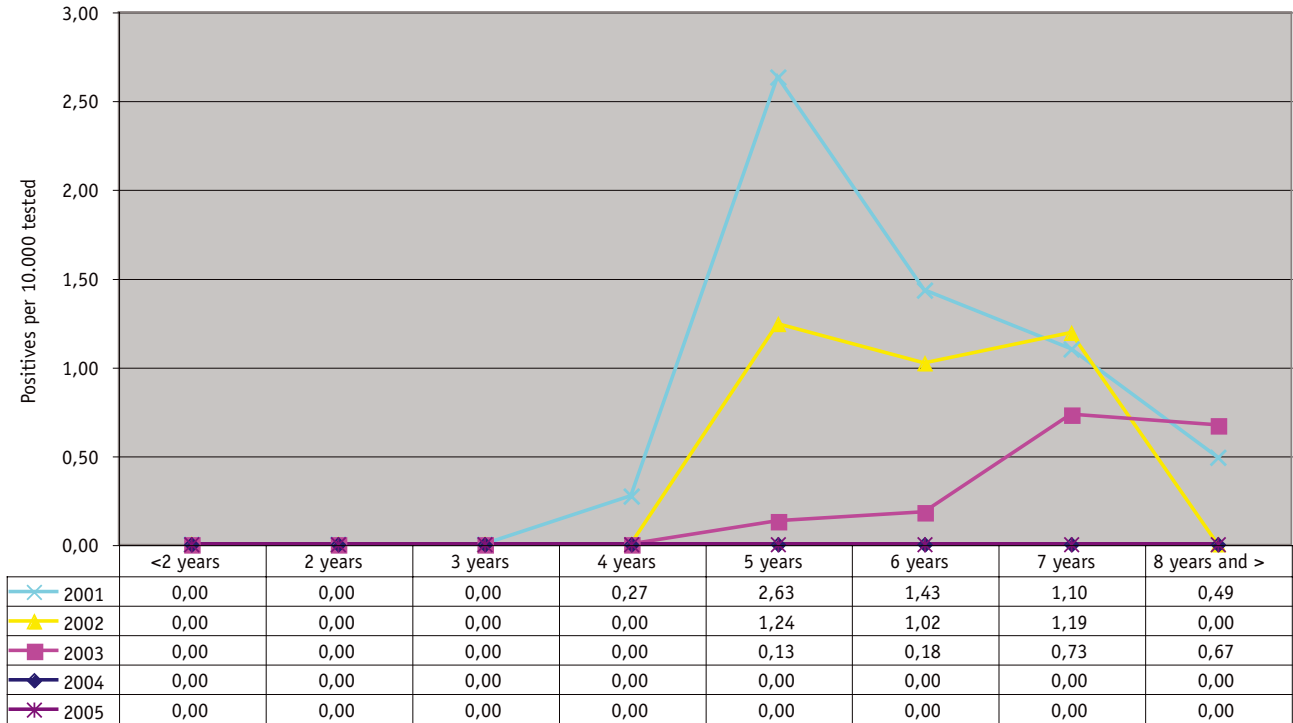


Chart B29: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in risk animals in the EU

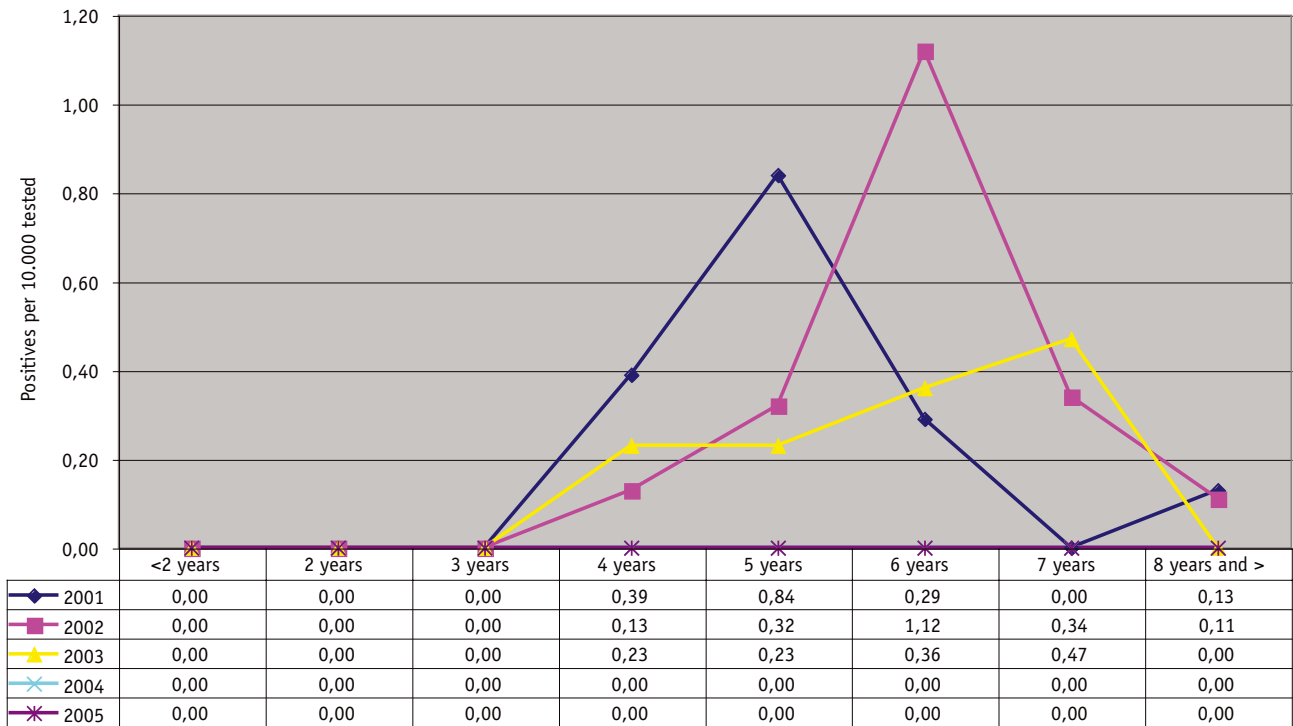


Charts B30: Comparison of the prevalence of BSE in healthy slaughtered cattle of different age in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005

