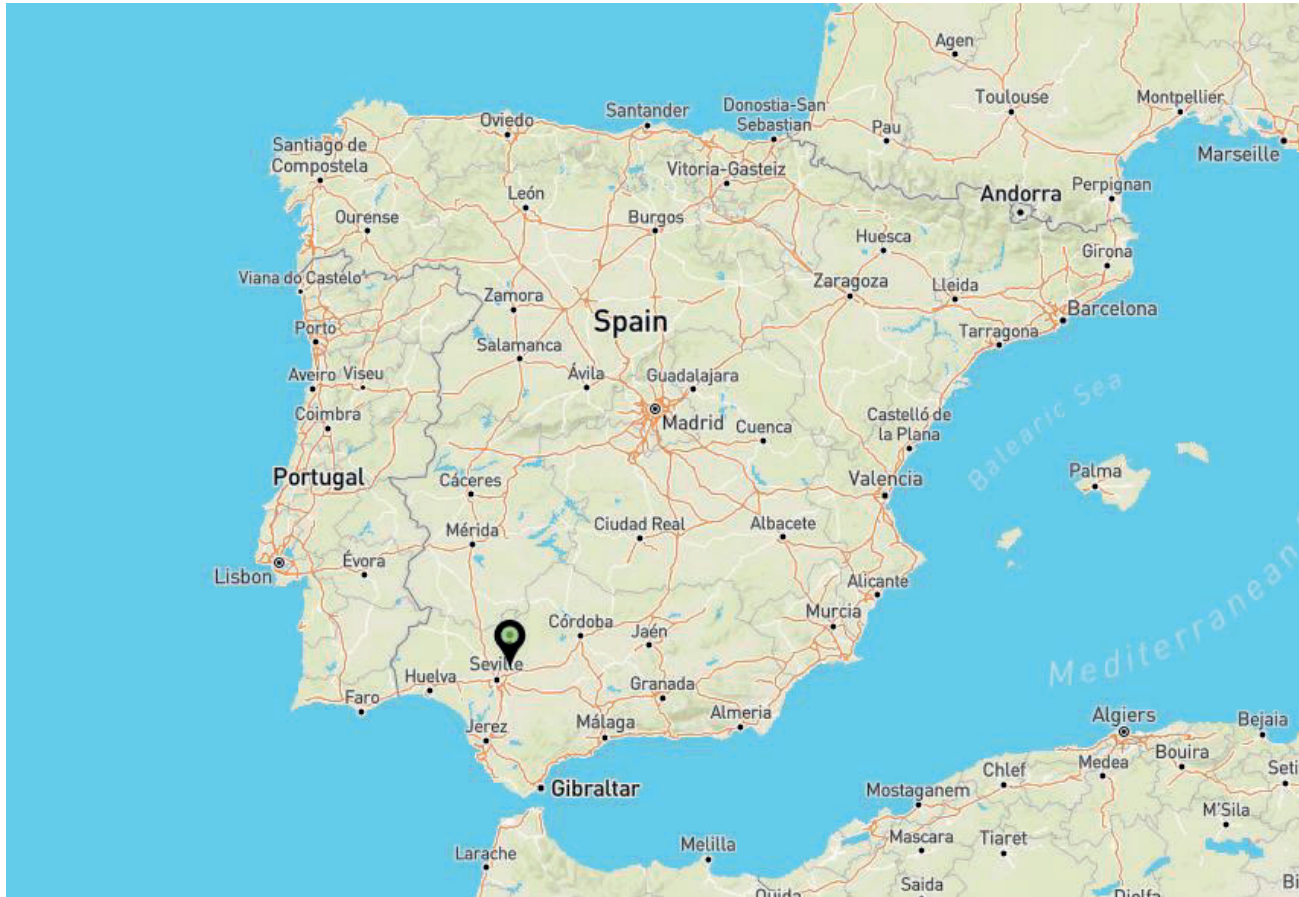


Update on Epizootic Haemorrhagic Disease (EHD) epidemiological situation in Spain

