



African swine fever – situation/control/surveillance measures applied in Slovakia



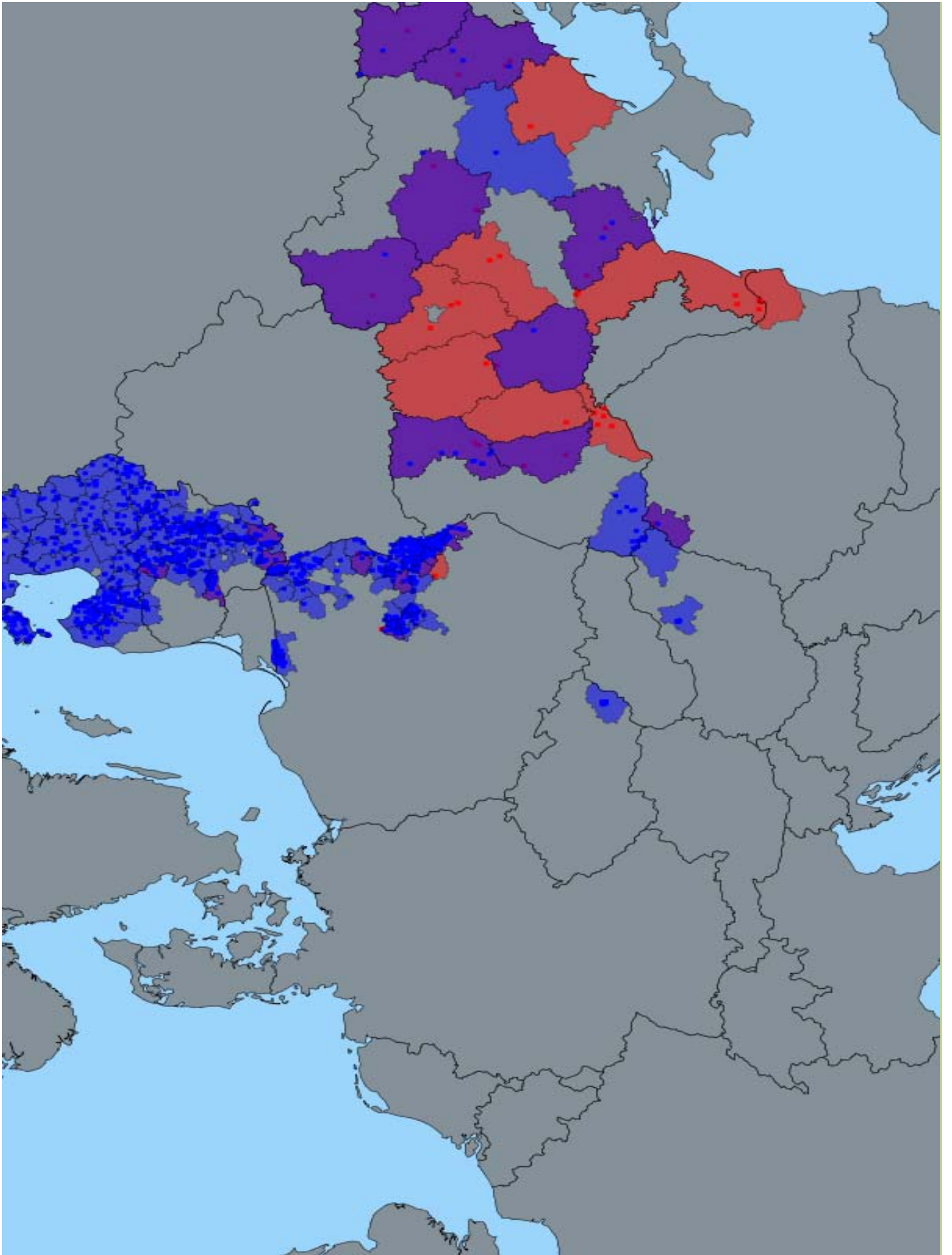
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Animal health and animal welfare
State Veterinary and Food Administration
of the Slovak republic

PAFF Committee meeting, Brussels June 2018

Aim of the presentation

- **ASF epidemiological situation- SK**
- **ASF Surveillance – results 2018**
- **ASF Preparedness measures and reaction related to the development of the situation in the neighbouring countries**





