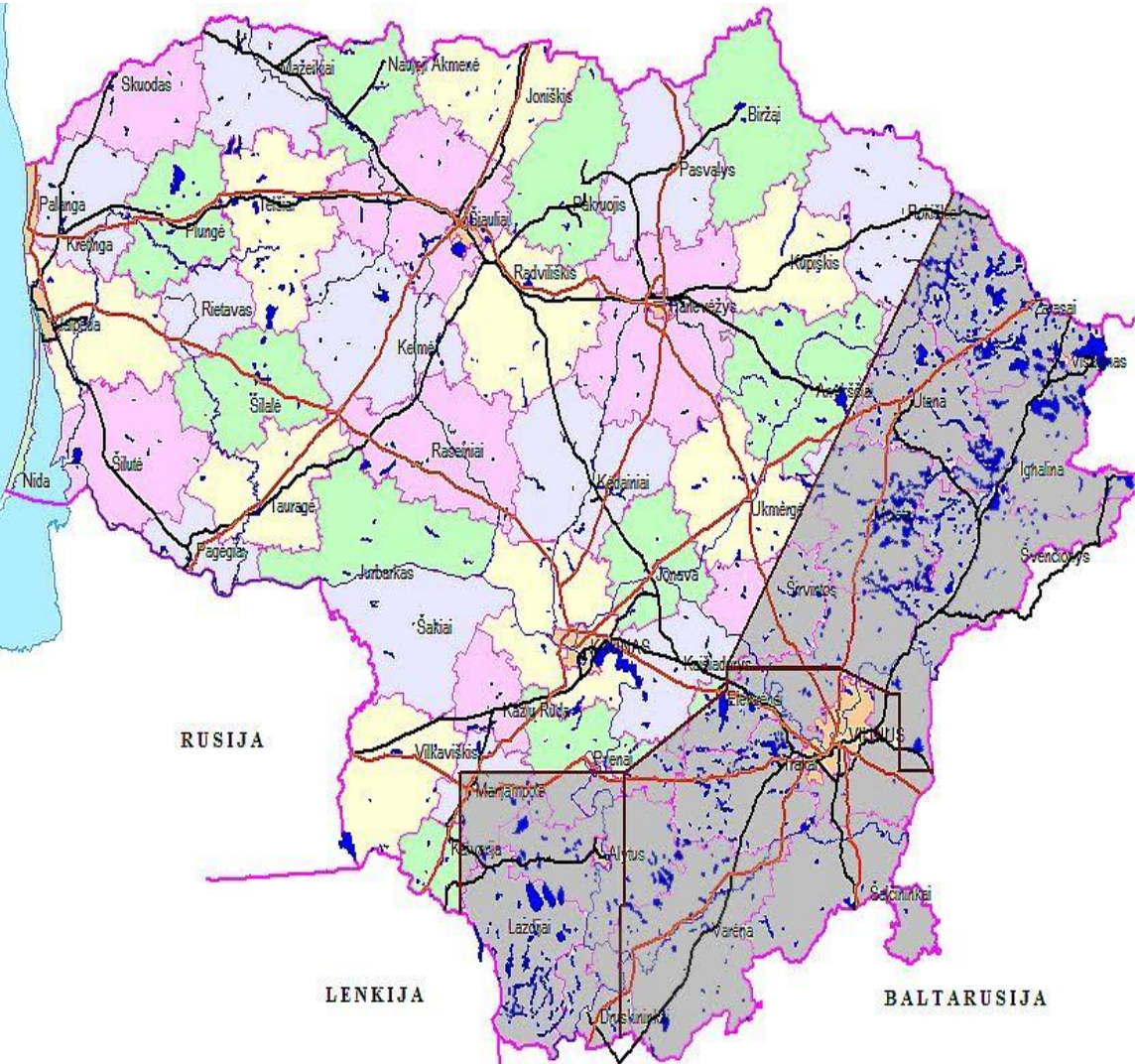




Results of rabies eradication campaign in Lithuania in 2019

**23 September 2020,
State Food and Veterinary Service,
Lithuania**

Vaccination strategy for 2018-2020



Buffer zone of 50 km, 20 400 sq. km);

Not less than 25 baits per square km;

Parallel lines separated by 500 meters;

50 500 baits per campaign.

2 campaigns in 2019:

Spring (22/04/2019-28/05/2019)

Autumn (22/09/2019-12/11/2019)

Vaccines used



LYSVULPEN vaccine since 2013.