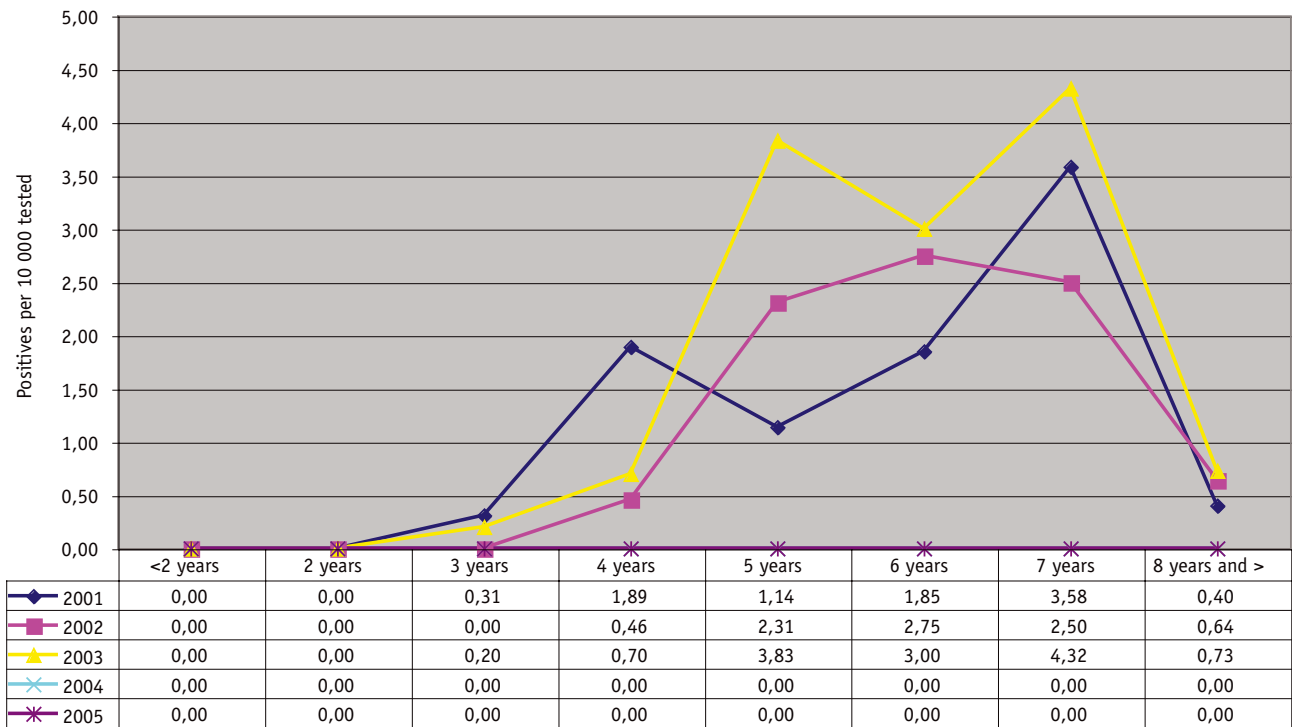
België/Belgique



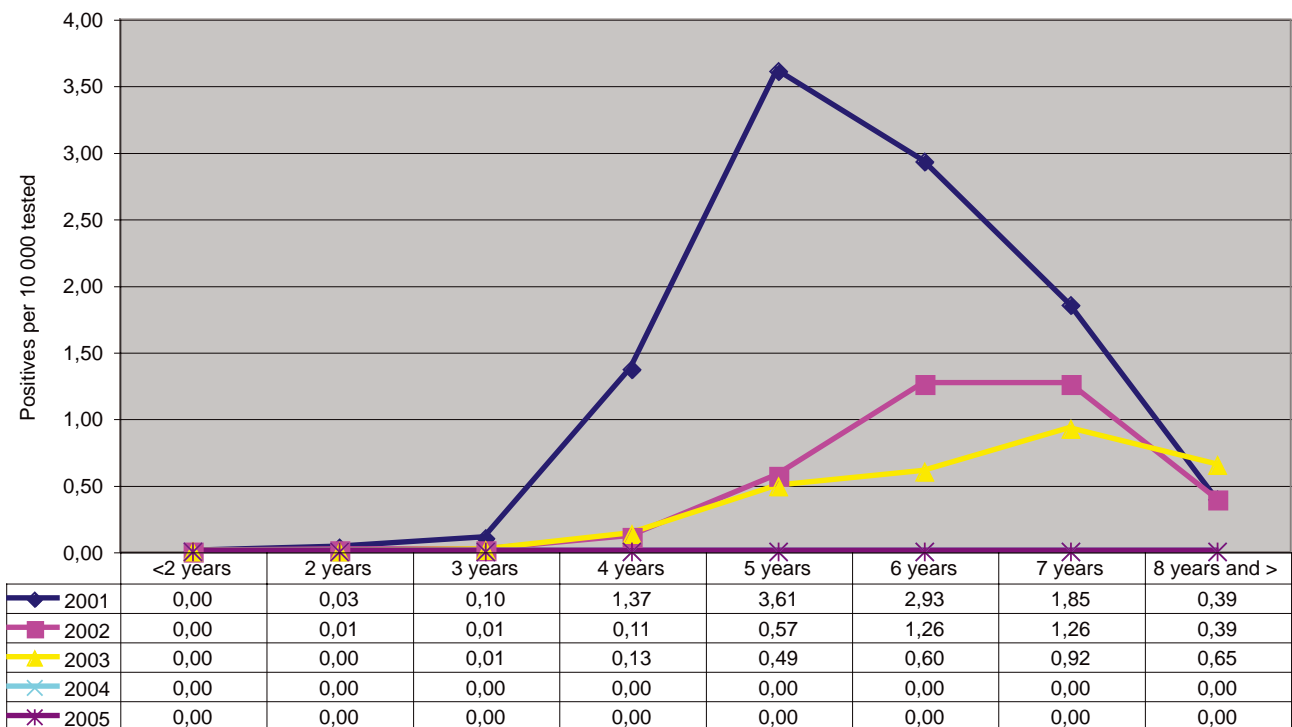
Deutschland



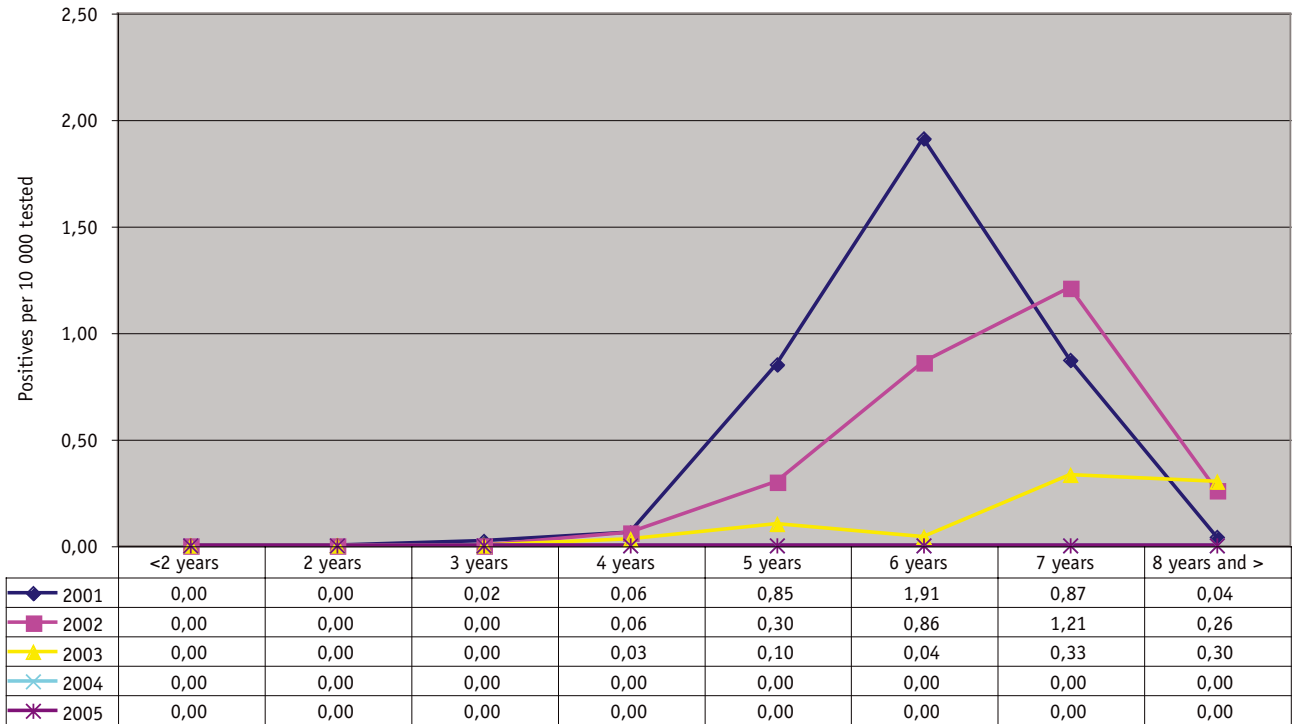
España



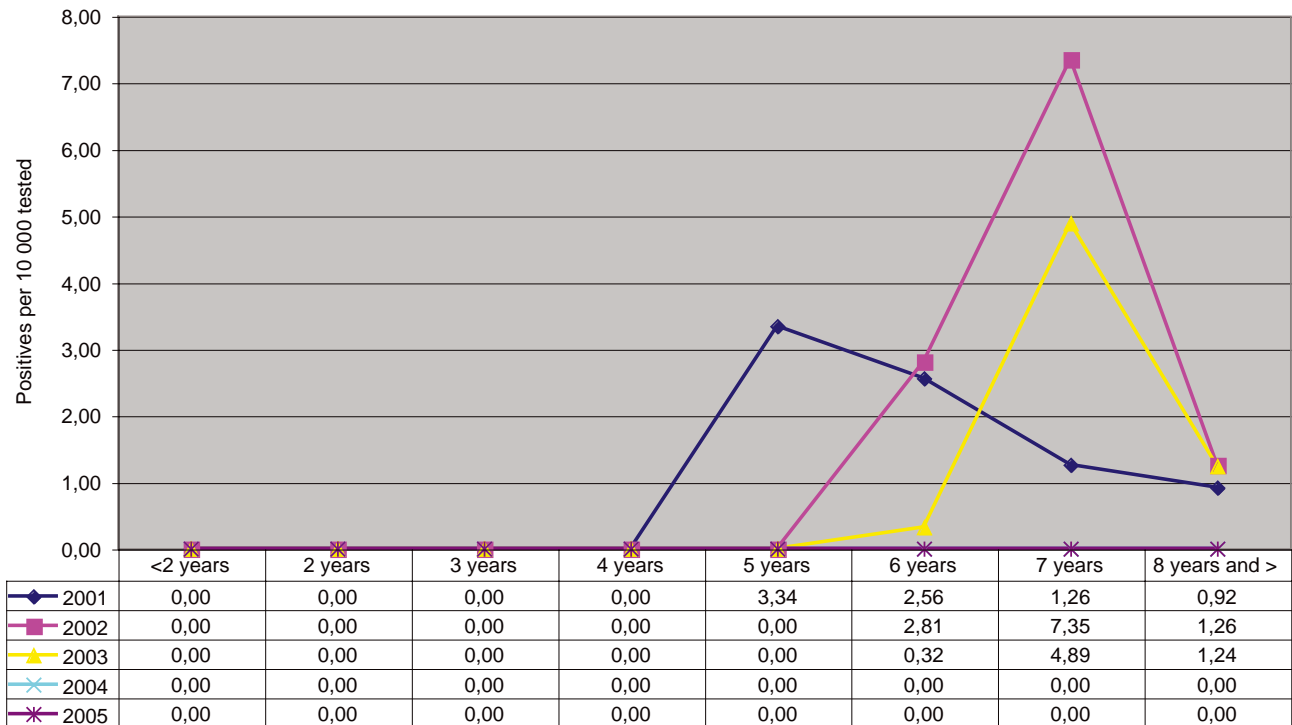
EU 15



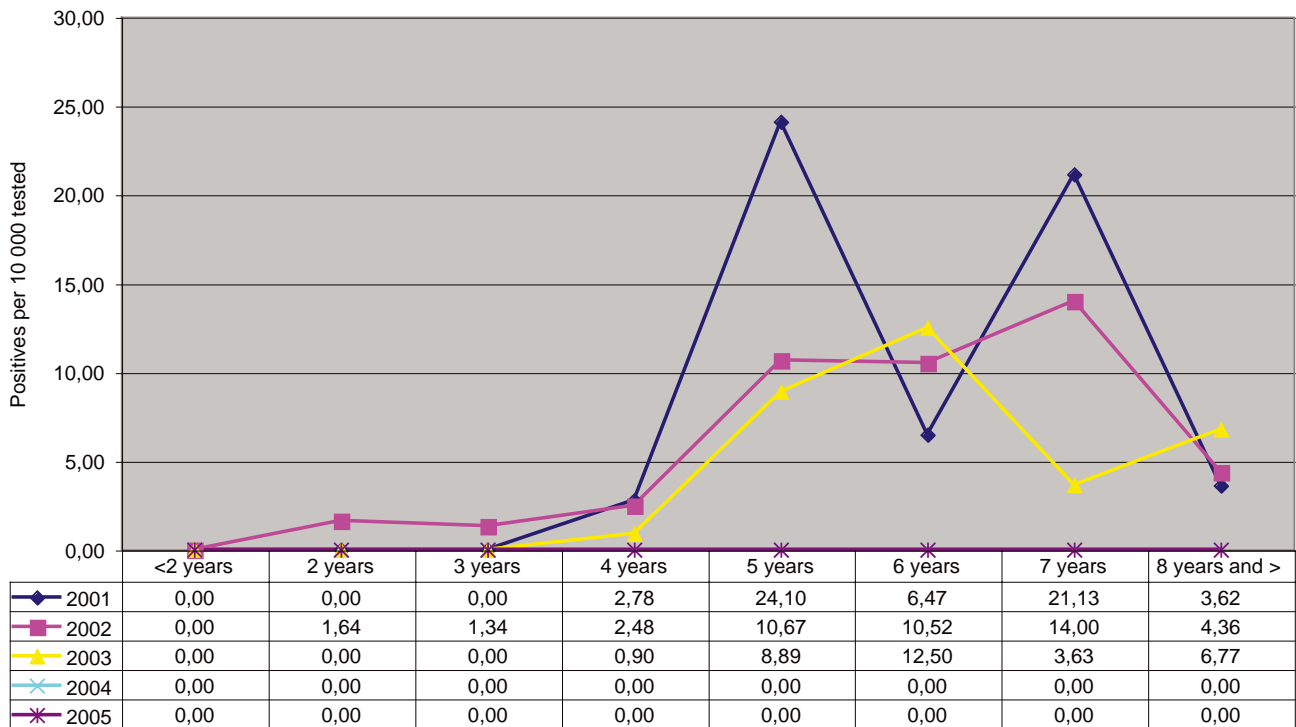
France



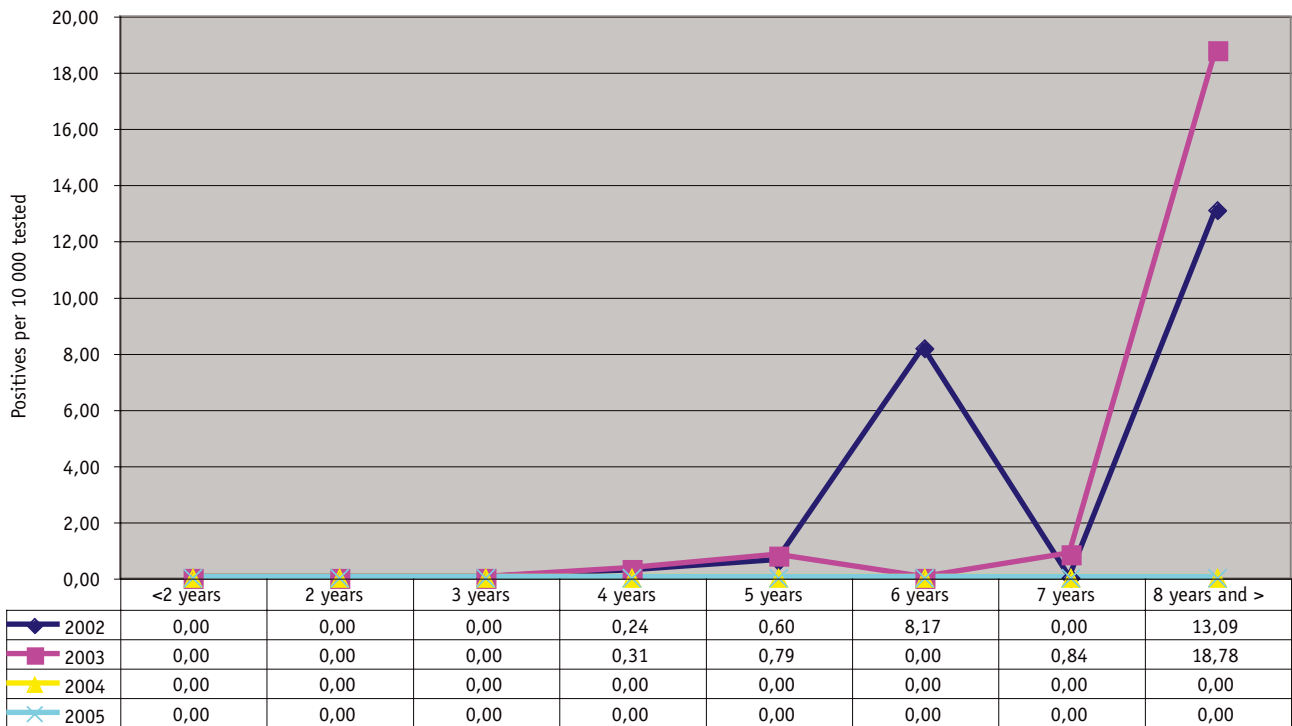
Ireland



Portugal



United Kingdom



Comments on the prevalence of BSE in different age groups

A high number of tested young cattle may decrease the overall prevalence of BSE and the prevalence in a target group. Therefore differences in prevalence of BSE between Member States should be compared within the same age and target group.

Tables B22 to B25 allow a comparison between Member States within a particular target and age group and is illustrated in Charts B26 to B29. However, the results should be interpreted with caution if the number of positive cases within a target and age group is limited.

Charts B30 illustrates the evolution over one year of the prevalence per age group in healthy slaughtered bovine animals. It indicates a lower prevalence in young animals.

4.7 BSE in young bovine animals

Chart B31: Number of positive cases below 60 months of age in the EU

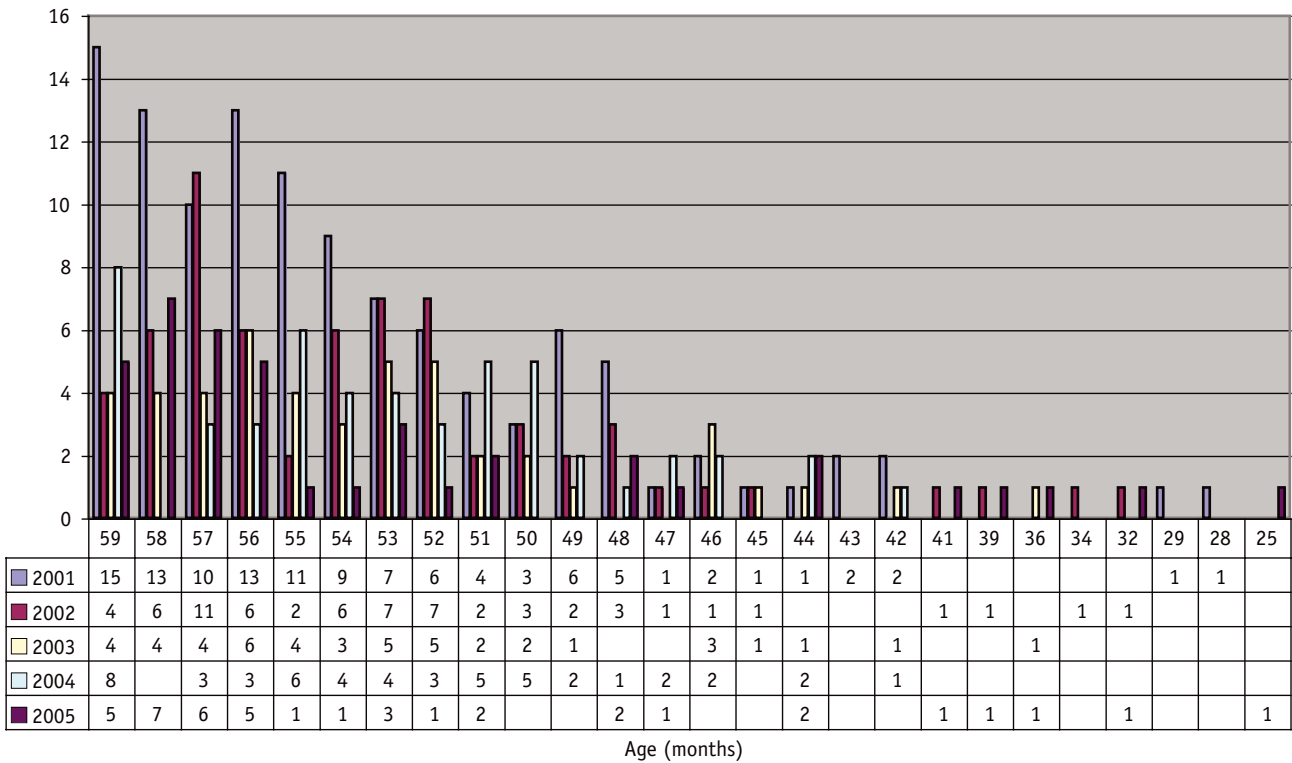


Table B30: BSE cases prevalence in cattle born in 1996 or later, detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2004

	Cattle Population ≥ 2 years old (x 1000)	Prevalence (cases per 1 Mio cattle ≥ 2 years old) of cattle born in						
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Belgique/België	1.379	29,7	12,3	2,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Danmark	751	9,3	2,7	2,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deutschland	5.861	22,9	7,5	5,6	7,2	3,2	0,3	0,0
Ellas	348	2,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
España	3.448	31,3	40,6	30,7	14,2	9,3	0,0	0,3
France	10.397	8,3	3,6	1,3	0,6	0,3	0,0	0,0
Ireland	3.069	50,5	3,6	1,3	2,3	1,0	0,7	0,0
Italia	2.920	17,5	8,2	1,0	1,0	0,3	0,0	0,0
Luxembourg	92	10,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	10,9	0,0
Nederland	1.688	19,0	6,5	3,0	0,6	1,2	0,6	0,0
Österreich	946	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Portugal	820	96,3	90,2	47,6	9,8	1,2	0,0	1,2
United Kingdom	4.775	21,6	10,1	8,2	5,0	1,3	0,4	0,2
EU 15 total 2001	39.700	6,2	1,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
EU 15 total 2002	39.000	7,0	2,3	0,8	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
EU 15 total 2003	37.823	4,3	4,1	1,9	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
EU 15 total 2004	37.831	2,1	2,3	2,5	1,3	0,5	0,0	0,0
EU 15 total 2005	37.831	1,0	0,9	1,2	1,6	1,3	0,2	0,1
Česká Republika	654	1,5	6,1	1,5	3,1	15,3	1,5	0,0
Polska	3.067	2,9	1,6	1,6	1,3	1,6	0,7	0,0
Slovenija	202	5,0	0,0	5,0	5,0	9,9	0,0	0,0
Slovensko	270	14,8	3,7	0,0	3,7	18,5	7,4	0,0

↘ Evolution 2001-2002
 ↘ Evolution 2002-2003
 ↘ Evolution 2003-2004
 ↘ Evolution 2004-2005

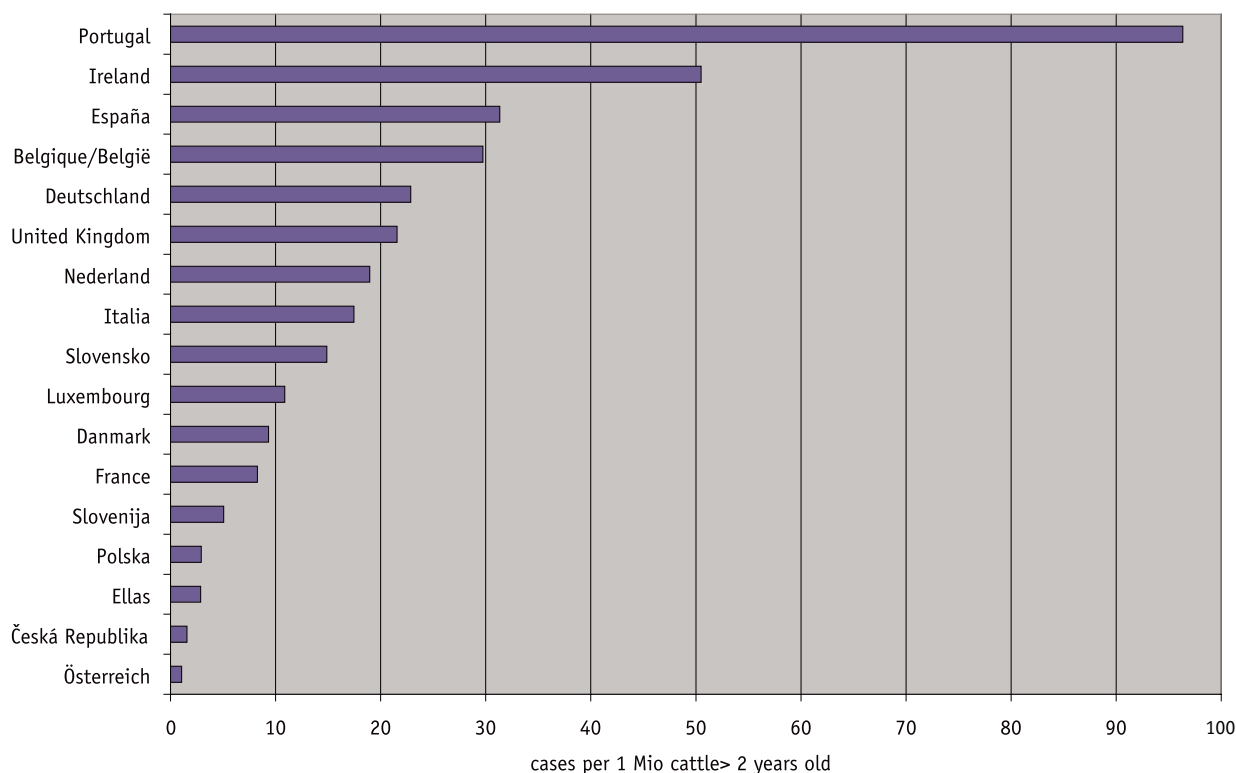
Chart B32: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. ≥ 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005 and born in 1996


Chart B33: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. \geq 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005 and born in 1997

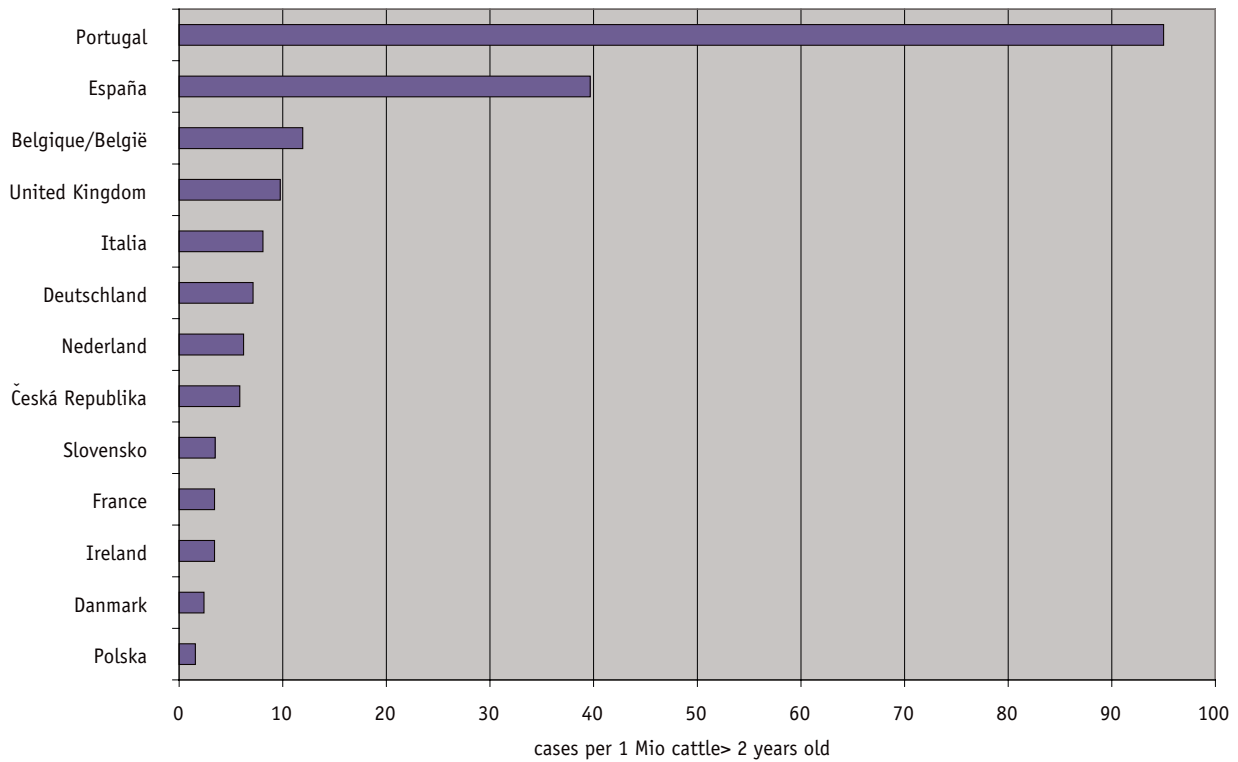


Chart B34: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. \geq 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005 and born in 1998

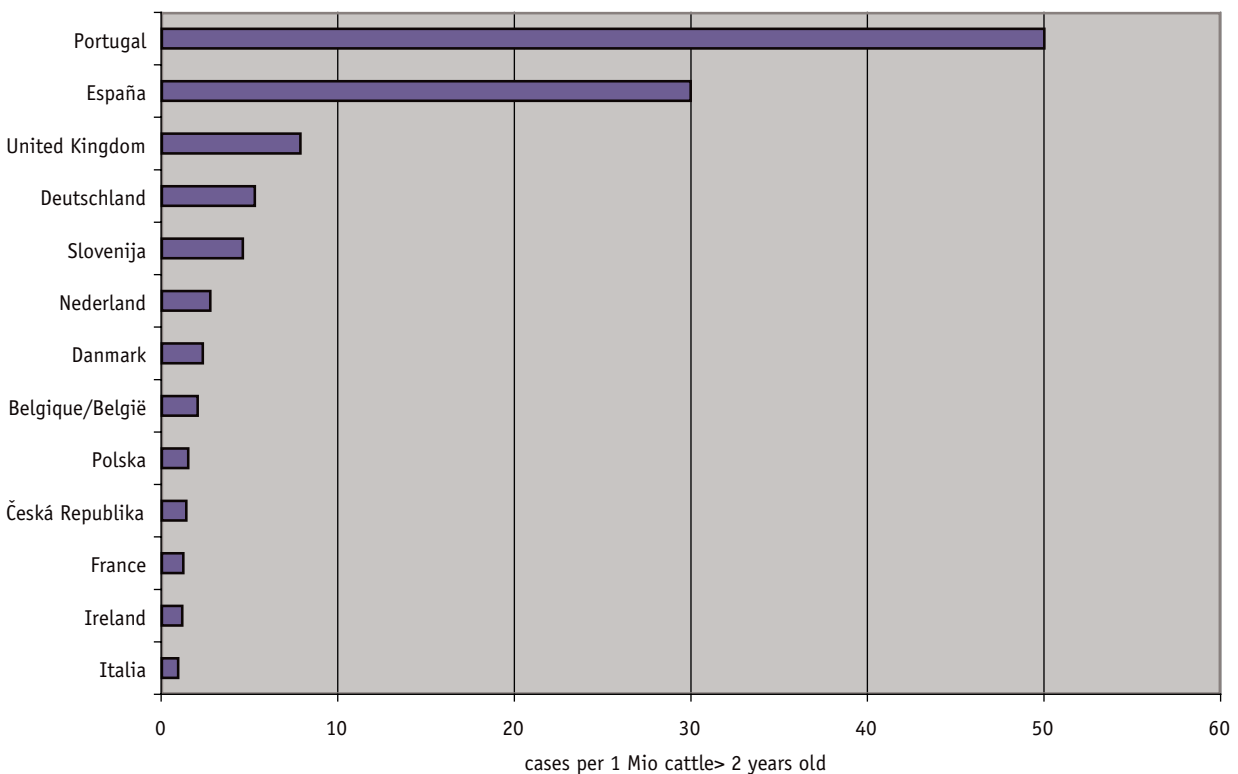


Chart B35: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. \geq 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005 and born in 1999