ASF epidemiological situation – 13.6.2018

- **no virologically positive results in wild boars and domestic pigs**
- **ASF has never been detected in Slovakia**

ASF epidemiological situation 2018

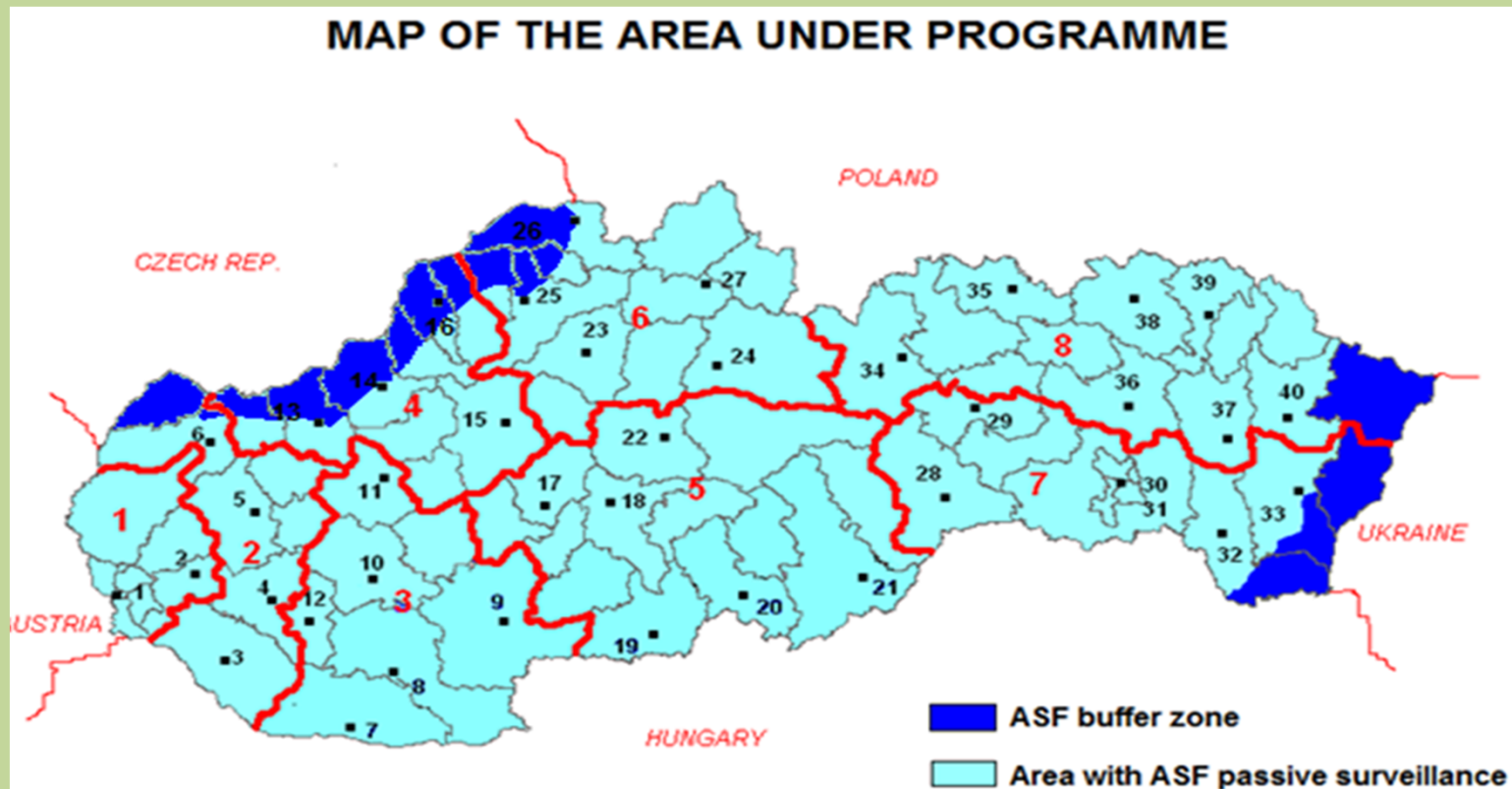
**ASF epidemiological situation in neighbouring countries:-
very complicated situation for Slovakia!**