**Subdirección General de Sanidad e Higiene
Animal y Trazabilidad**

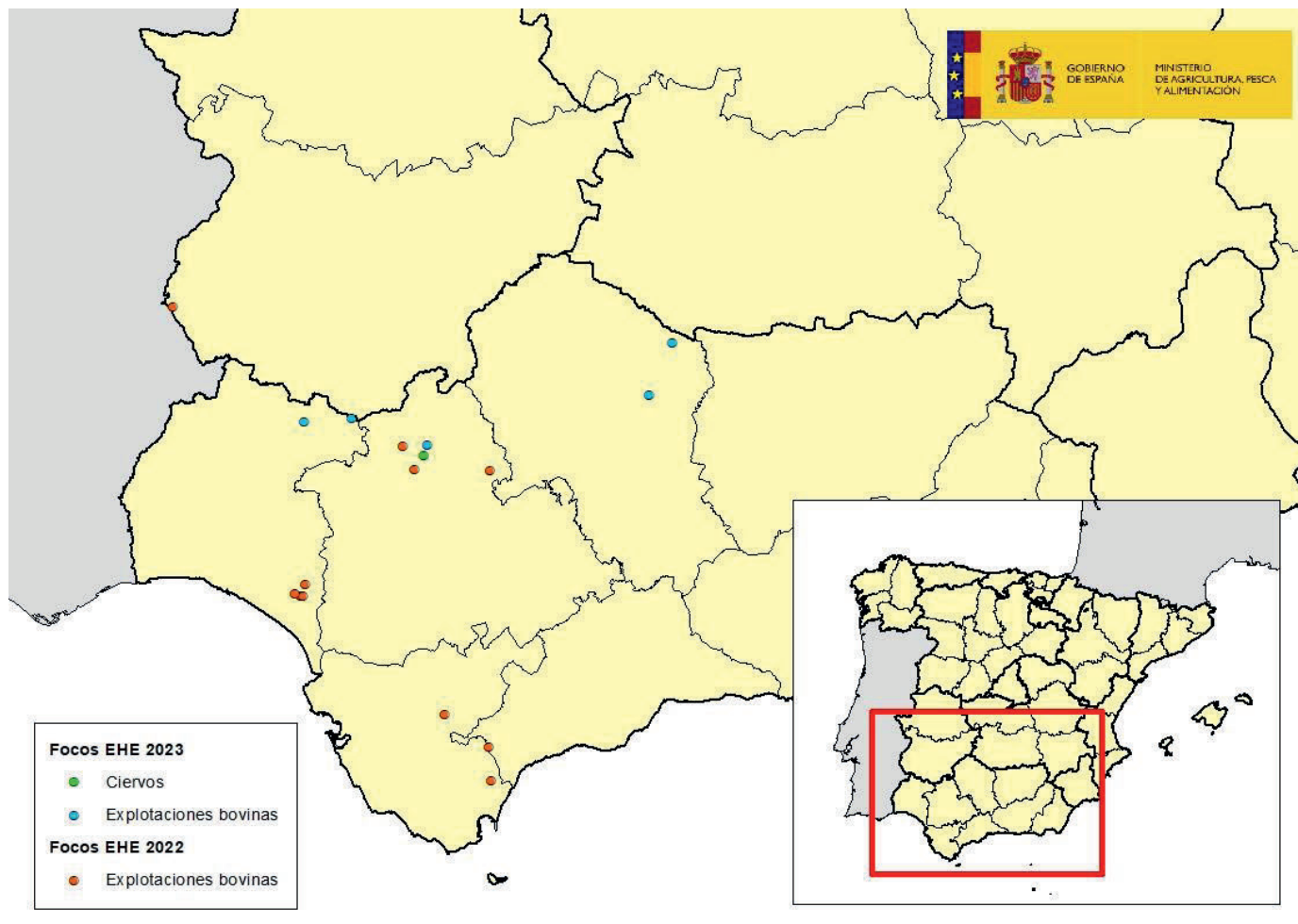
13th July 2023

Outbreak deer 2023



- 5 dead deer found in a hunting ground in Seville
- Samples taken on 2nd June for analysis
- EHD: 2 negatives (young deer), 2 positives with very high Cts (young deer and female adult deer) and 1 with very low Ct (adult deer)
- Is EHD the cause of death in the 5 deer???
- In wildlife, no significant health problems in affected areas, despite the fact that the affected areas have important densities of cervids and wild cattle.

Outbreaks 2022-2023



BADAJOS	2
CÁDIZ	2
HUELVA	5
MÁLAGA	1
SEVILLA	5
CÓRDOBA	2
Total general	17

Census	Affected
48	8
79	9
22	1
110	4
5	3
79	4
45	1
58	1
82	1
9	1
56	1
70	1
110	1
41	3
139	6
1098	6
2051	51

In 2022: 11 outbreaks

In 2023: 6 outbreaks in Seville (2), Huelva(1) , Córdoba (2) and Badajoz (1)

*Aditonal suspicions in Cádiz, Córdoba, Seville, Ciudad Real and Badajoz under investigation