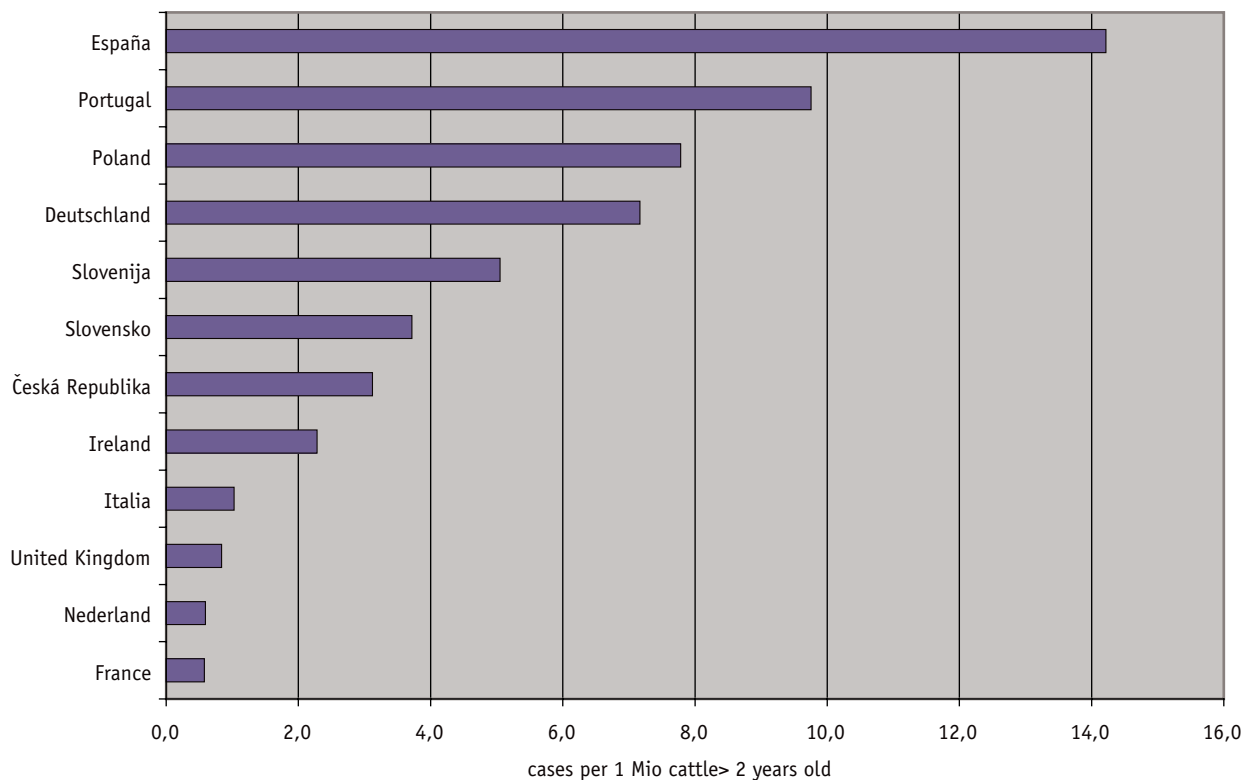


Chart B36: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. \geq 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005 and born in 2000

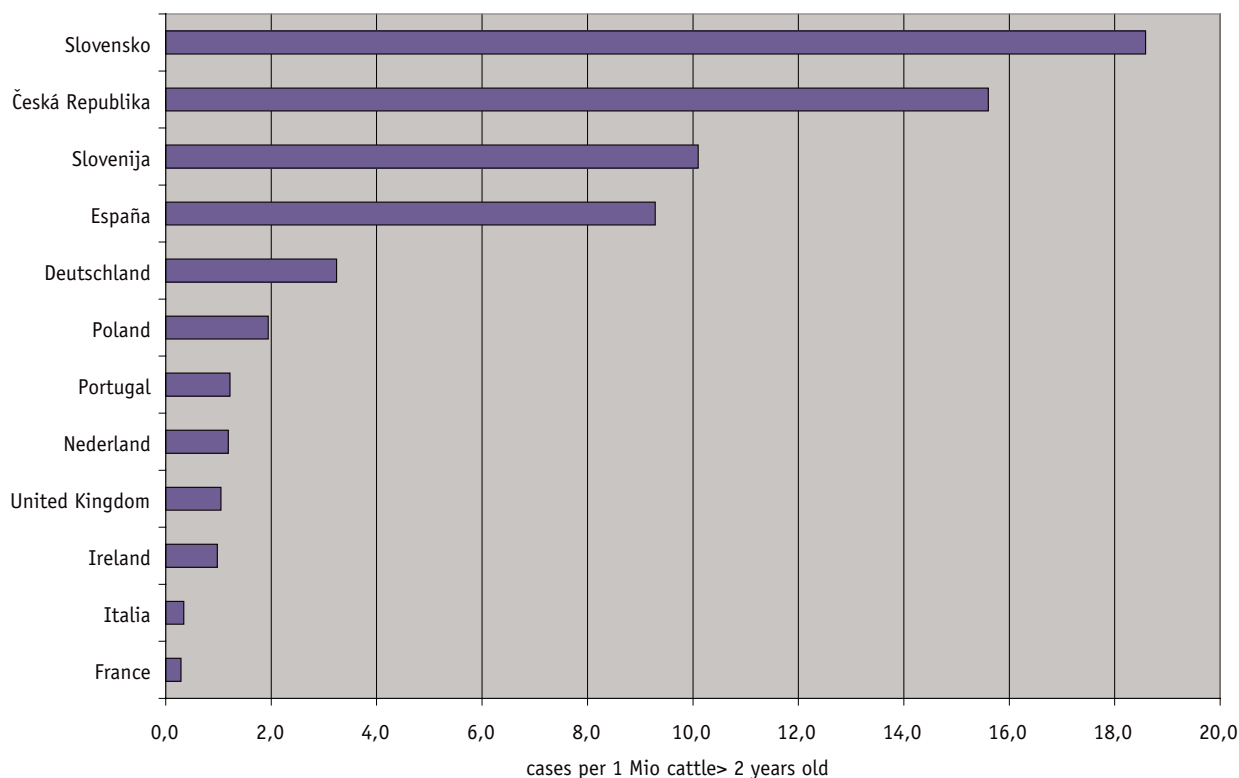


Chart B37: Prevalence (cases/10 000 tested) detected in 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005 between 24 and 47 months of age

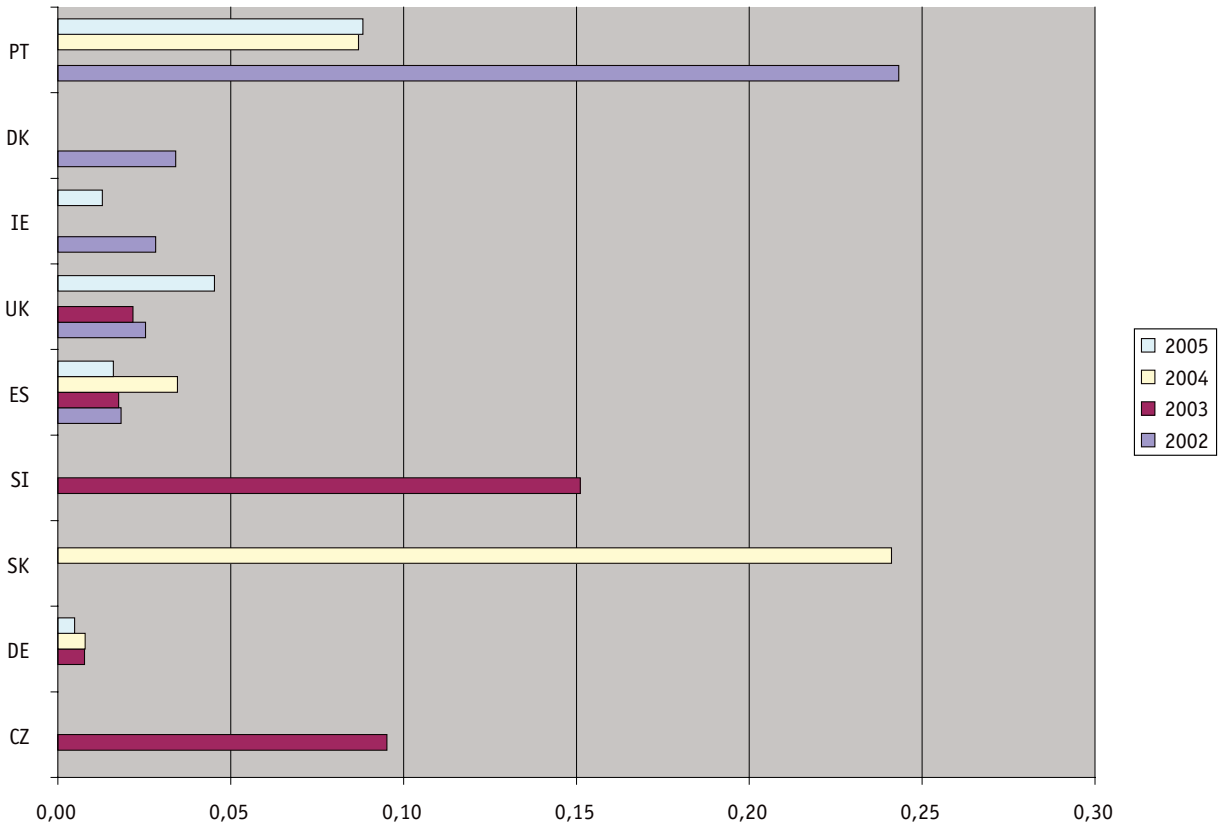


Chart B38: Prevalence (cases/10 000 tested) detected in 2002, 2003, 2004 or 2005 between 48 and 59 months of age

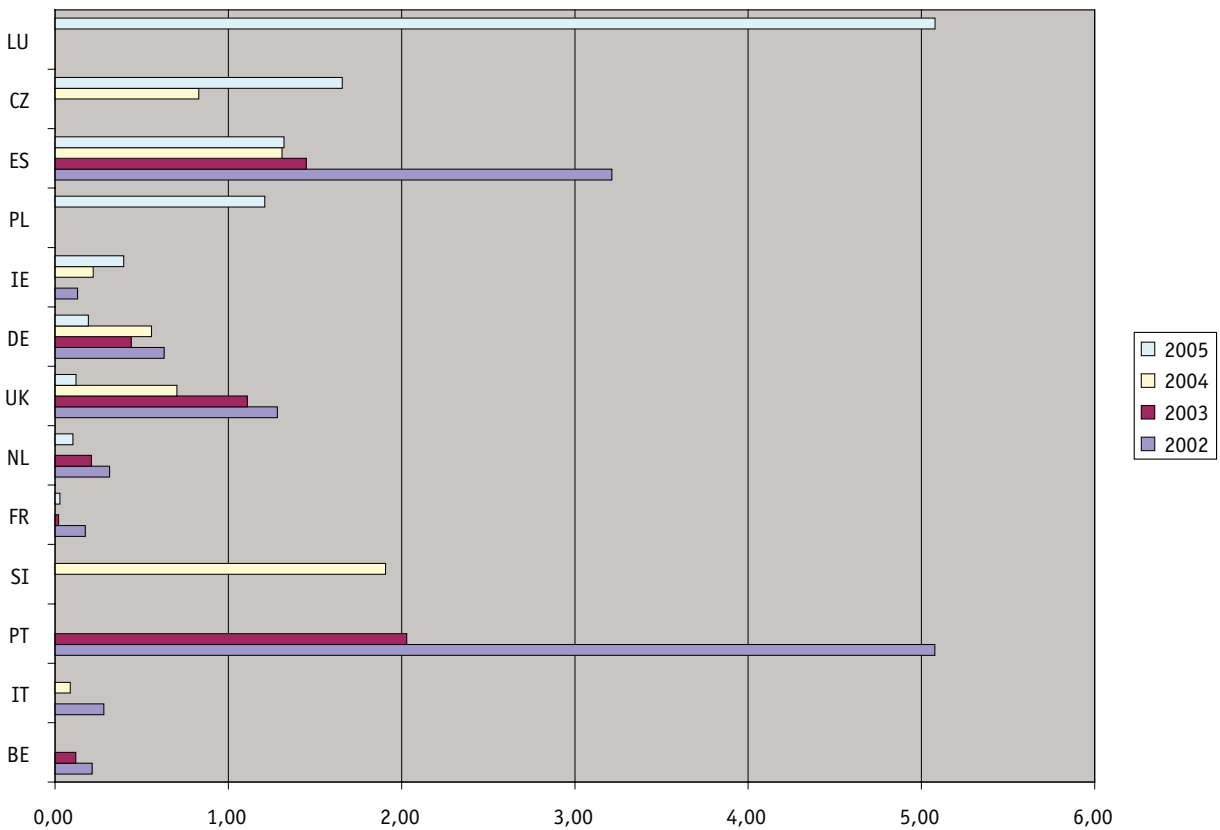


Table B31: Age and date of birth distribution in cases born in 1996 or later reported since the beginning of 2001 until December 2005 in the EU

	Age (months)													
	24-29	30-35	36-41	42-47	48-53	54-59	60-65	66-71	72-77	78-83	84-89	90-95	96-101	102-107
1996	0	0	0	1	10	55	113	159	137	116	76	66	35	21
1997	0	0	0	6	27	40	57	78	73	49	40	32	14	3
1998	2	0	0	3	22	26	44	56	51	24	21	6	0	0
1999	0	2	2	6	19	27	29	25	29	9	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	1	7	16	29	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	1	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Underestimated figures because the monitoring was more limited before July 2001
 Provisional figure which still may increase by future monitoring

Chart B39: Age pattern of positive cases born since 1996 and detected since 2001 in the EU

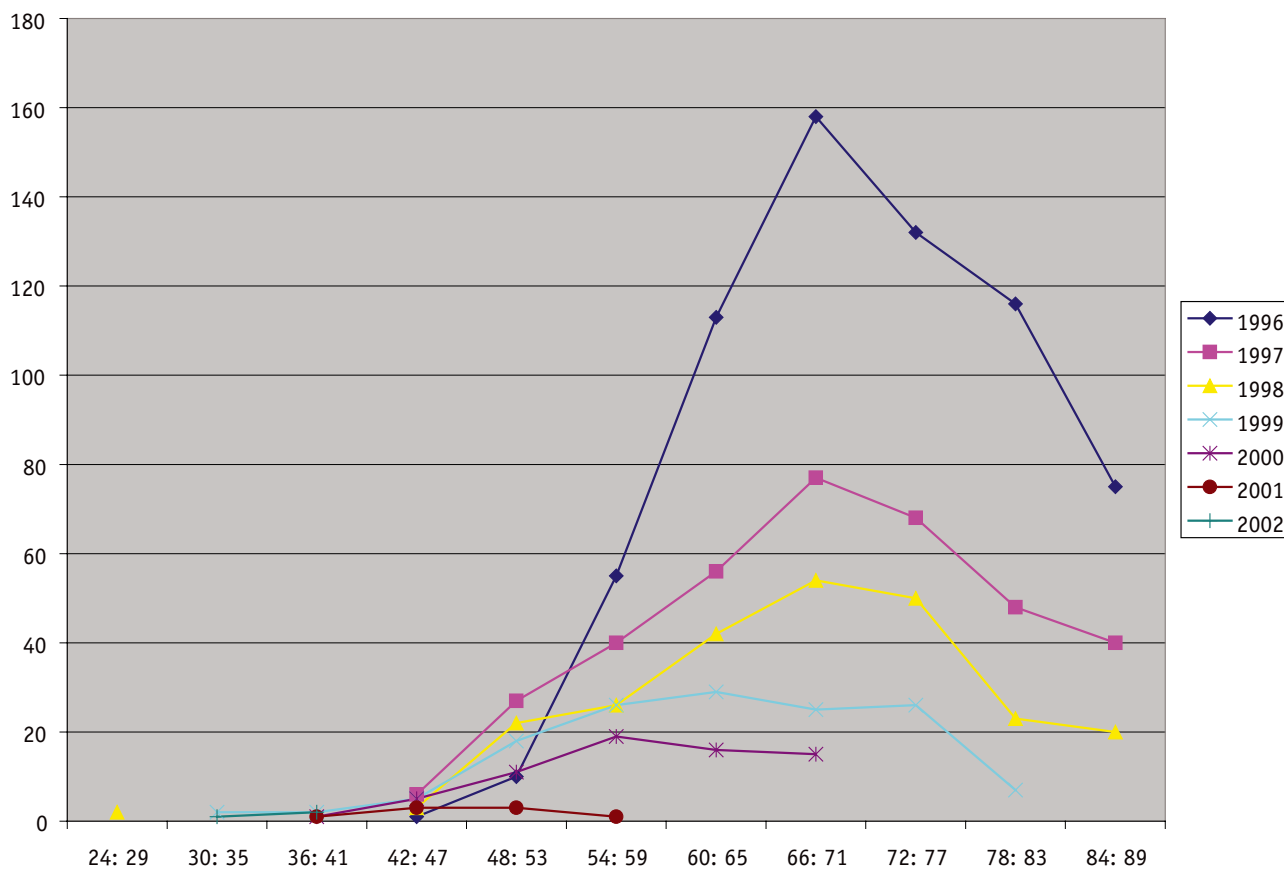


Table B32: Details on positive cases < 48 months detected in 2005 in the EU

Age (months)	Target Group	Member State	Date of birth
25	Healthy slaughtered	Poland	30/01/2003
32	Fallen Stock	Portugal	1/10/2002
36	BSE eradication	UK	1/05/2002
39	Emergency Slaughther	UK	3/10/2001
41	Fallen Stock	España	14/01/2002
44	BSE eradication	UK	28/09/2001
44	Fallen Stock	Ireland	1/09/2001
47	Fallen Stock	Deutschland	8/05/2001

In 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively 5, 4, 7 and 10 cases below 48 months were detected in the EU 15.

Table B33: Details on positive cases in animals born after 31/12/2000 detected in the EU

Born in 2001			
Date of birth	Target Group	Member State	Age (Months)
1/1/2001	Healthy slaughtered	Poland	58
1/1/2001	Healthy slaughtered	Slovak Republic	44
2/1/2001	Healthy slaughtered	Slovak Republic	42
2/1/2001	BSE eradication	Czech Republic	57
2/12/2001	Clinical signs	Nederland	58
3/1/2001	Fallen Stock	Ireland	52
3/27/2001	Healthy slaughtered	Deutschland	51
5/8/2001	Fallen Stock	Deutschland	47
6/12/2001	Healthy slaughtered	Poland	48
9/1/2001	Fallen Stock	Ireland	44
9/28/2001	BSE eradication	UK	44
10/3/2001	Emergency Slaughther	UK	39
11/1/2001	Healthy slaughtered	Luxembourg	48
Born in 2002			
Date of birth	Target Group	Member State	Age (Months)
1/14/2002	Fallen Stock	España	41
5/1/2002	BSE eradication	UK	36
10/1/2002	Fallen Stock	Portugal	32
Born in 2003			
Date of birth	Target Group	Member State	Age (Months)
1/30/2003	Healthy slaughtered	Poland	25

Comments on BSE in young animals

In 2005, BSE cases have been detected in unusually young animals in different Member States. Such cases seem to be rare events as the overall prevalence in young animals shows an overall decreasing trend. Thorough epidemiological investigations of those young cases will add valuable information to investigate the relevance of these young cases taken into account the overall results of BSE monitoring programmes.