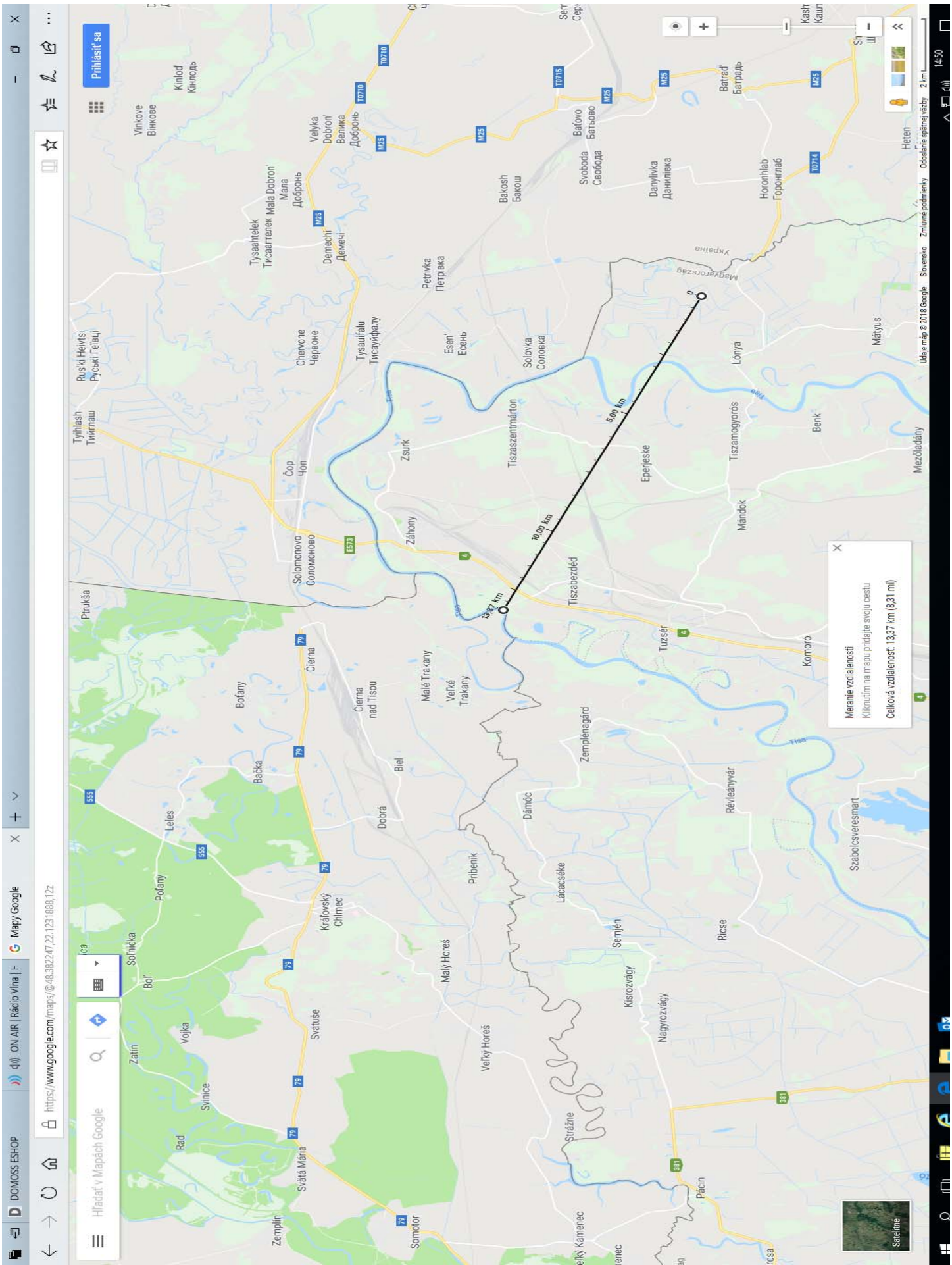
- **Czech Republic - ASF positive cases in wild boars
28km from Slovak border**
- **Ukraine - ASF positive case in wild boar 15 km from
Slovak border and ASF outbreak in domestic pigs 20km
from Slovak border**
- **Hungary -ASF positive cases in wild boars approx. 15
from Slovak border (East Slovakia) AND 40km from
Slovak border (Central Slovakia)**

