

About this dossier

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Eradication: Final report for Bluetongue 2019

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20200423-DOFJSPEX

Country code: SI

Reporting period

From: 2019

To: 2019

Year of implementation: 2019

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

Passive surveillance, active and entomological surveillance are ongoing. Vector activity period started on 19 April 2019 and ended on 9 December 2019. Active surveillance was implemented in the restriction zone which is comprised of the entire territory of Slovenia.

According to the surface, animal population, movement data and epidemiological data, the RO of AFSVSPP were merged to eight sampling units.

The samples were taken from susceptible animals (animals which have not been vaccinated and which have been exposed to the competent vector), which were representative for the structure of the susceptible species population in the relevant geographical areas.

The monitoring/surveillance in line with Annex I Point 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 1266/2007 was implemented aimed at early detection and demonstrating the absence of BTV 4 circulation.

The sample size used for the active laboratory based surveillance was calculated to detect a prevalence of 5% with 95% confidence.

For sampling unit a sample size of 59 (60) was divided to several holdings (app. 6 per sampling unit).

Samples were serologically tested twice - before and after the vector activity period. The sampling after vector activity period took place in 2020.

In 2017, obligatory mass vaccination against BTV 4 has started. According to EFSA opinion, the mass vaccination is planned for five consecutive years. Monovalent BTVPur AISap 4 vaccine, Merial, France was

used. For cattle and goats, vaccinated for the first time, 2 vaccine doses were required with an interval of 3-4 weeks. For re-vaccinated cattle and goats and for sheep, only 1 vaccine doses was required.

Vaccination was conducted in the period from January to 13th May.

In 2019, altogether, 437.701 cattle on 29.857 holdings and 105.486 sheep/goats on 8.227 holdings were vaccinated.

In total, 705.505 vaccinations were performed in the frame of compulsory mass vaccination.

In 2019, no BTV cases were confirmed.

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

As regards vaccination, the set targets were achieved. The level of implementation of BTV vaccination:

- cattle: 437.701 animals/ 29.857 holdings (91,3 % animals were vaccinated; herds/animals intended for slaughter until July 2019 were exempted from vaccination);

- sheep/goats - 105.486 animals/ 8.227 holdings (73,8 % animals were vaccinated; before vaccinated, all animals, irrespective of age, had to be individually marked with eartags according to Directive 2004/21; herds/animals intended for slaughter until July 2019 were exempted from vaccination)

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

Active surveillance: sentinel animals were used for serological surveillance in line with Annex I Point 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 1266/2007 aimed at early detection and demonstrating the absence of BTV 4 circulation.

It was intended to test 59 samples per sampling unit - 8 sampling units were defined to correspond with the requirements of Regulation. Due to the late start of seasonally vector free period (9 December 2019) the winter (second) testing was/will be conducted in 2020.

In spring sampling (before vector activity period) - 545 animals were tested; serologically positive animals were retested by PCR - all were negative; according to the established protocol an investigation was carried out by official veterinarians to establish the reason for sero-positivity. In majority of cases, animals intended for sentinels were vaccinated "by mistake".

No clinical suspicion for BTV were established in 2019 and no BTV outbreaks were confirmed in 2019.

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION ON BLUETONGUE PROGRAMMES

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

Table A - DATA ON HERDS

Table A is not to be filled in for Bluetongue

Table B - DATA ON ANIMALS

Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of outbreaks
SLOVENIJA	Cattle	479,432	479,432	472	545	545	24	0
Total		479,432	479,432	472	545	545	24	0

Table C - DATA ON VACCINATION PROGRAMMES

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Serotype	Number of herds in vaccination programme	Number of herds vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	Number of adults vaccinated	Number of young animals vaccinated	Number of animals with primary vaccination (initial+ booster)
SLOVENIJA	Cattle	29,675	479,432	BTV-4	29,675	29,857	437,701	594,412	0	0	158,160
SLOVENIJA	Sheep and Goats	8,000	142,968	BTV-4	8,000	8,227	105,486	111,093	0	0	5,719
Total		37,675	622,400		37,675	38,084	543,187	705,505	0	0	163,879

Table D - DATA ON STATUS OF HERDS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

Table D is not to be filled in for Bluetongue

Table E - SUSPENSION/WITHDRAWAL OF THE FREE OR OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS

Table E is not to be filled in for Bluetongue

Table F - STRATIFIED DATA ON SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY TESTS

Region	Animal species	Number of samples	Test type	Number of tests	Number of positive tests
SLOVENIJA	Cattle	545	Elisa test	575	24
SLOVENIJA	Cattle	9	PCR test	9	0
Total		554		584	24
			Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests	
			Total - Elisa test	575	
			Total - PCR test	9	

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

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