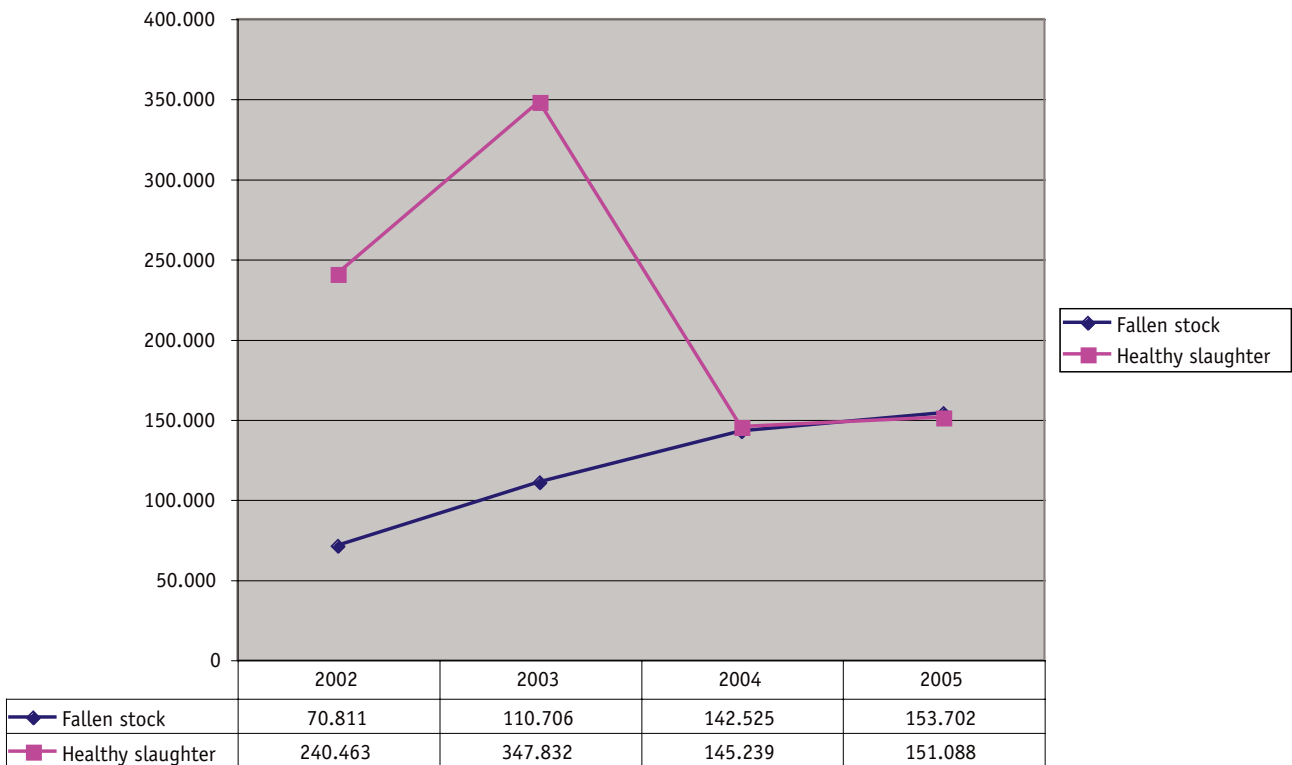
5. Summary of tse testing in ovine and caprine animals during 2005

The information is extracted directly from the monthly reports since January 2002. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in subsequent reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received 1 June 2006.

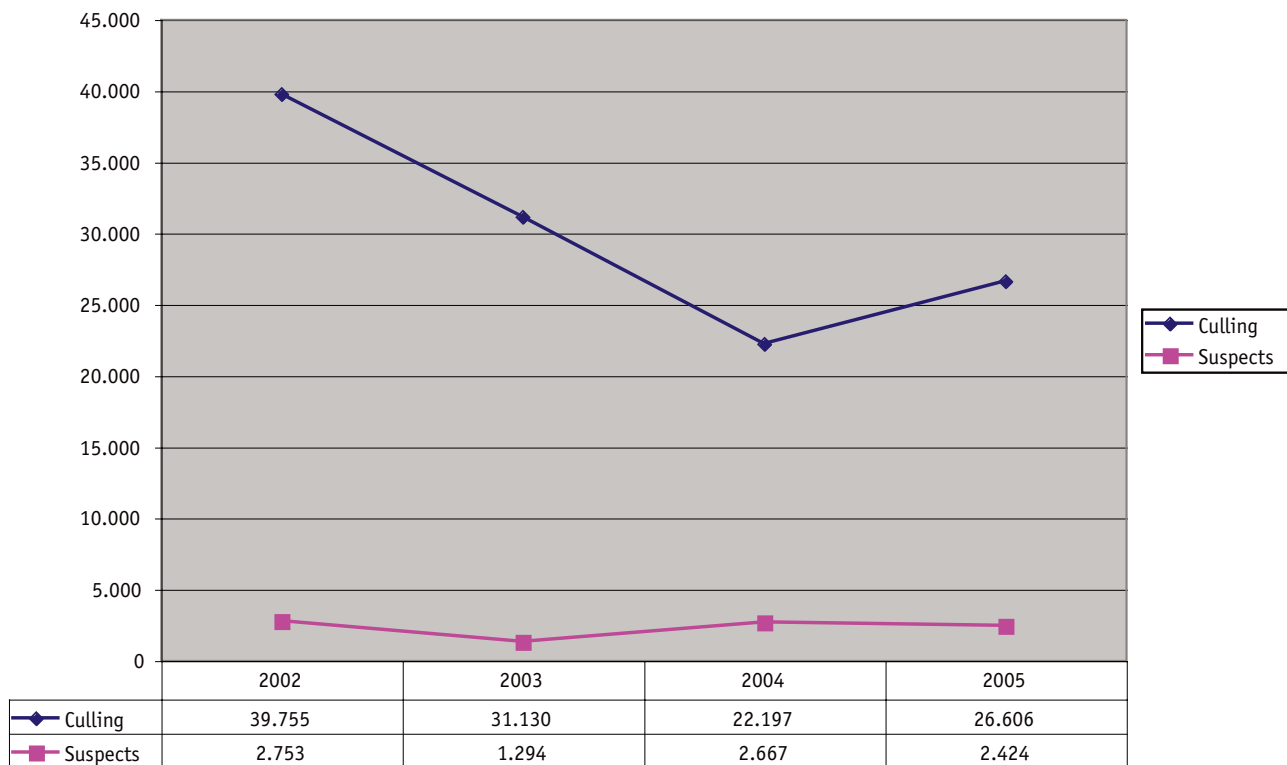
5.1 Sampling

The total number of samples and the number of samples per target group and per MS can be found in the respectively tables on positive cases in parts 5.2 and 5.3.

Charts SR1 and SR2: Evolution of TSE testing in sheep in the EU 25 since 2002

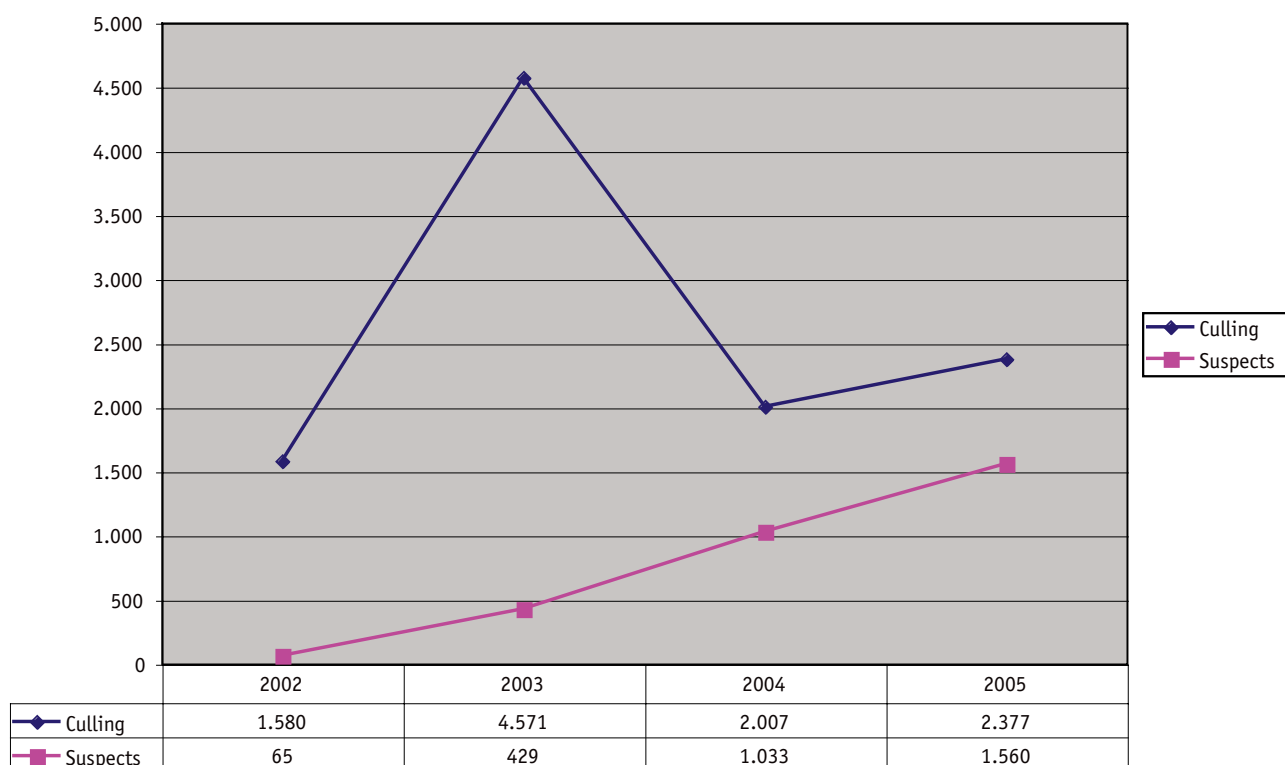


Charts SR1 and SR2: Evolution of TSE testing in sheep in the EU 25 since 2002 (continued)



Charts SR3 and SR4: Evolution of TSE testing in goats in the EU 25 since 2002



Charts SR3 and SR4: Evolution of TSE testing in goats in the EU 25 since 2002 (continued)**Comments on sampling**

Although the EU minimum requirements for TSE testing only became applicable for the 10 new Member States from the date of accession in May 2004 on, testing already occurred before that date. Therefore, the evolution of sampling is hardly influenced by these accessions and the number of samples could be considered together.

While the number of samples was similar in 2005 compared to 2004 in healthy slaughter and culled sheep (after a decrease in preceding years), sampling in fallen stock continues to increase.

The significant increase in the number of samples in goats is the direct consequence of the adoption of Regulation (EC) No 214/2005, extending the monitoring in goats from the beginning of 2005 on. More than half of all samples in goats were taken in France (see Table SR1).

5.2 Positive cases

Map 2: European Countries where TSE was reported in 2005

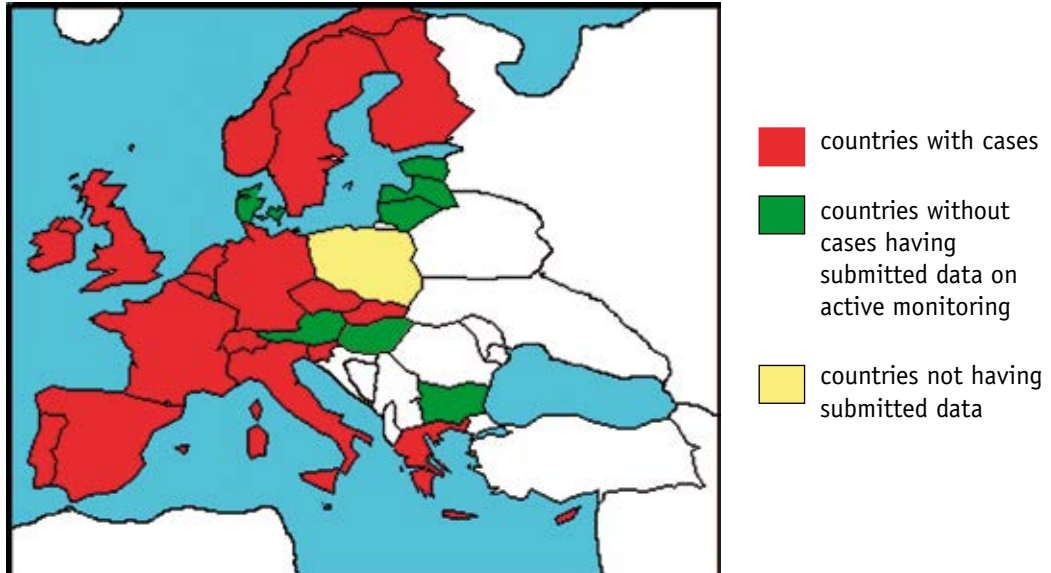


Chart SR5: Number of TSE cases per month in sheep in the EU25 except Cyprus

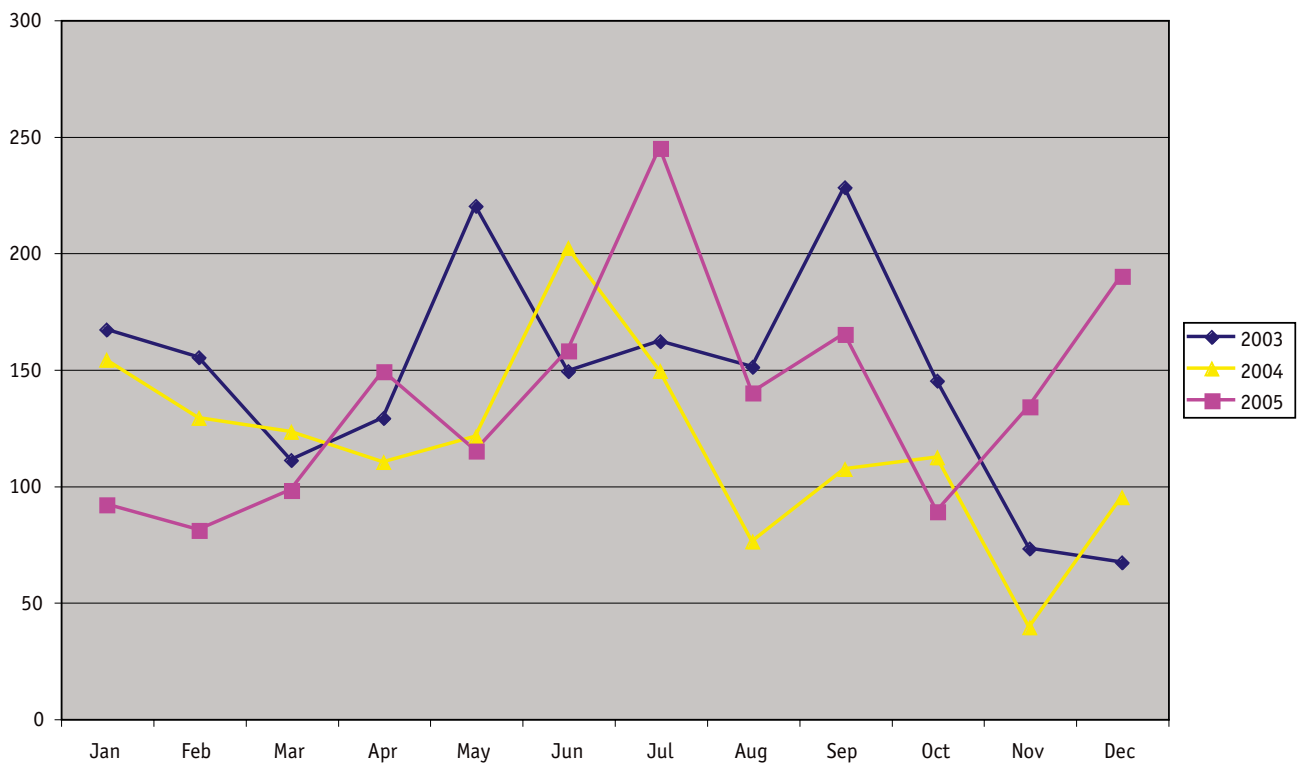
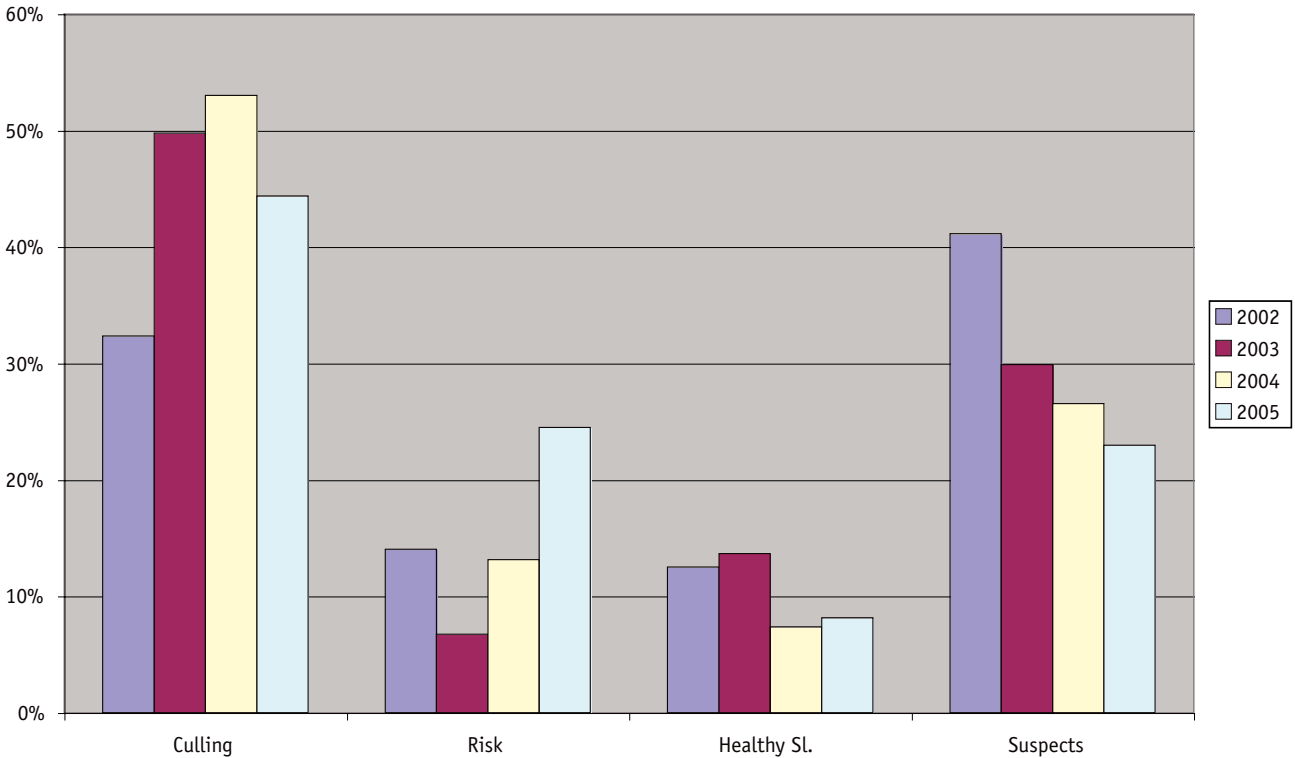


Table SR1: Total positives detected in ovine and caprine animals detected in 2005

	Sheep				Goats				Number of herds
	Total tests	Positive cases			Total tests	Positive cases			
		primary	secondary	total		primary	secondary	total	
Belgique/België	1.477	2	0	2	908	0	0	0	2
Česká Republika	448	1	0	1	216	0	0	0	1
Danmark	4.394	0	0	0	1.150	0	0	0	0
Deutschland	48.238	26	20	46	4.667	0	0	0	26
Ellas	6.629	78	180	258	4.585	12	23	35	90
España	33.840	42	74	116	39.973	5	5	10	39
Eesti	1.251	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
France	44.524	79	232	311	149.986	15	17	32	94
Ireland	22.739	19	32	51	79	0	0	0	23
Italia	27.889	45	293	338	28.528	8	1	9	53
Kypros*	3.337			1.200	3.387			891	115
Latvija	43	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Lietuva	1.028	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	666	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	0
Magyarország	9.074	0	0	0	262	0	0	0	0
Malta	256	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
Nederland	20.015	37	27	64	20.160	0	0	0	37
Österreich	4.297	0	0	0	1.199	0	0	0	0
Polska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	72.516	57	0	57	5.638	0	0	0	57
Slovenija	2.185	4	97	101	591	0	4	4	4
Slovensko	2.623	9	0	9	105	0	0	0	9
Suomi/Finland	1.337	1	0	1	830	2	2	4	3
Sverige	3.273	1	0	1	266	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	37.261	238	112	350	2.621	4	0	4	242
EU 25 - CY	346.003	639	1.067	1.706	262.102	46	52	98	681
EU 25	349.340			2.906	265.489			989	
Bulgaria	6.934	0	0	0	1.867	0	0	0	0
Norway	14.760	4	0	4	2.804	0	0	0	4

Table SR2: Positives detected by active monitoring and passive surveillance (suspects) in ovine and caprine animals (except CY)

	Sheep				Goats			
	Popul. x 1000*	Positives		% detected by act. moni- toring	Popul. x 1000*	Positives		% detected by act. moni- toring
		Act. Mon.	Suspects			Act. Mon.	Suspects	
Belgique/België		2	0	100%		0	0	
Česká Republika	189	1	0	100%	18	0	0	
Danmark	84	0	0			0	0	
Deutschland	2.036	46	0	100%	170	0	0	
Ellas	9.176	116	142	45%	5.250	24	11	69%
España	22.513	108	8	93%	2.834	10	0	100%
Eesti	49	0	0		3	0	0	
France	8.759	285	26	92%	1.252	32	0	100%
Ireland	4.257	46	5	90%	8	0	0	
Italia	7.954	307	31	91%	945	9	0	100%
Kypros**	268				329			
Latvija	42	0	0		15	0	0	
Lietuva	29	0	0		22	0	0	
Luxembourg	9	0	0		3	0	0	
Magyarország	1.405	0	0		79	0	0	
Malta	15	0	0		6	0	0	
Nederland	1.725	64	0	100%	310	0	0	
Österreich	326	0	0		55	0	0	
Polska	318	0	0			0	0	
Portugal	3579	57	0	100%	551	0	0	
Slovenija	129	101	0	100%	25	4	0	100%
Slovensko.	320	9	0	100%	40	0	0	
Suomi/Finland	84	1	0	100%	6	4	0	100%
Sverige	479	1	0	100%	6	0	0	
United Kingdom	23.932	171	179	49%	96	4	0	100%
EU 25-CY	87.409	1315	391	77%	11.694	87	11	89%
Bulgaria	1602	0	0		608	0	0	
Norway		3	1	75%		0	0	

Chart SR6: Percentage of cases per target group in sheep in the EU25 except Cyprus

Comments on positives cases

The number of TSE cases detected in sheep in 2005 was quite similar to the number detected in previous years (Chart SR5). In goats, the number of TSE cases significantly increased as a consequence of the increased monitoring.