ASF buffer zones in the years 2017-2018 (updated July 2017)



Demarcation of ASF buffer zones –
20-30km from Slovak–Czech border and
20-30km from Slovak-Ukrajine border



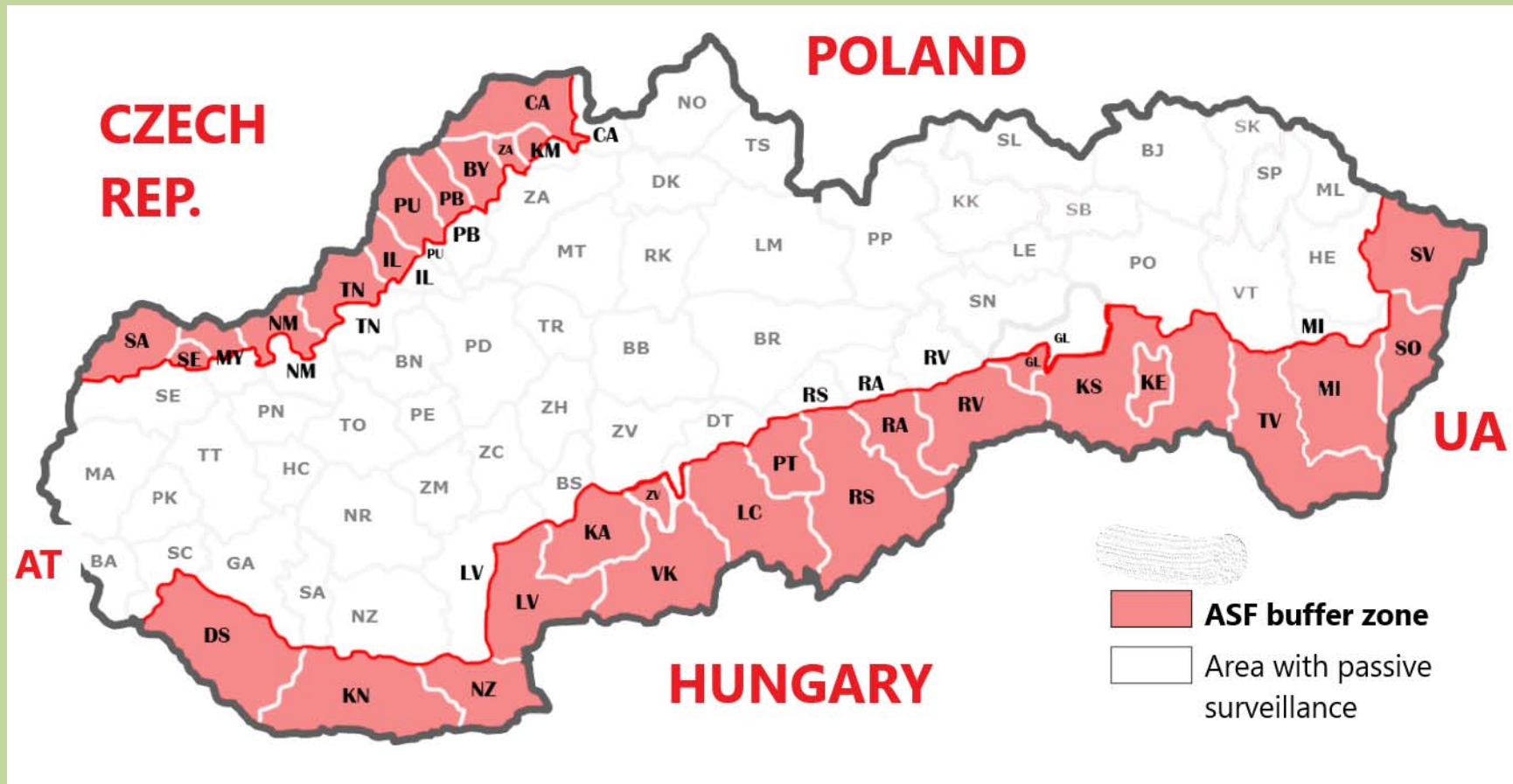


X

Meranie vzdialenosti
Kliknutím na mapu pridajte svoju cestu
Celková vzdialenosť: 13,37 km (8,31 mi)