Sad Berne MSV Bio 10 min. 1.8×10^6 TCID₅₀ – max. 1.8×10^8 TCID₅₀

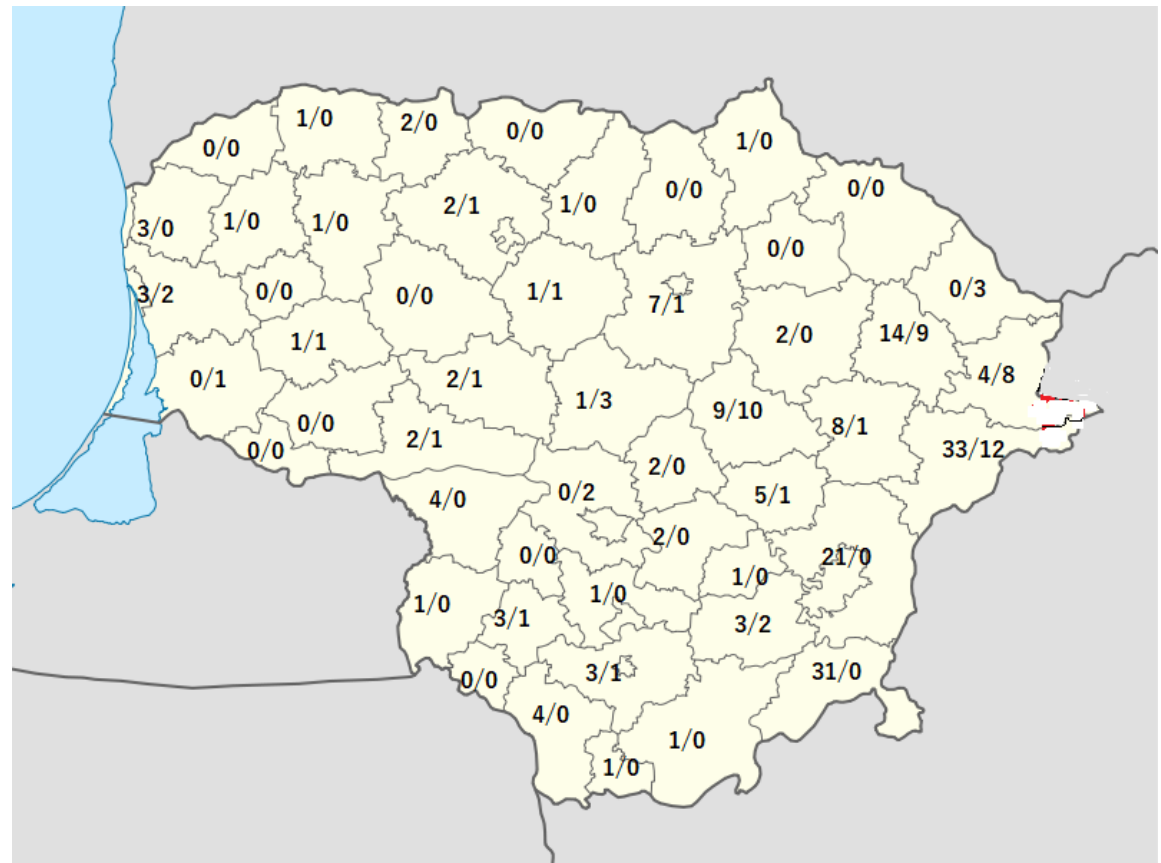




Number of wild animals tested in 2019 (passive surveillance)

Foxes 181

Raccoon dogs 64



Data of vaccination efficiency percentage tetracycline vs. serology in 2019



Foxes				Raccoon dogs			
Young		Adult		Young		Adult	
Tetracycline	Serology	Tetracycline	Serology	Tetracycline	Serology	Tetracycline	Serology
75,63	28,46	94,44	34,21	69,12	53,33	100	40,48

Total:
Tetracycline 78,46 perc.
Serology 33,91 perc.

Rabies cases in Lithuania



2013



2014



2015



2016-2017



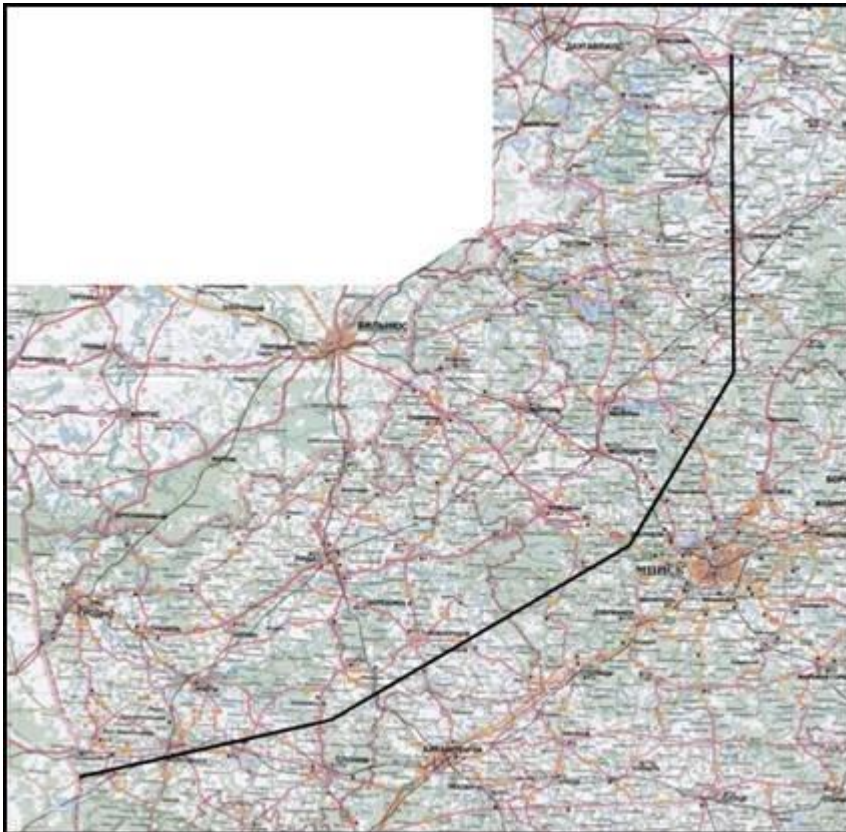
2018



2019 – until today



Rabies programme implementation in the Republic of Belarus in 2019



- Vaccine used – Rabivit VBF (BY);
- 2 campaigns – spring and autumn;
- Area for vaccination – 50 km buffer zone bordering with the Republic of Lithuania, covering an area of 33,000 square km;
- Not less than 24 baits (+-1) per square km;
- Parallel lines separated by 500 meters;
- No of baits distributed – 1.650.000 baits per 2 campaigns (825.000 per campaign).



Thank you for your attention!

Valstybinė maisto ir veterinarijos tarnyba
Siesikų g. 15D, Vilnius