Over 40% of all TSE cases in sheep and about 90% of all cases in goats in the EU, were detected in Cyprus (Table SR1). In order to avoid the impact of these cases and taking into account that the EU requirements on monitoring are only applicable to Cyprus since its accession in May 2004, it seemed appropriate to exclude the Cypriot results from certain EU overview data in this and the next sections.

In sheep, most TSE cases are detected by culling of infected flocks (Chart SR6), however the number of TSE cases detected in risk sheep (almost exclusively fallen stock) significantly increased. This can be partly explained by the inclusion of fallen stock from infected flocks under Compulsory Scrapie Flock Scheme restriction in the United Kingdom. In addition, the increase was also linked to the adoption of Regulation (EC) No 214/2005, extending the monitoring in goats from the beginning of 2005 on.

5.3 Testing by target group

With the exception of data from Cyprus (no differentiation available), only sampling and results in until then uninfected flocks are included in the data in this section (primary cases).

Table SR3: Positives in healthy slaughtered ovine and caprine animals

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*			Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	2003			2005	2004	2003
Belgique/België	10	0	0,0	256,4	0,0	693	0	0,0		0,0
Česká Republika	35	0	0,0	0,0	23,5	40	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Danmark	97	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	249	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deutschland	14.894	8	5,4	0,6	4,5	1.557	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Ellas	4.484	13	29,0	6,1	21,7	3.427	2	5,8	0,0	14,0
España	14.274	15	10,5	4,7	3,8	27.582	3	1,1	0,0	1,5
Eesti	970	0	0,0	0,0		11	0	0,0		
France	12.246	11	9,0	16,1	10,3	100.555	2	0,2	0,0	3,6
Ireland	10.689	1	0,9	4,7	1,7	0	0			
Italia	14.173	10	7,1	4,8	4,0	25.301	5	2,0	4,9	5,5
Kypros	1.881	77	409,4			1.927	46	238,7		866,1
Latvija	0	0	0,0	0,0		9	0	0,0		
Lietuva	946	0	0,0	0,0		1	0	0,0		
Luxembourg	238	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	157	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Magyarország	3.133	0	0,0	0,0		54	0	0,0	0,0	
Malta	24	0	0,0	0,0		0	0		0,0	
Nederland	8.910	14	15,7	14,5	21,3	19.153	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Österreich	116	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	156	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Polska	0	0		0,0		0	0			
Portugal	51.285	32	6,2	8,0	5,6	3.959	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Slovenija	224	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	9	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Slovensko.	250	2	80,0	43,3	2,5	8	0	0,0		0,0
Suomi/Finland	394	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	368	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sverige	1	0	0,0	0,0	3,9	96	0	0,0		0,0
United Kingdom	11.816	30	25,4	8,0	6,2	1.282	0	0,0	0,0	52,4
EU25-CY	149.209	136	9,1	7,4	7,1	184.667	12	0,6	0,7	4,7
EU 25	151.090	213	14,1			186.594	58	3,1		
Bulgaria	4.016	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	686	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Norway	10.889	2	1,8	7,6	1,5	131	0	0,0	0,0	0,0

*: cases per 10 000 tests

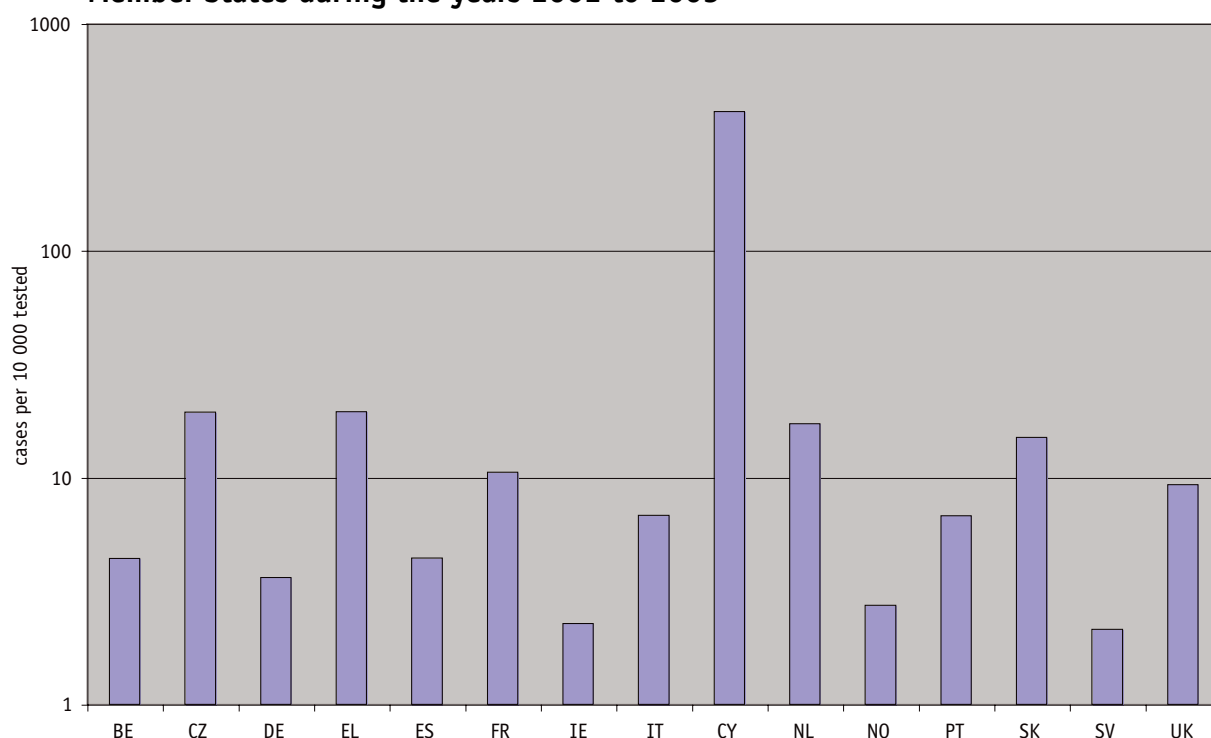
Chart SR7: Mean prevalence of positives in healthy slaughtered ovine animals in affected Member States during the years 2002 to 2005

Table SR4: Positives in risk ovine and caprine animals (mainly fallen stock)

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*			Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	2003			2005	2004	2003
Belgique/België	1.451	2	13,8	19,8	40,3	170	0	0,0		0,0
Česká Republika	360	1	27,8	22,3	0,0	176	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Danmark	4.295	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	898	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deutschland	29.550	18	6,1	6,4	2,7	3.069	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Ellas	1.597	34	212,9	81,0	163,9	916	9	98,3	0,0	0,0
España	14.881	18	12,1	7,4	6,2	7.850	2	2,5	0,0	0,0
Eesti	281	0	0,0	0,0		6	0	0,0		
France	22.411	42	18,7	19,8	17,9	48.498	13	2,7	1,8	5,0
Ireland	10.374	21	20,2	38,4	63,2	79	0	0,0		
Italia	8.398	17	20,2	8,1	25,9	2.698	3	11,1	6,7	0,0
Kypros	46	11	2391,3			57	19	3333,3		1746,0
Latvija	43	0	0,0	0,0		31	0	0,0		
Lietuva	82	0	0,0	0,0		5	0	0,0		
Luxembourg	428	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	53	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Magyarország	5.907	0	0,0	0,0		198	0	0,0	0,0	
Malta	219	0	0,0	0,0		60	0	0,0	0,0	
Nederland	10.085	23	22,8	25,6	15,0	1.007	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Österreich	4.180	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1.042	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Polska	0	0		0,0		0	0			
Portugal	21.230	25	11,8	13,6	0,0	1.677	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Slovenija	1.648	4	24,3	11,7	0,0	463	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Slovensko.	2.365	7	29,6	151,3	46,7	96	0	0,0		0,0
Suomi/Finland	899	1	11,1	12,5	0,0	222	2	90,1	0,0	0,0
Sverige	3.239	1	3,1	6,7	0,0	170	0	0,0		0,0
United Kingdom	9.761	33	33,8	23,6	25,4	1.330	4	30,1	0,0	0,0
EU25-CY	153.684	247	16,1	13,4	10,9	70.714	33	4,7	1,1	2,8
EU 25	153.730	258	16,8			70.771	52	7,3		
Bulgaria	2918	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	38	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Norway	3615	1	2,8	11,9	23,8	170	0	0,0	0,0	0,0

*: cases per 10 000 tests

Chart SR8: Mean prevalence of positives in risk ovine animals (fallen stock) in affected Member States during the years 2002 to 2005

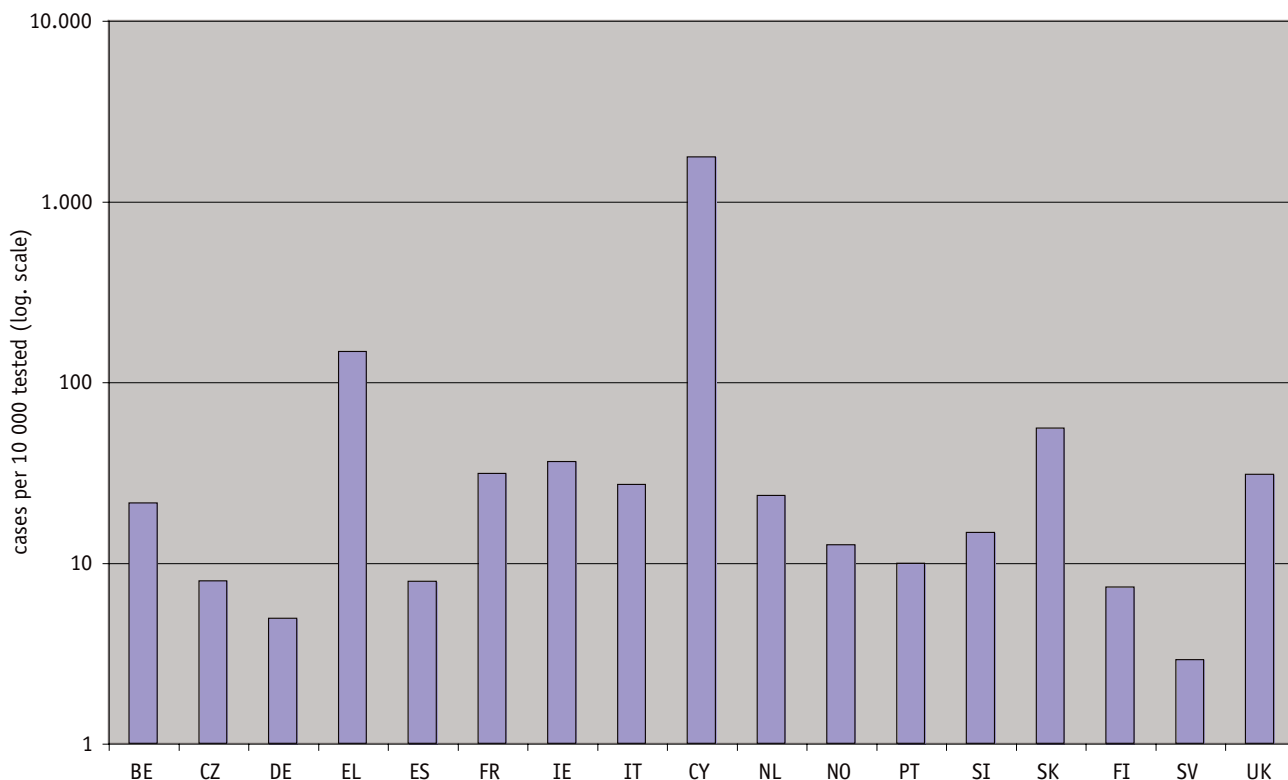


Chart SR9: Prevalence of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk (fallen stock) sheep in the EU 25 except Cyprus from 2002 to 2005

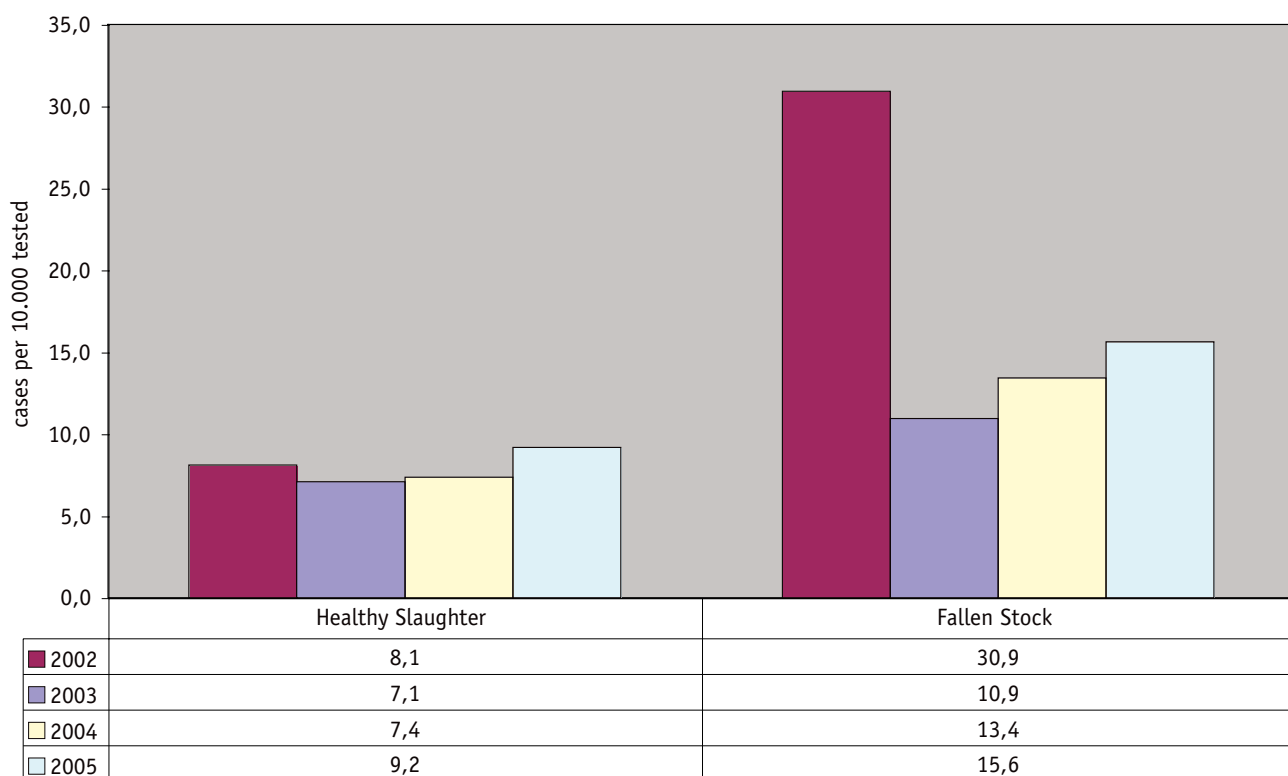


Chart SR10: Prevalence of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk (fallen stock) goats in the EU 25 except Cyprus from 2002 to 2005

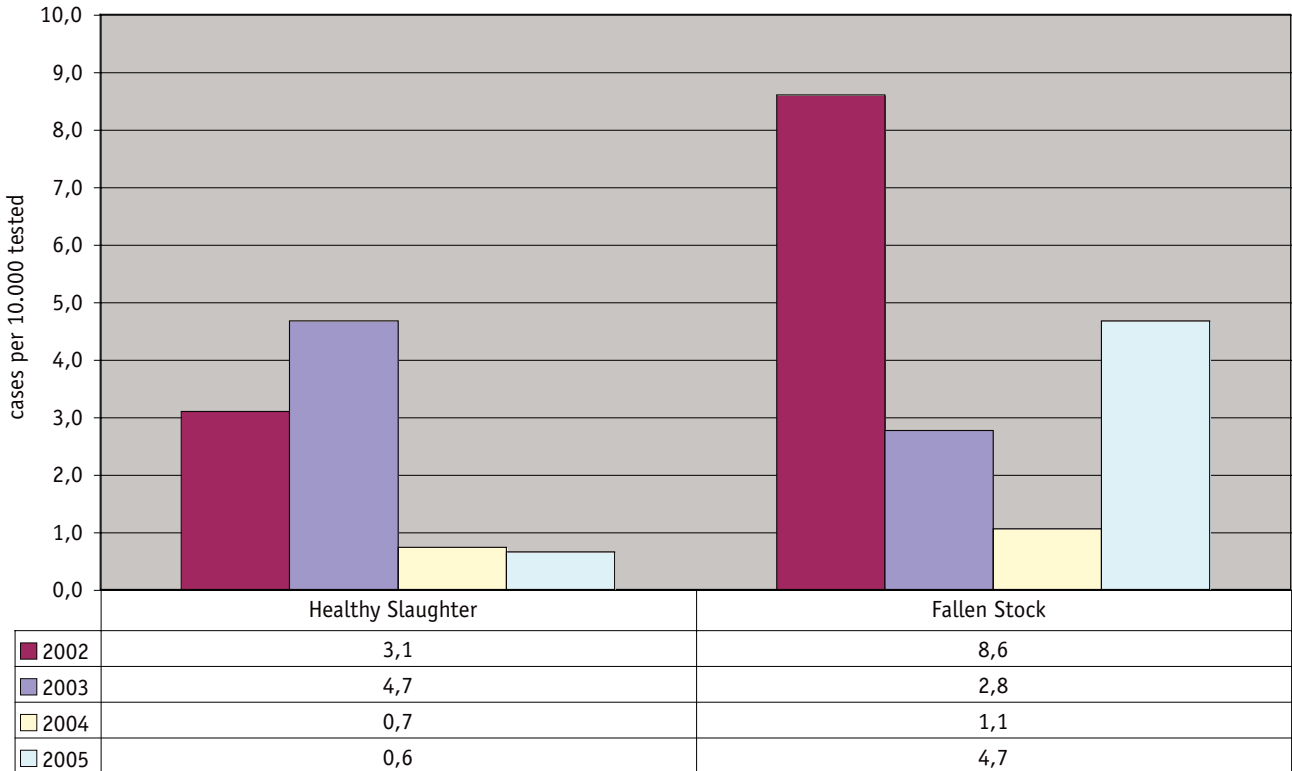


Chart SR11: Comparison of prevalence of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk animals in the EU 25 except Cyprus from 2002 to 2005