ASF buffer zones in the year 2018 **(updated May 2018)**

Demarcation of new ASF buffer zone –
20-30km from Slovak–Hungary border



Monitoring of ASF in wild boars

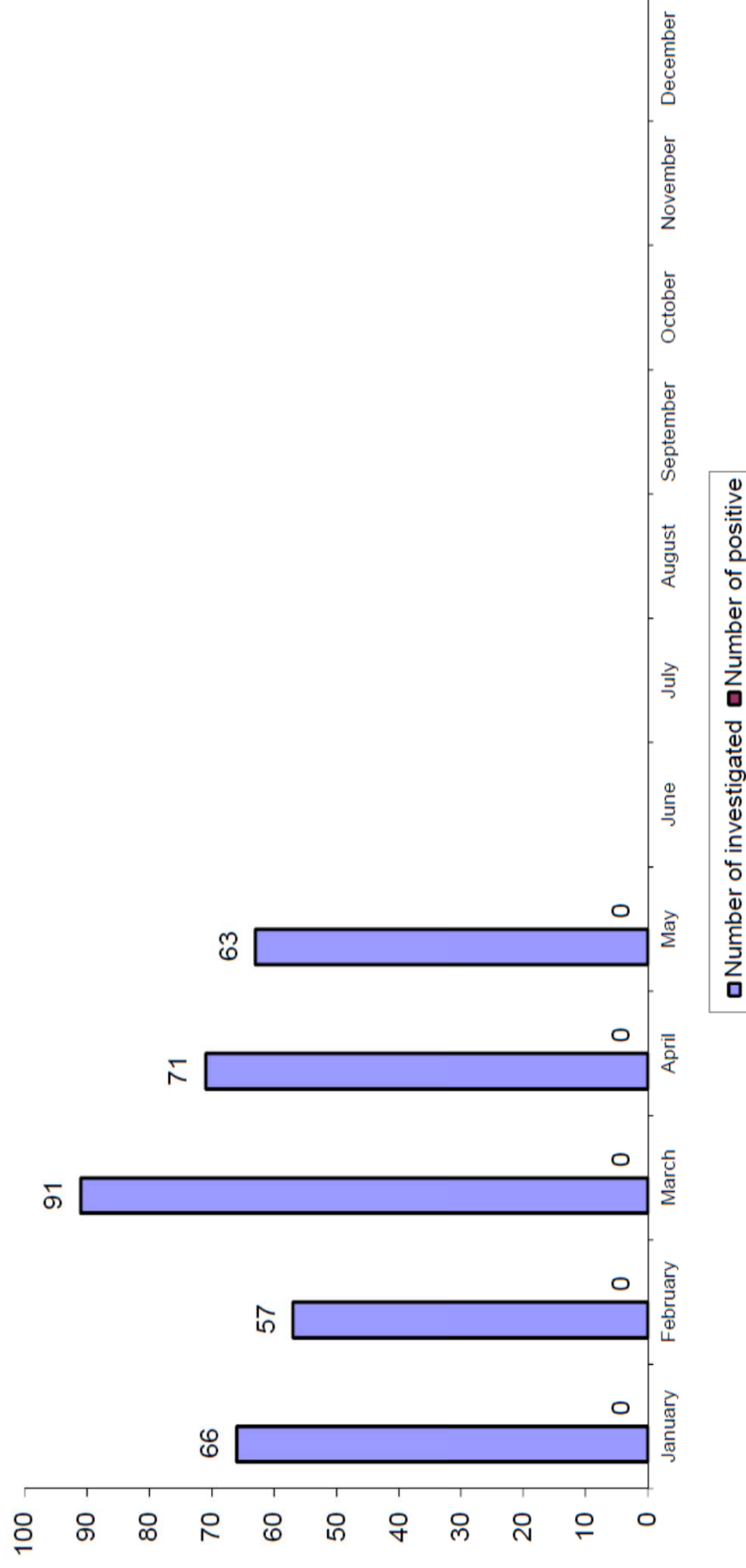


- **all perished wild boars on the whole territory;**
- **all sick and suspicious wild boars on the whole territory;**
- **all hunted wild boars in the ASF buffer zones**