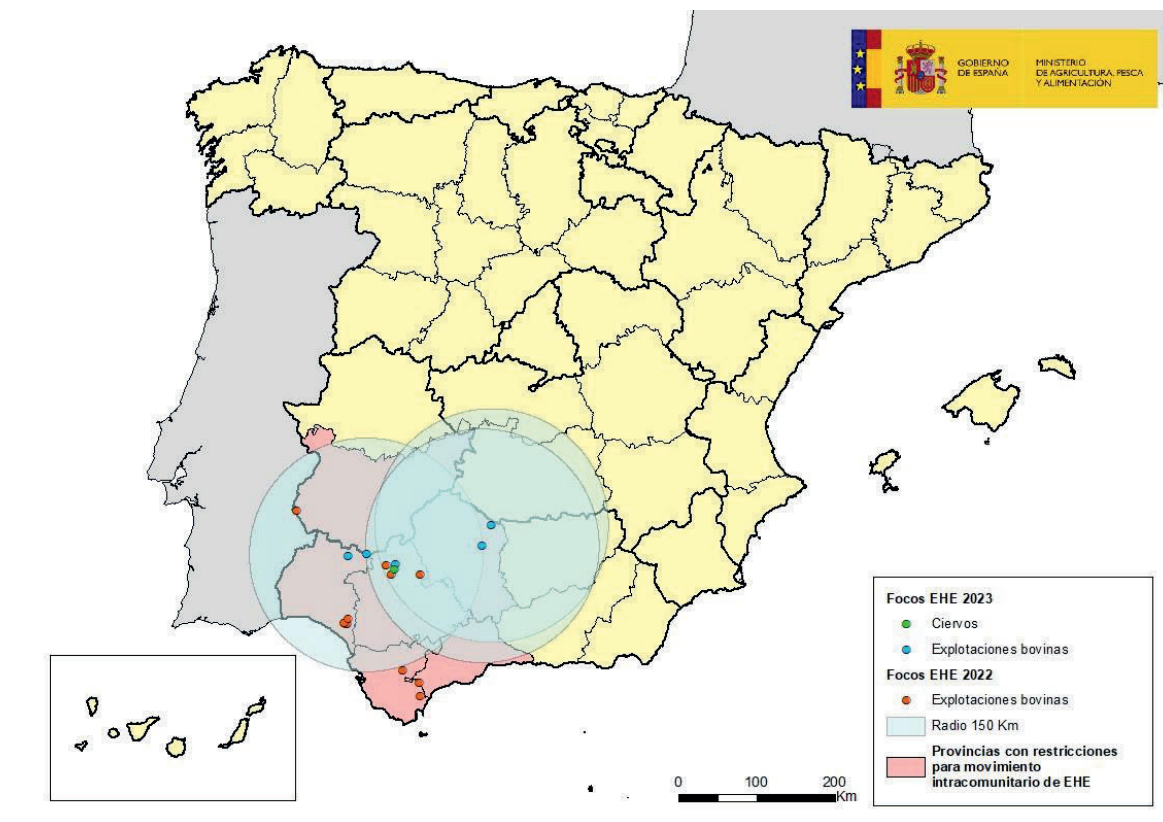
Clinical signs

- ✓ Mild clinical signs in bovine animals: affected (mouth lesions and lameness). In affected farms, few animals with symptoms (2,48%), generally recover in 2 weeks.
- ✓ Sheep and goat not clinically affected
- ✓ Cervids: no significant health problems



Current movement restrictions (Bovine, ovine and caprine) for INTRA movement

- EHD is categorized as a D+E, disease under surveillance for which measures must be taken to prevent its spread in relation to its introduction into the Union or movements between Member States
- Revision of Regulation 688/2020 ongoing: Seasonally Vector Free Period and conditions similar to BT
- Restrictions since November 2022 from Badajoz, Huelva, Sevilla, Cádiz, Córdoba and Málaga. Now updated 150 km from new outbreaks
- Trials and studies ongoing to gather information
➡ Future delisting ?



Current measures

- ✓ Disinsectisation of animals and farms in the affected area
- ✓ Intra-community movements according to Regulation 688/2020
- ✓ Monitoring of affected farms: impact of the disease
- ✓ Monitoring of sheep and goat farms in the affected zones
- ✓ Serological surveillance at the end of the season to assess inter- and intra-farm prevalence



Conclusions

- ✓ The virus is circulating again, as expected when the vector period started
- ✓ *C. obsoletus* seem to be involved, present in June-July
- ✓ Mild clinical signs in bovines: the animals are not seriously affected (mouth lesions and lameness that recover in a few days). Small number of affected animals, only cattle (morbidity 2,48%) and cervids.
- ✓ Sheep and goat are not clinically affected.
- ✓ Will monitor the disease: affected bovine farms, as well as sheep and goat non clinically affected farms in the zone, and Serological surveillance at the end of the season



Thanks for your attention