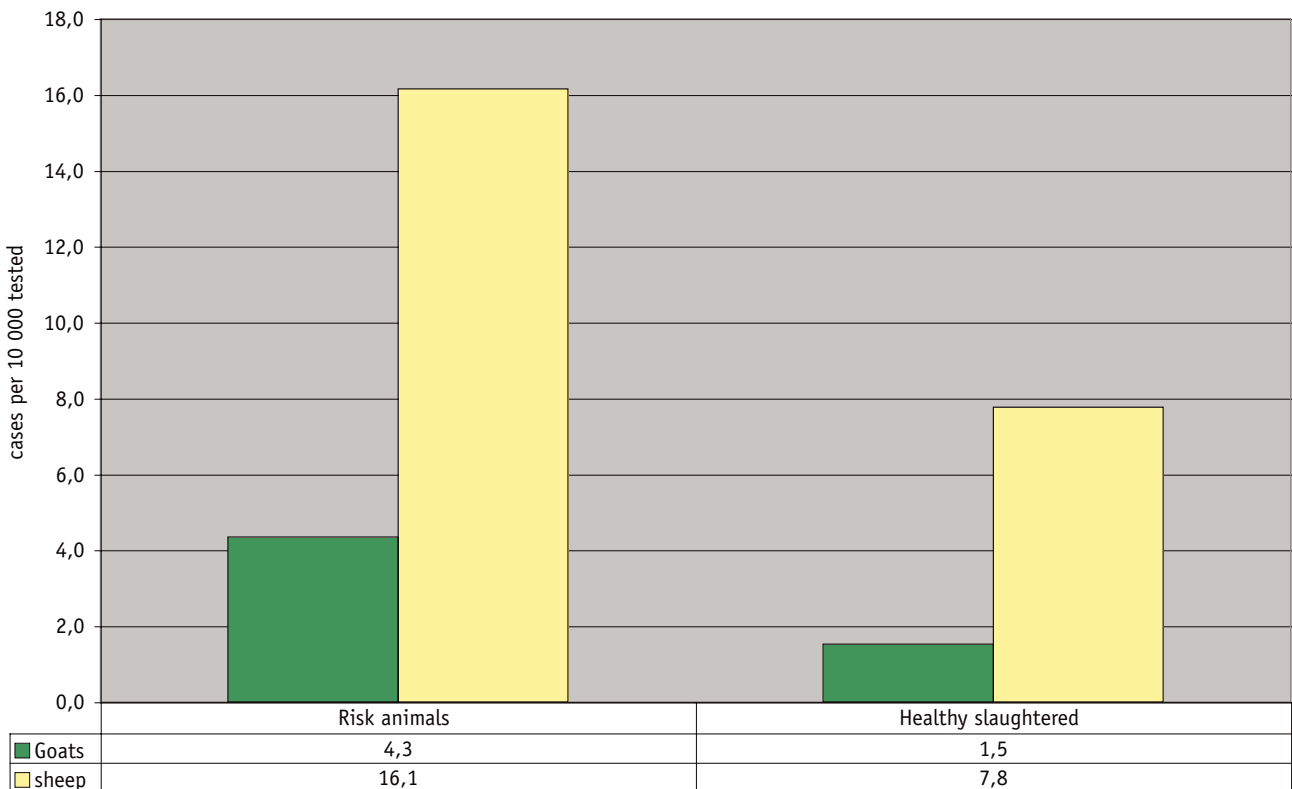


Table SR5: Positives in suspect ovine and caprine animals

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*			Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	2003			2005	2004	2003
Belgique/België	8	0	0	0	0	45	0	0		0
Česká Republika	53	0	0	0		0	0		0	
Danmark	2	0	0	0	0	3	0			0
Deutschland	51	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Ellas	397	28	705	2.046	3.374	28	1	357	2.500	3.571
España	38	8	2.105	1.250	2.456	2	0	0	0	0
Eesti	0	0				0	0			
France	44	26	5.909	3.947	5.942	3	0	0	6.000	0
Ireland	6	5	8.333	5.000	3.636	0	0			
Italia	35	18	5.143	9.231	9.474	1	0	0	0	5.000
Kypros	1.410	480	3.404	6.301		1.403	246	1.753	3.925	4.753
Latvija	0	0				0	0			
Lietuva	0	0				0	0			
Luxembourg	0	0				0	0			
Magyarország	34	0	0	0		10	0	0	0	
Malta	13	0	0			5	0	0		
Nederland	2	0	0	0	1.967	0	0			
Österreich	1	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	
Polska	0	0				0	0			
Portugal	1	0	0	0		2	0	0		
Slovenija	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Slovensko.	0	0		8.000	10.000	1	0	0		
Suomi/Finland	1	0	0	0		3	0	0		
Sverige	0	0		0	800	0	0			0
United Kingdom	322	179	5.559	7.260	7.751	33	0		0	
EU25-CY	1.014	264	2.604	4.612	4.158	157	1	64	781	1.692
EU 25	2.424	744	3.069			1.560	247	1.583		
Bulgaria	0	0				0	0			
Norway	8	1	1.250	1.875	667	3	0	0	0	0

*: cases per 10 000 tests

Table SR6: Positives in ovine and caprine animals, culled in the frame of TSE eradication.

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*			Total tests	Total positives	Ratio*		
			2005	2004	2003			2005	2004	2003
Belgique/België	8	0	0	210	0	0	0			
Česká Republika	0	0		897	6.875	0	0			0
Danmark	0	0				0	0			
Deutschland	3.743	18	48	138	3	26	0	0	0	0
Ellas	55	0	0	1.503	297	214	9	421	46	0
España	4.636	73	158	148	147	470	5	106	0	0
Eesti	0	0				0	0			
France	9.823	232	236	389	387	930	17	183	168	22
Ireland	1.670	24	144	314	118	0	0			
Italia	5.158	280	543	428	398	386	1	26	0	117
Kypros	0	0				0	0			
Latvija	0	0				0	0			
Lietuva	0	0				0	0			
Luxembourg	0	0				0	0			
Magyarország	0	0				0	0			
Malta	0	0				0	0			
Nederland	1.018	27	265	652	0	0	0		0	
Österreich	0	0				0	0			
Polska	0	0				0	0			
Portugal	0	0			0	0	0			
Slovenija	307	97	3.160	1.961		114	4	351		
Slovensko.	8	0	0	7.059	0	0	0			
Suomi/Finland	43	0	0	0		237	2	84		0
Sverige	33	0	0	0	0	0	0			
United Kingdom	104	4	385			0	0			
EU 25	26.606	755	284	338	279	2.377	38	160	125	26
Bulgaria	0	0				0	0			
Norway	248	0	0	16	9	0	0			

Table SR7: TSE cases considered as atypical

	Number of cases			
	Sheep		Goats	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
Belgique/België	1	1	0	0
Česká Republika	0	0	0	0
Deutschland	0	0	0	0
Ellas	0	0	0	0
España	1	2	0	0
France	11	13	0	6
Ireland	2	0	0	0
Italia	0	7	0	3
Kypros	0	0	0	0
Nederland	0	2	0	0
Portugal	28	57	0	0
Slovenija	0	0	0	0
Slovensko	0	0	0	0
Suomi/Finland	1	1	0	0
Sverige	2	1	0	0
United Kingdom	17	30	0	0
EU 25	63	114	0	9
Norway	14	4	0	0

Comments on results per target groups and on atypical cases

There is no clear trend with regard to the prevalence of TSE in the different target groups since the monitoring started in 2002. In 2005, it was confirmed that prevalence's in risk animals (fallen stock) are higher than in healthy slaughtered sheep or goats. The prevalence of TSE in sheep is 4 to 5 times higher than in goats.

Cyprus has a significantly higher prevalence of TSE in sheep and goats compared to other Member States. It should however be taken into account that the Cypriot data on risk animals and suspects include sampling from infected flocks while this was not the case in the other Member States.

Atypical TSE cases were demonstrated in several Member States and represented a considerable percentage of, if not all, TSE cases in certain Member States. In general, twice as many such cases were detected in 2005 compared to 2004.

The definition of atypical cases detected in 2004 and 2005 is in line with the Opinion of the Scientific Panel on Biological Hazards of the European Food Safety Authority on classification of atypical TSE cases in small ruminant adopted on 26 October 2005. All these atypical cases detected during 2005 were index cases except one case in Italy and five in the United Kingdom. They were all detected by active monitoring except 3 cases in the United Kingdom detected by passive surveillance.

5.4 Discriminatory testing between bse and scrapie

Table SR8: Discriminatory testing on TSE cases confirmed in sheep and goats

	Sheep		Goats	
	Total	Excluding BSE	Total	Excluding BSE
Belgique/België	1	1	0	0
Česká Republika	1	1	0	0
Deutschland	24	24	0	0
Ellas	43	43	11	11
España	82	82	5	5
France	68	67	15	15
Ireland	27	27	0	0
Italia	101	101	3	3
Kypros	62	61	104	104
Nederland	37	37	0	0
Portugal	57	57	0	0
Slovenia	59	59	0	0
Slovensko	9	9	4	4
Suomi/Finland	1	1	3	3
Sverige	0	0	4	4
United Kingdom	233	233	3	3
EU 25	805	803	152	152
Norway	4	4	0	0

Comments on discriminatory testing

Information on isolates in which BSE was not excluded can be found at: http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/food/biosafety/bse/index_en.htm

In order to evaluate the BSE prevalence in small ruminants the figures on discriminatory testing should be considered in combination with the TSE prevalence.

5.5 Year of birth and age distribution of positive cases

Table SR9: Year of birth distribution of positive cases in ovine animals of known age

		<1997	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Unknown	Total
Belgique/België	No of cases	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	% of known	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Česká Republika	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%		
Deutschland	No of cases	2	1	2	2	0	2	3	1	0	14	27
	% of known	15%	8%	15%	15%	0%	15%	23%	8%	0%		
Ellas	No of cases	1	1	0	1	7	11	14	7	1	0	43
	% of known	2%	2%	0%	2%	16%	26%	33%	16%	2%		
España	No of cases	1	1	1	5	9	5	14	6	0	72	114
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%		
France	No of cases	5	3	5	6	4	17	8	33	0	2	83
	% of known	6%	4%	6%	7%	5%	21%	10%	41%	0%		
Ireland	No of cases	1	0	0	2	2	6	7	8	1	24	51
	% of known	4%	0%	0%	7%	7%	22%	26%	30%	4%		
Italia	No of cases	1	4	8	7	24	52	89	109	42	0	336
	% of known	0%	1%	2%	2%	7%	16%	27%	32%	13%		
Kypros	No of cases	1	0	4	10	27	113	279	231	5	0	670
	% of known	0%	0%	1%	2%	4%	17%	42%	35%	1%		
Nederland	No of cases	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	5	0	20	37
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Portugal	No of cases	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	57
	% of known	67%	17%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Slovenija	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	22	10	7	0	62	101
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	26%	18%	0%		
Slovenská Rep.	No of cases	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	5	0	0	9
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	11%	22%	0%	11%	56%	0%		
Suomi/Finland	No of cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% of known	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Sverige	No of cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	1	1	21	45	37	51	40	6	132	334
	% of known	0%	1%	1%	10%	22%	18%	25%	20%	3%		
EU 25 - CY	No of cases	18	12	18	48	97	154	201	222	50	377	1197
	% of known	2%	2%	2%	6%	12%	19%	25%	27%	6%		
EU 25	No of cases	19	12	22	58	124	267	480	453	55	377	1867
	% of known	1%	1%	2%	4%	8%	18%	32%	30%	4%		
Norway	No of cases	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	% of known	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		

Table SR10: Age distribution of positive cases in 2005 in ovine animals

		Age distribution (months of age at confirmation)										
		<12	12-23	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96 and >	Unknown	Total
Belgique/België	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	% of known	57	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%		
Česká Republika	No of cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% of known	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Deutschland	No of cases	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	3	2	14	27
	% of known	0%	0%	23%	8%	15%	8%	8%	23%	15%		
Ellas	No of cases	1	0	15	10	10	4	1	0	2	0	43
	% of known	2%	0%	35%	23%	23%	9%	2%	0%	5%		
España	No of cases	0	0	6	16	4	8	5	2	1	72	114
	% of known	0%	0%	14%	38%	10%	19%	12%	5%	2%		
France	No of cases	0	10	25	7	16	6	4	6	7	2	83
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Ireland	No of cases	0	6	5	9	4	1	1	0	1	24	51
	% of known	0%	22%	19%	33%	15%	4%	4%	0%	4%		
Italia	No of cases	2	54	133	67	44	18	6	7	5	0	336
	% of known	0%	1%	2%	3%	6%	15%	28%	26%	3%		
Kypros	No of cases	4	3	231	278	112	27	10	4	1	0	670
	% of known	1%	0%	35%	42%	17%	4%	2%	1%	0%		
Nederland	No of cases	0	2	3	4	4	3	1	0	0	20	37
	% of known	0%	12%	18%	24%	24%	18%	6%	0%	0%		
Portugal	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	51	57
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	17%	67%		
Slovenija	No of cases	0	0	7	10	22	0	0	0	0	62	101
	% of known	0%	0%	18%	26%	56%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Slovenská Rep.	No of cases	0	2	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	9
	% of known	0%	22%	33%	11%	0%	22%	11%	0%	0%		
Suomi/Finland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%		
Sverige	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	10	41	50	36	45	17	1	2	132	334
	% of known	0%	5%	20%	25%	18%	22%	8%	1%	1%		
EU 25 - CY	No of cases	3	84	242	175	142	88	39	20	26	377	1196
	% of known	0%	10%	30%	21%	17%	11%	5%	2%	3%		
EU 25	No of cases	7	87	473	453	254	115	49	24	27	377	1866
	% of known	1%	6%	32%	30%	17%	8%	3%	2%	2%		
Norway	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%		

Chart SR12: Evolution of the age distribution of positive cases in sheep in the EU 25