Laboratory Investigations of ASF – WB in Slovakia (January – May 2018) (perished)

Laboratory Investigations of ASF in wild boars in Slovakia during 2018 (January - May) - passive surveillance

Virological Investigations

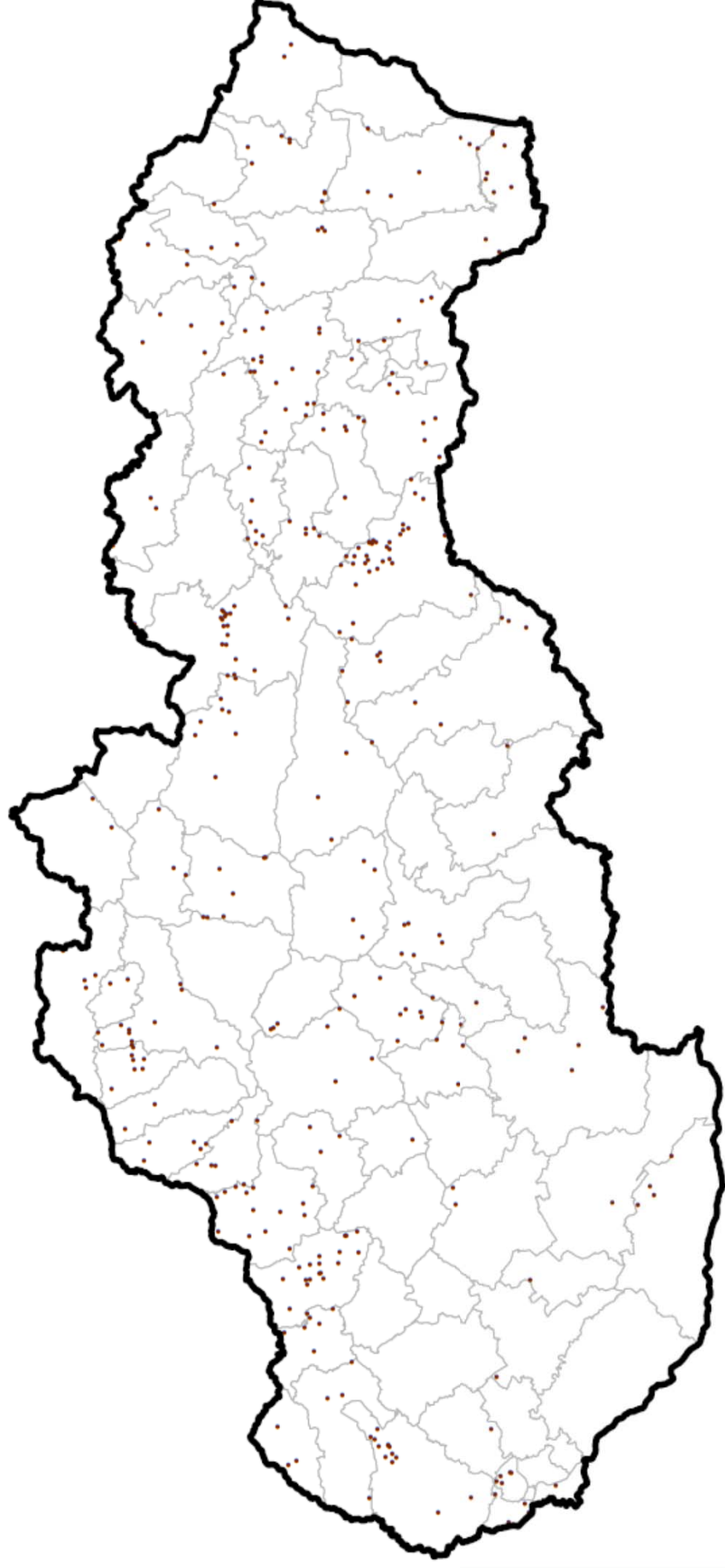


Passive surveillance of ASF in WB– Jan-May 2018

month	antibodies			Virus			vakcíny a iné	Each month	Total inves.
	negat	pozit	vyš	negat	pozit	vyš	a iné vz		
jan	20		20	66		66		86	86
feb	20		20	57		57		77	77
mar	20		20	91		91		111	111
apr	17		17	71		71		88	88
maj	33		33	63		63		96	96
jun			0			0		0	0
jul			0			0		0	0
aug			0			0		0	0
sep			0			0		0	0
okt			0			0		0	0
nov			0			0		0	0
dec			0			0		0	0
Total	110	0	110	348	0	348	0	458	458

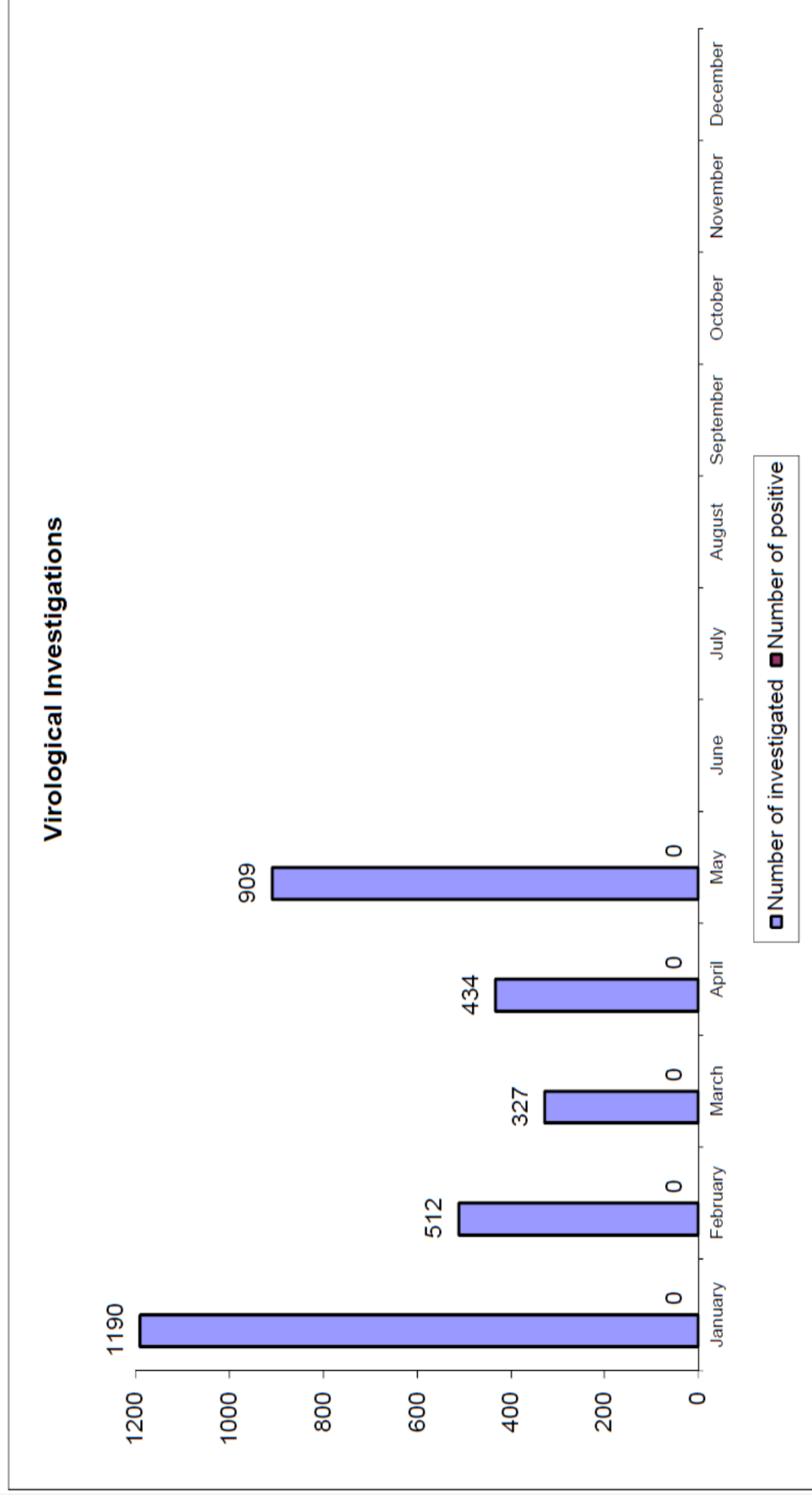
Laboratory Investigations of ASF – WB **in Slovakia (January – May 2018) (perished)**