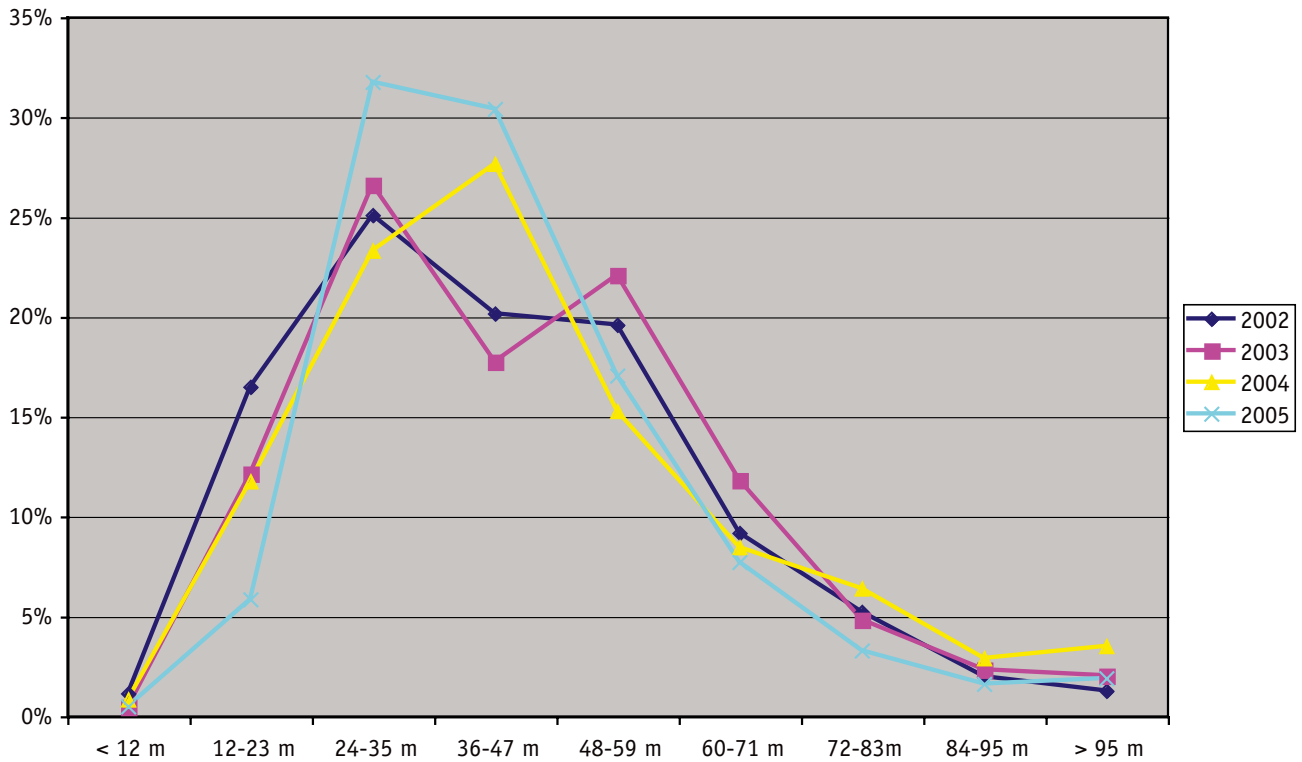
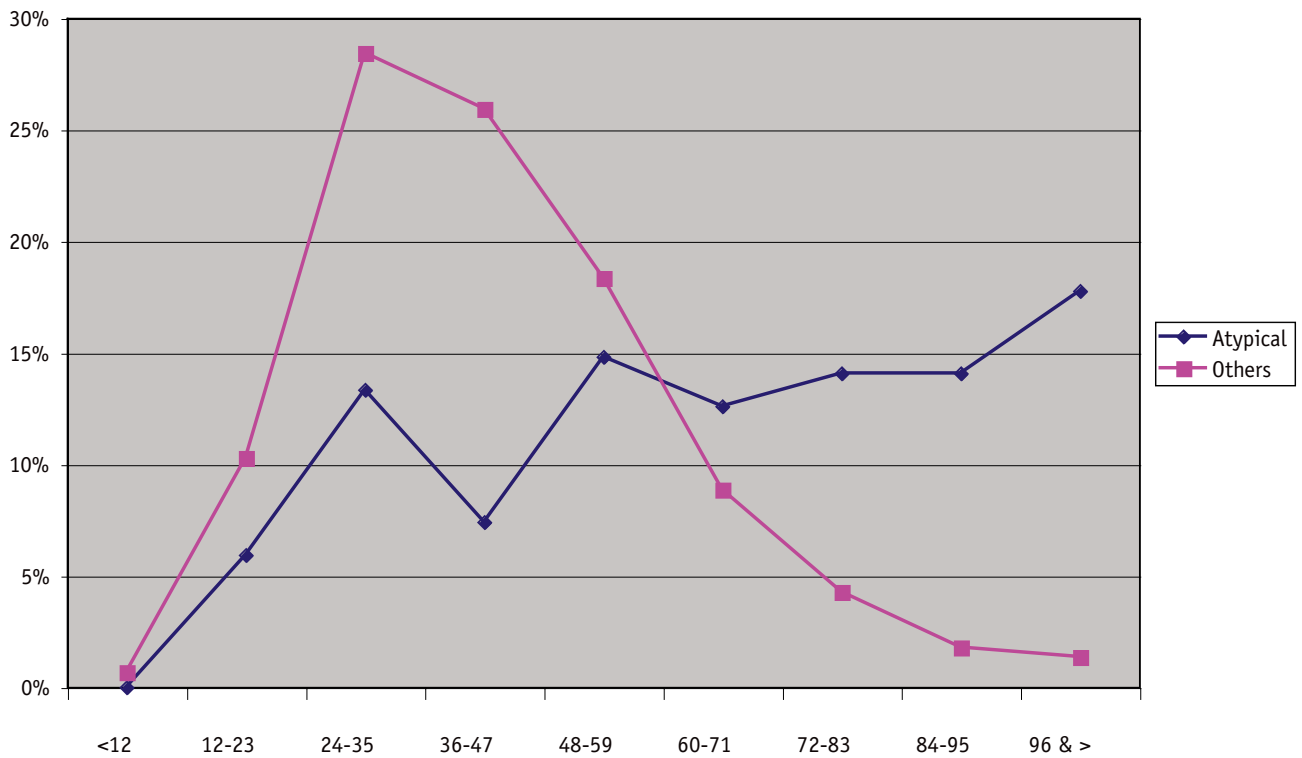
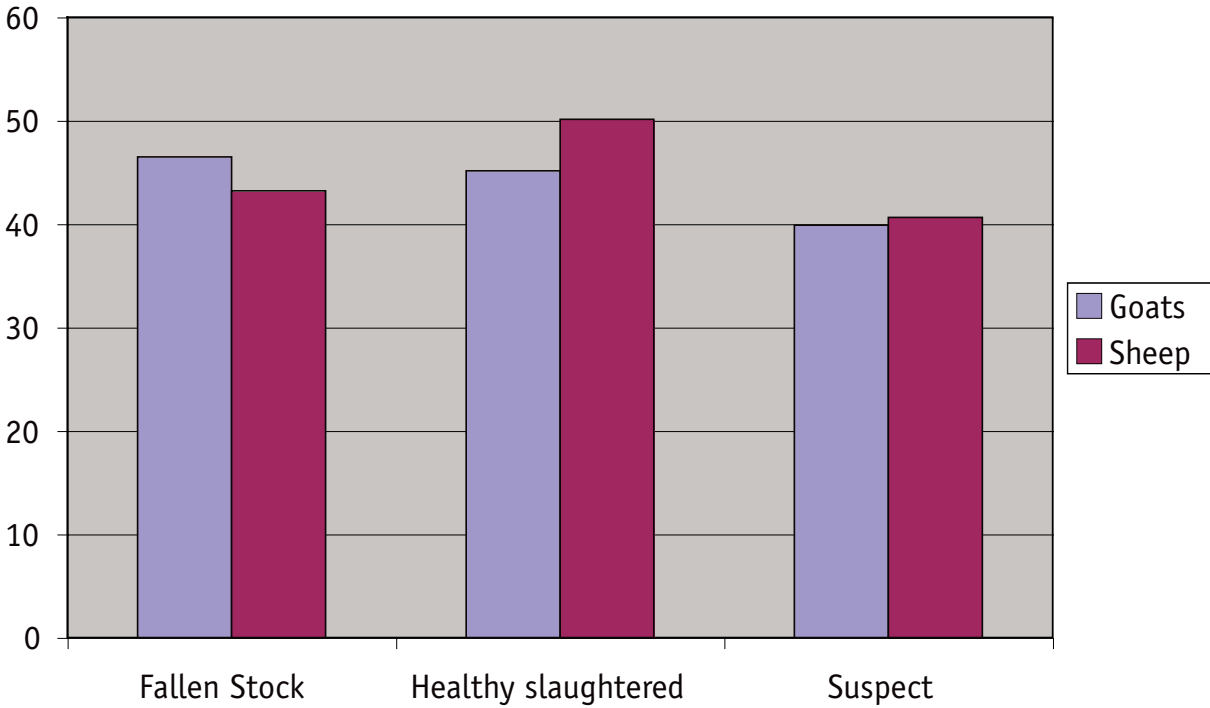


Chart SR13: Age distribution of positive cases in sheep detected since 2002 in the EU 25 and Norway: Comparison of cases reported as atypical with other TSE cases.



The chart summarises information on 135 atypical cases and 3227 other cases.

Chart SR14: Mean age of positive cases (months of age) detected since 2002 in sheep and goats per target group



Comments on the age distribution of positive cases

The age distribution of positive cases has been very similar each year since the start of monitoring in 2002 (Chart SR12). Also the age of detection is quite similar in sheep and goats (Chart SR14). Most remarkable is the difference in age distribution between atypical cases and other scrapie cases (Chart SR13).

5.6 Genotyping

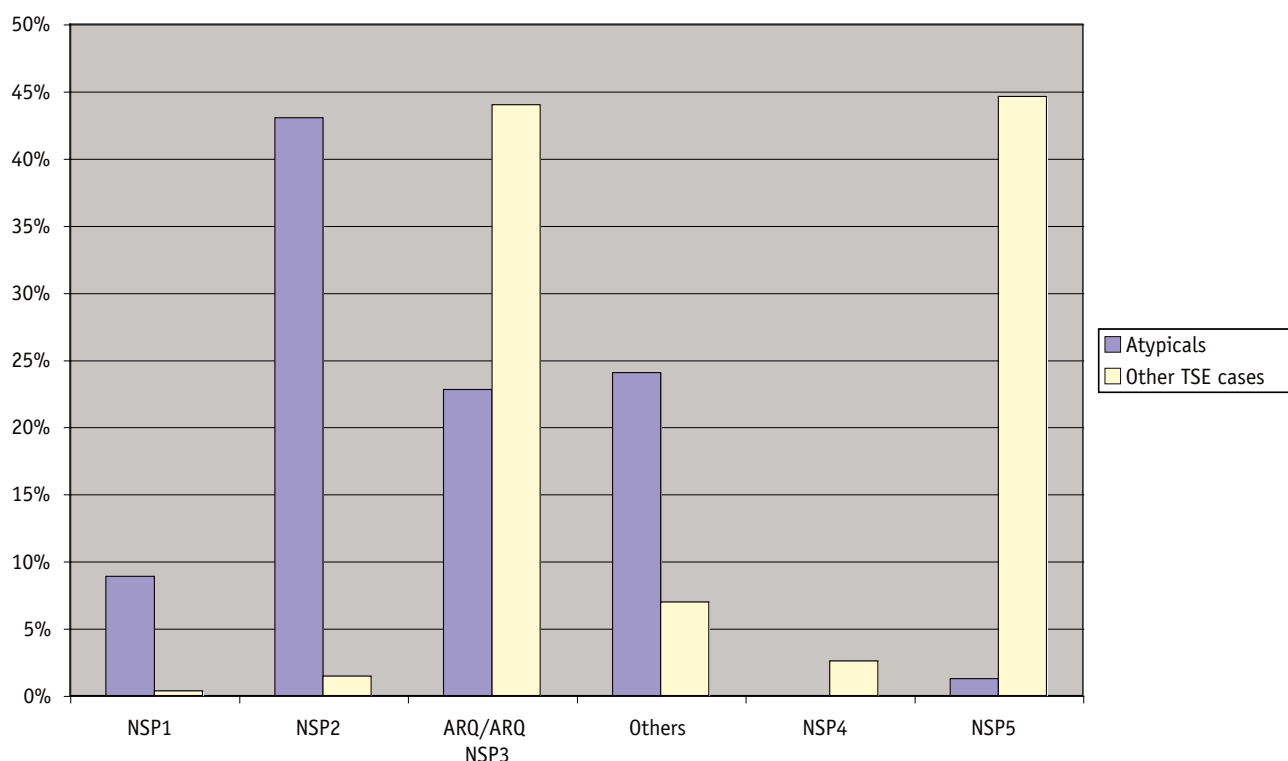
The genotypes found in positive cases and by random sampling were grouped in accordance with the NSP classification system used in the United Kingdom for genetic resistance to classical scrapie and BSE:

NSP1	ARR/ARR	Genetically most resistant
NSP2	ARR/ARQ, ARR/ARH, ARR/ AHQ	Genetically resistant
NSP3 (ARQ/ARQ)	ARQ/ARQ	Genetically little resistance (ARQ/ARQ may be scientifically reviewed)
NSP3 (others)	AHQ/AHQ, ARH/ARH, ARH/ ARQ, AHQ/ ARH, AHQ/ARQ	
NSP4	ARR/VRQ	Genetically susceptible
NSP5	ARQ/VRQ, ARH/VRQ, AHQ/VRQ, VRQ/VRQ	Genetically highly susceptible

5.6.1 *Genotypes of confirmed TSE cases in accordance with point 8.1 of Chapter A.II of Annex III to the TSE Regulation but excluding TSE cases in animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication.*

Table SR11: Genotype distribution in confirmed TSE cases in the Member States

	Known genotypes		Distribution of known genotypes					
	Number	% of TSE positives	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
					ARQ/ARQ	Others		
Belgique/België	2	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Česká Republika	1	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Deutschland	13	48%	8%	23%	39%	31%	0%	0%
Ellas	22	51%	0%	0%	55%	27%	0%	18%
España	102	90%	2%	5%	71%	21%	0%	2%
France	52	63%	2%	8%	58%	2%	2%	29%
Ireland	38	75%	0%	0%	34%	11%	0%	55%
Italia	176	52%	0%	3%	91%	3%	0%	2%
Kypros	1.055		0%	0,4%	90%	10%	0%	0%
Nederland	35	95%	0%	0%	17%	3%	3%	77%
Portugal	21	37%	24%	24%	33%	19%	0%	0%
Slovenia	100	99%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	88%
Slovensko	9	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
United Kingdom	322	96%	0%	6%	16%	8%	6%	64%
EU 25 - CY	893	48%	1%	5%	42%	8%	2%	41%
Norway	4	100%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%

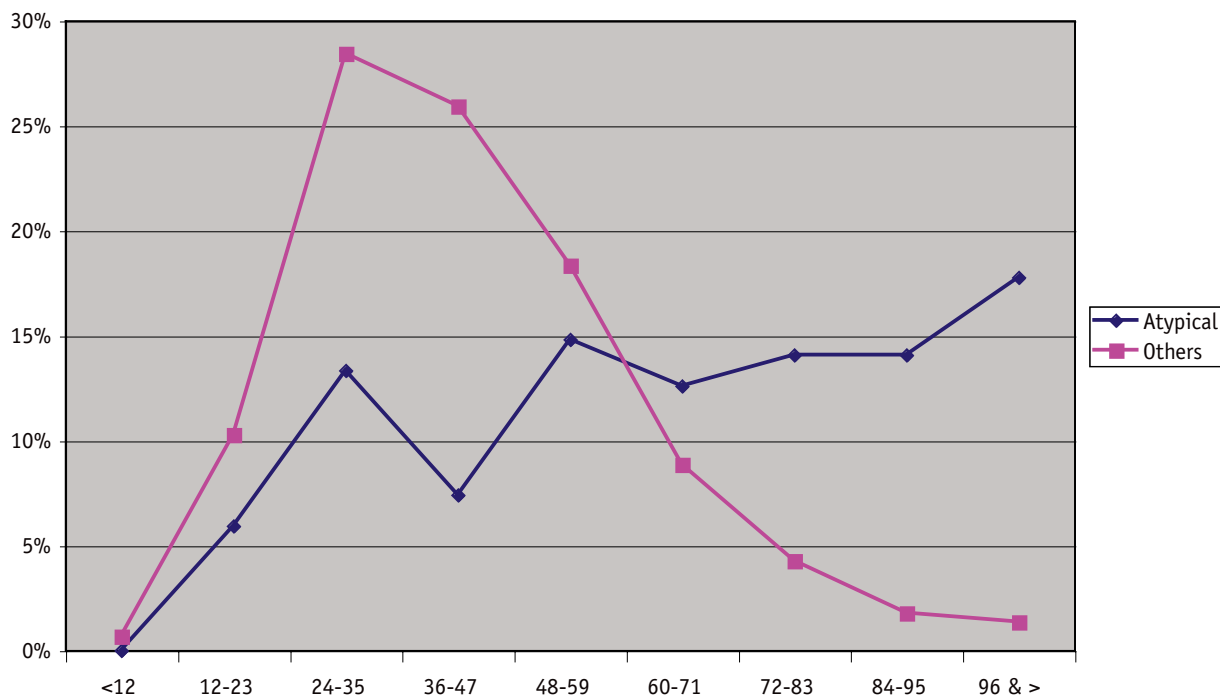
Chart SR15: Genotype distribution in atypical cases compared to other TSE cases detected between 2002 and 2005**Table SR12: Age distribution of positive cases per genotype in the EU 25 detected in 2002 to 2005**

NSP Genotype		Years of age									Unknown	Total
		< 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	>7		
NSP1	cases	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	18	26
	% of known	0%	0%	0%	25%	38%	0%	0%	25%	13%		
NSP2	cases	0	8	8	3	9	8	10	2	13	42	103
	% of known	0%	13%	13%	5%	15%	13%	16%	3%	21%		
NSP3: ARQ/ARQ	cases	6	91	187	162	128	78	40	18	13	318	1.041
	% of known	1%	13%	26%	22%	18%	11%	6%	3%	2%		
NSP3: others	cases	3	20	31	21	23	19	8	11	4	104	244
	% of known	2%	14%	22%	15%	16%	14%	6%	8%	3%		
NSP4	cases	0	0	2	6	16	11	11	7	3	46	102
	% of known	0%	0%	4%	11%	29%	20%	20%	13%	5%		
NSP5	cases	1	63	192	212	181	95	37	8	9	436	1.234
	% of known	0%	8%	24%	27%	23%	12%	5%	1%	1%		
Unknown	cases	12	158	516	441	252	92	51	29	25	234	1.810
Grand Total	cases	22	340	936	847	612	303	157	77	68	1.198	4.560
	% of known	1%	10%	28%	25%	18%	9%	5%	2%	2%		

Table SR13: Average age of positive cases per genotype in the EU 25 in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005

Genotype		Mean age (months)					Total nbr. of results
		2002	2003	2004	2005	Mean	
NSP1			118,3	59,7	42,0	77,2	8
NSP2		40,7	57,6	68,1	79,3	66,4	57
NSP3	ARQ/ARQ	42,3	44,1	46,1	41,2	42,8	705
	Others	46,3	45,5	43,2	51,6	46,8	127
NSP4		61,6	60,9	74,9	64,2	64,8	46
NSP5		42,3	44,9	44,9	43,1	43,7	709
Unknown		38,2	39,5	41,5	36,4	37,7	1603
Average		41,4	44,1	45,2	39,6	41,7	3255

Chart SR16: Average age of positive cases per genotype in the EU 15 in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (months of age)

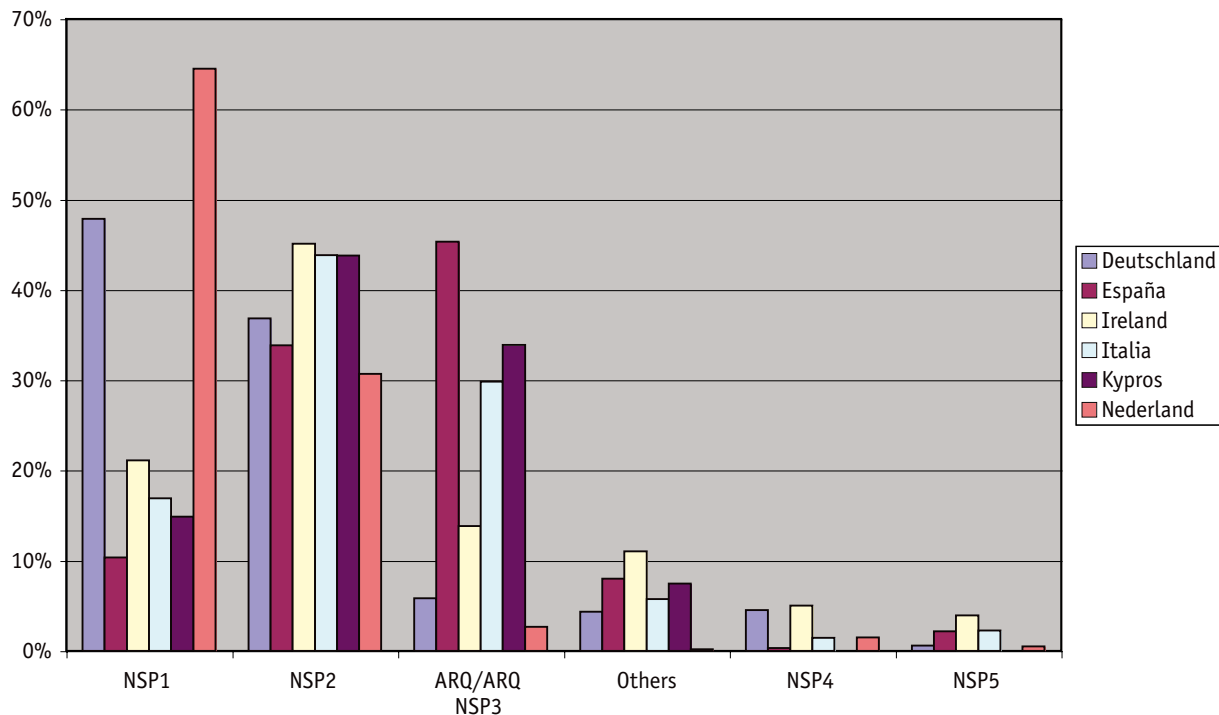


5.6.2 Genotypes in random sampled ovine animals in accordance with point 8.2 of Chapter A.II of Annex III to the TSE Regulation

Table SR14: Distribution of genotypes in ovine animals in Member States in 2005

		Distribution of genotypes in random sampled sheep						Total
		NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5	
				ARQ/ARQ	Others			
België/Belgique	No of samples	17	55	16	22	0	3	113
	%	15%	49%	14%	20%	0%	3%	
Danmark	No of samples	13	25	37	14	3	8	100
	%	13%	25%	37%	14%	3%	8%	
Deutschland	No of samples	1.527	1.175	186	139	144	19	3.190
	%	48%	37%	6%	4%	5%	1%	
España	No of samples	62	203	272	48	2	13	600
	%	10%	34%	45%	8%	0%	2%	
France	No of samples	218	364	198	30	56	76	942
	%	23%	39%	21%	3%	6%	8%	
Ireland	No of samples	151	323	99	79	36	28	716
	%	21%	45%	14%	11%	5%	4%	
Italia	No of samples	141	366	249	48	12	19	835
	%	17%	44%	30%	6%	1%	2%	
Kypros	No of samples	27.046	79.648	61.622	13.588	0	0	181.904
	%	15%	44%	34%	8%	0%	0%	
Latvia	No of samples	17	49	27	1	0	6	100
	%	17%	49%	27%	1%	0%	6%	
Lietuva	No of samples	22	16	3	6	3	0	50
	%	44%	32%	6%	12%	6%	0%	
Luxembourg	No of samples	185	260	37	55	16	16	569
	%	33%	46%	7%	10%	3%	3%	
Magyarország	No of samples	144	313	83	33	19	8	600
	%	24%	52%	14%	6%	3%	1%	
Nederland	No of samples	387	184	16	1	9	3	600
	%	65%	31%	3%	0%	2%	1%	
Österreich	No of samples	12	30	38	18	3	21	122
	%	10%	25%	31%	15%	3%	17%	
Portugal	No of samples	105	234	207	28	24	23	621
	%	17%	38%	33%	5%	4%	4%	
Slovenija	No of samples	18	116	182	61	7	21	405
	%	4%	29%	45%	15%	2%	5%	
Suomi/Finland	No of samples	7	26	62	6	0	1	102
	%	7%	26%	61%	6%	0%	1%	
Sverige	No of samples	9	21	53	6	0	11	100
	%	9%	21%	53%	6%	0%	11%	
EU 25	No of samples	29.824	82.979	63.159	14.146	275	194	190.577
	Average %	21%	37%	26%	9%	2%	4%	

Chart SR17: Comparison of the distribution of genotypes by random sampling in 2005 in some major Member States



Charts SR18 to 22: Comparison of the distribution of genotypes by random sampling in certain Member States in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005

Chart SR 18: Deutschland

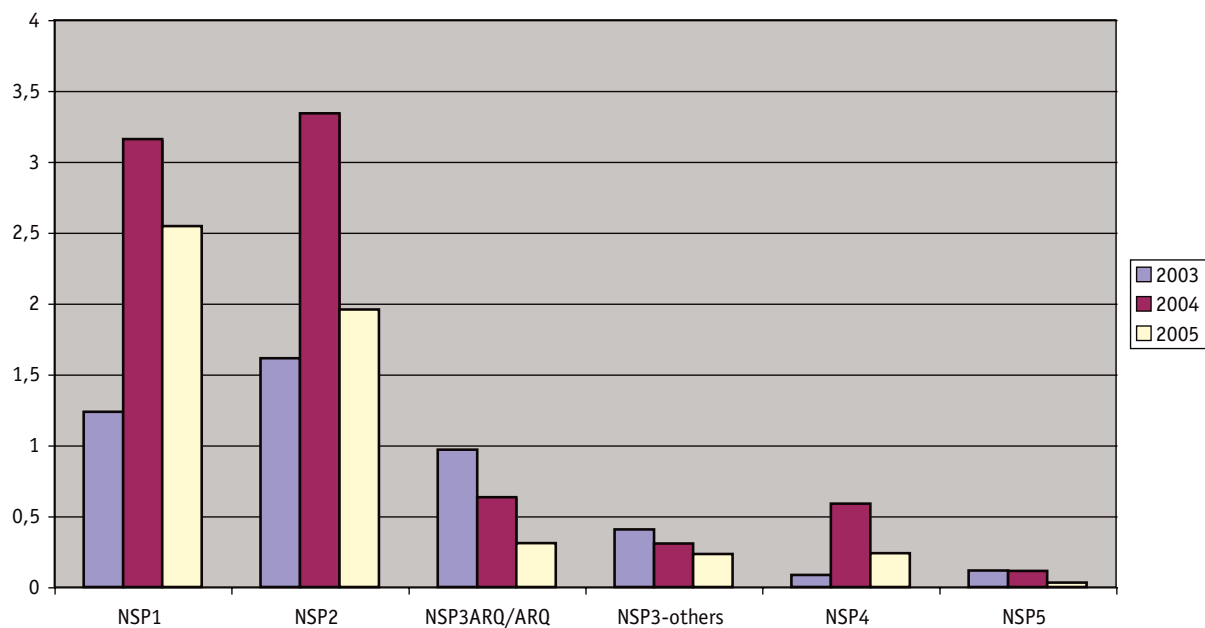


Chart SR 19: España

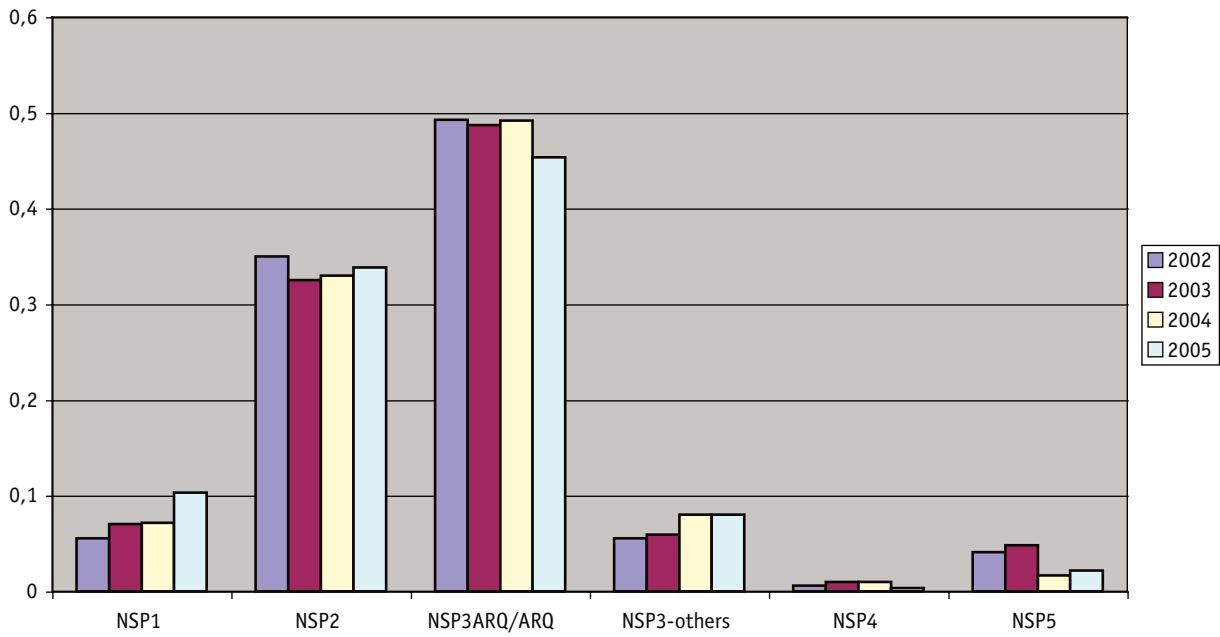


Chart SR 20: France

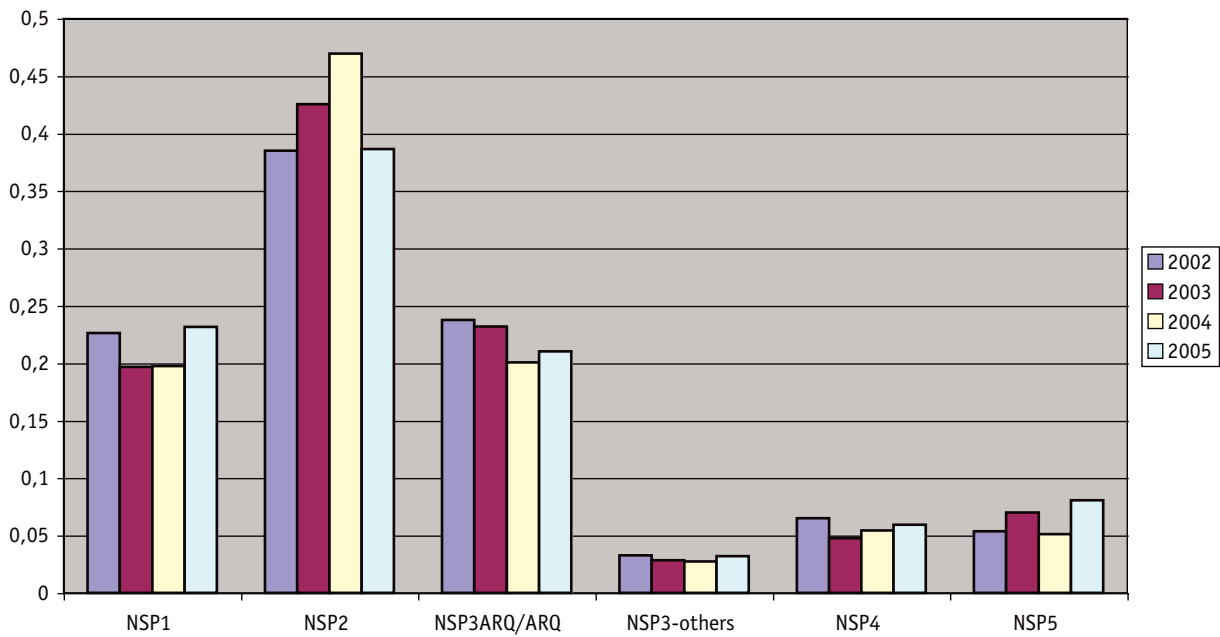


Chart SR 21: Italia

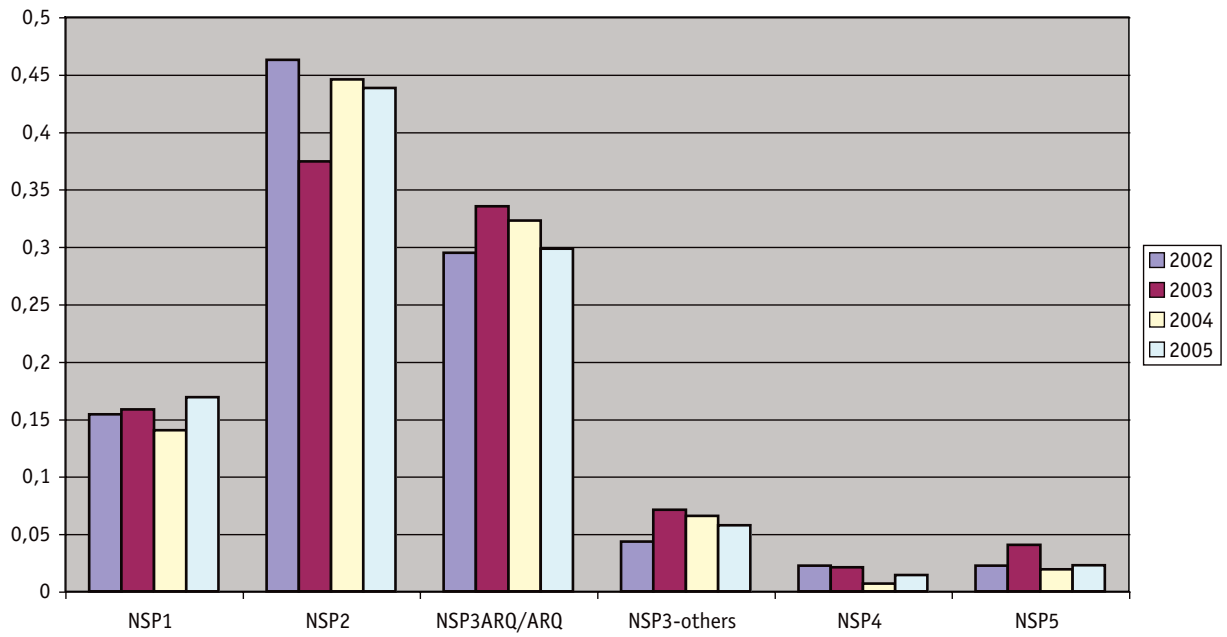


Chart SR 22: Nederland

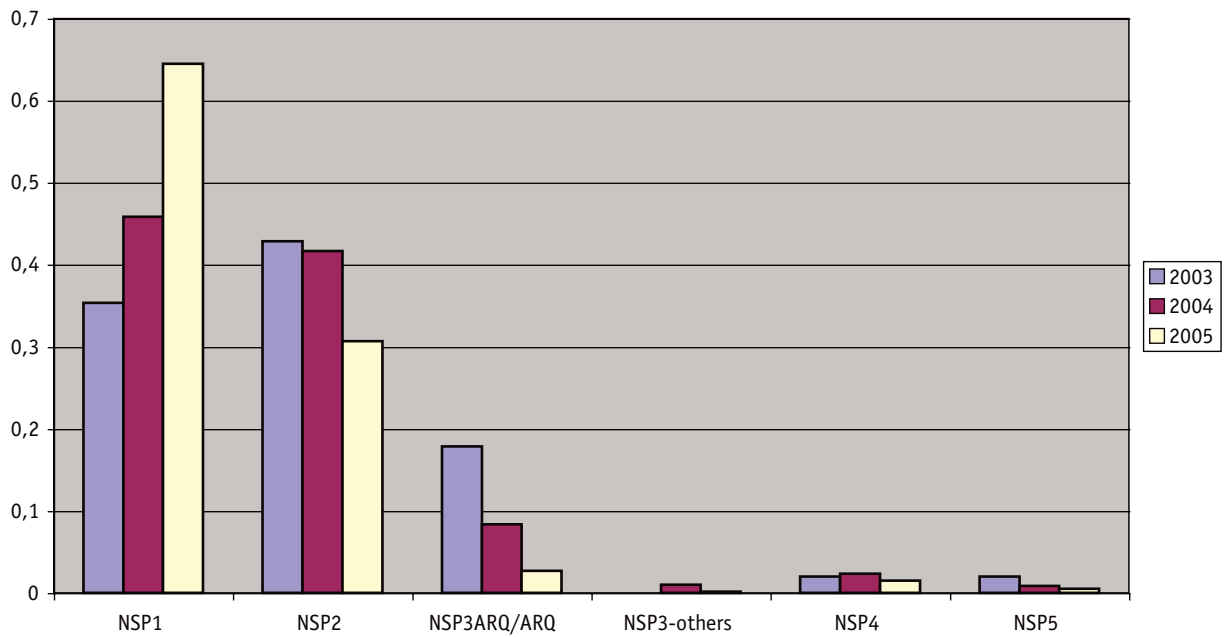


Table SR15: Susceptibility of genotypes to *classical scrapie* by comparison with genotypes in the population of some Member States: calculation of odds ratio's

		NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
				ARQ/ARQ	Others		
Random samples (2005)	ES	10,3%	33,8%	45,3%	8,0%	0,3%	2,2%
	FR	23,1%	38,6%	21,0%	3,2%	5,9%	8,1%
	IE	21,1%	45,1%	13,8%	11,0%	5,0%	3,9%
	IT	16,9%	43,8%	29,8%	5,7%	1,4%	2,3%
	NL	64,5%	30,7%	2,7%	0,2%	1,5%	0,5%
Classical cases (2002-2005)	ES	0%	1%	75%	23%	0%	1%
	FR	0%	0%	56%	0%	3%	41%
	IE	0%	1%	94%	3%	0%	2%
	IT	0%	0%	50%	14%	0%	36%
	NL	0%	0%	15%	0%	3%	82%
Odds Ratio	ES	0,00	0,02	1,00	1,74	0,00	0,28
	FR	0,00	0,00	1,00	0,00	0,19	1,91
	IE	0,00	0,00	1,00	0,04	0,00	0,08
	IT	0,00	0,00	1,00	1,45	0,00	9,44
	NL	0,00	0,00	1,00	0,00	0,36	29,16

Table SR16: Susceptibility of genotypes to *atypical scrapie* by comparison with genotypes in the population of some Member States: calculation of odds ratio's

		NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
				ARQ/ARQ	Others		
Random samples (2005)	ES	10,3%	33,8%	45,3%	8,0%	0,3%	2,2%
	FR	23,1%	38,6%	21,0%	3,2%	5,9%	8,1%
	IE	21,1%	45,1%	13,8%	11,0%	5,0%	3,9%
	PT	16,9%	37,7%	33,3%	4,5%	3,9%	3,7%
Atypical cases (2002-2005)	ES	0%	17%	67%	17%	0%	0%
	FR	8%	31%	43%	10%	0%	8%
	IE	0%	56%	11%	33%	0%	0%
	PT	23%	26%	34%	17%	0%	0%
Odds Ratio	ES	0,00	0,34	1,00	1,44	0,00	0,00
	FR	0,17	0,39	1,00	1,53	0,00	0,48
	IE	0,00	1,56	1,00	3,76	0,00	0,00
	PT	1,33	0,68	1,00	3,70	0,00	0,00

Calculation and meaning of the odds ratio:

ARQ/ARQ was used as reference and the percentage of genotypes in random samples as controls. As an example, the odd ratio for atypical cases with NSP1 genotype in Germany is than calculated as:

$$\frac{\% \text{ atypical cases in PT with NSP1 genotype} / \% \text{ random samples in PT with NSP1 genotype}}{\% \text{ atypical cases in PT with ARQ/ARQ genotype} / \% \text{ random samples in pt with ARQ/ARQ genotype}}$$

$$= (23\%/16,9\%)/(34\%/33,3\%) = 1,33.$$

An odds ratio higher than 1 means a higher susceptibility than the ARQ/ARQ genotype, an odds ratio lower than 1 means a susceptibility lower than the ARQ/ARQ genotypes. Using these odds ratio would however require further computing confidence intervals.

Comments on the genotypes of positive cases

The genotype distribution of atypical cases was clearly different from classical scrapie (Chart SR15).

The odds ratio's in Tables SR15 and SR16 provide an indication if the genotypes have a different susceptibility to an infection of respectively classical scrapie and atypical cases. The odds ratios should be interpreted with caution because the number of cases was low in most Member States even when all cases detected between 2002 and 2005 are considered. Making such estimation at Community level in order to have larger groups of cases is difficult because of the differences of distribution of genotypes in the population of each Member State.

The tendency in Table SR15 (classical scrapie) indicates the high susceptibility of NSP5 genotypes, but also of the ARQ/ARQ genotypes in particular in comparison with NSP2 and NSP4 genotypes.

The tendency in Table SR16 (atypical cases) indicates a higher relative susceptibility of NSP 1 and NSP 2 genotypes to atypical scrapie compared to classical scrapie. However, susceptibility to atypical cases is mainly found in NSP3 genotypes other than ARQ/ARQ. These NSP3 genotypes mostly contained one or to AHQ alleles.

6. Summary of TSE testing in other species during 2005

A. Ruminants

Species	Country	Nbr of tests	Nbr of positives
Alpine Ibex (zoo)	FI	7	0
Ankole cow	UK	1	0
Antelope	SI	1	0
Arabian oryx	UK	1	0
Bison	UK	1	0
Blesbok	UK	2	0
Bongo	UK	1	0
Duika	UK	1	0
Eland	UK	1	0
Elk	SI	1	0
Fallow deer	SI	22	0
	HU	1	0
Fallow deer (zoo)	FI	2	0
Lama	SI	1	0
Markhor (zoo)	FI	1	0
Moose (wild)	FI	39	0
Mouflon	HU	1	0
Musk ox (zoo)	FI	1	0
Nilgai	UK	1	0
Nyala	UK	1	0
Oryx	UK	2	0
Red deer	SI	12	0
	HU	1	0
Reindeer (farmed)	FI	10	0
Reindeer (wild)	FI	1	0
Roe deer	DK	10	0
	SI	1	0
	IT	2	0
	HU	29	0
Roe Deer (zoo)	FI	1	0
Roe deer (wild)	FI	3	0
Tari (zoo)	FI	1	0
White-tailed deer (wild)	FI	21	0
Zebu	SI	3	0

B. Carnivores

Species	Country	Nbr of tests	Nbr of positives
Asian leopard cat	UK	1	1*
Cat	DK	1	0
	FI	32	0
	HU	509	0
	IE	19	0
	UK	1	0
Cheetah	UK	1	0
Clouded leopard	UK	1	0
Dog	DK	1	0
	IE	185	0
	UK	1	0
Fox (farmed)	FI	13	0
Leopard	UK	1	0
Lion	UK	3	0
Lynx (zoo)	FI	1	0
Mink	DK	3	0
Mink (farmed)	FI	6	0
Persian leopard	UK	1	0
Snow leopard	UK	4	0
Tiger	UK	1	0

*: Zoo animal, born in 1993 and historically fed with meat from fallen stock

C. Others

Species	Country	Nbr of tests	Nbr of positives
Squirrel Monkey	DK	1	0

European Commission

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