Geographical distribution of wild boars samples investigated for ASF virus in Slovakia during 2018 (January - May) - passive surveillance



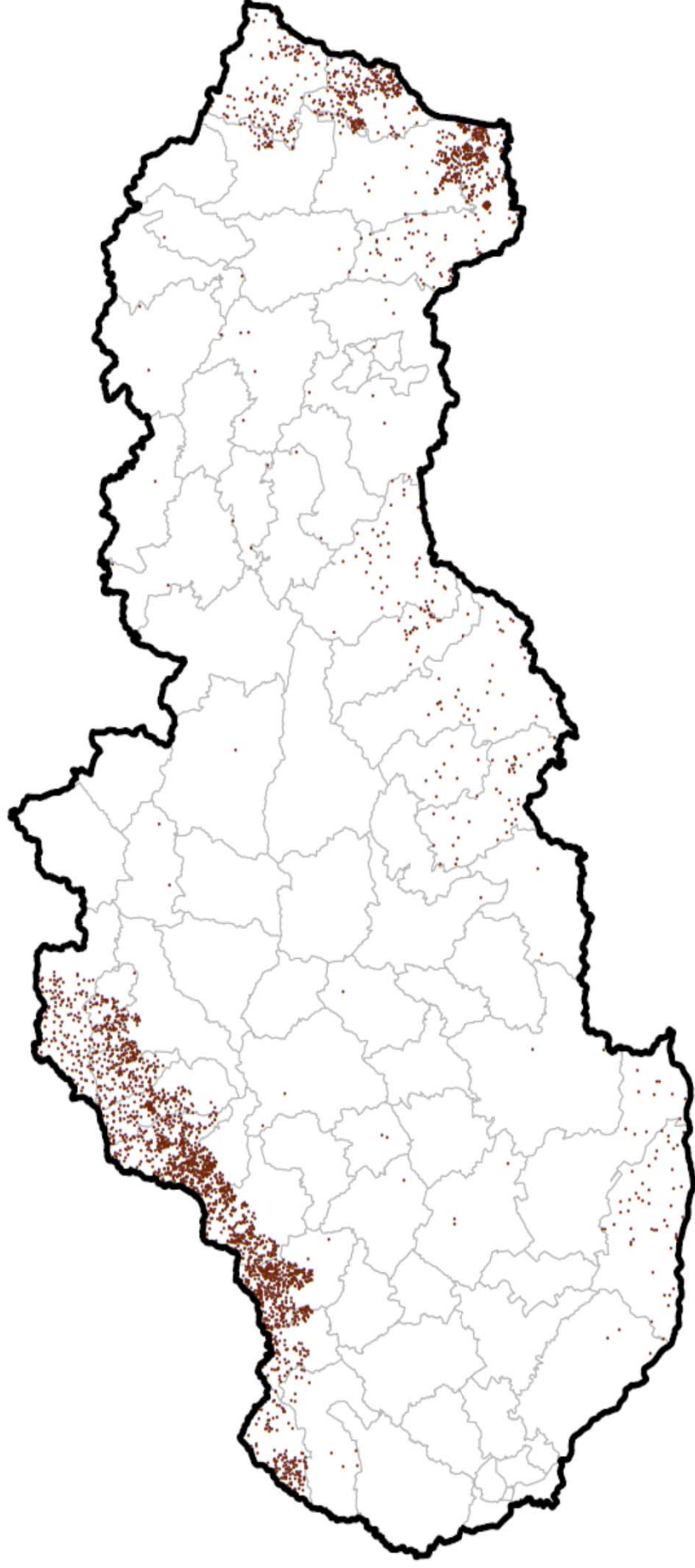
Laboratory Investigations of ASF – WB in Slovakia (January – May 2018) (hunted)

Laboratory Investigations of ASF in wild boars in Slovakia during 2018 (January - May) - active surveillance

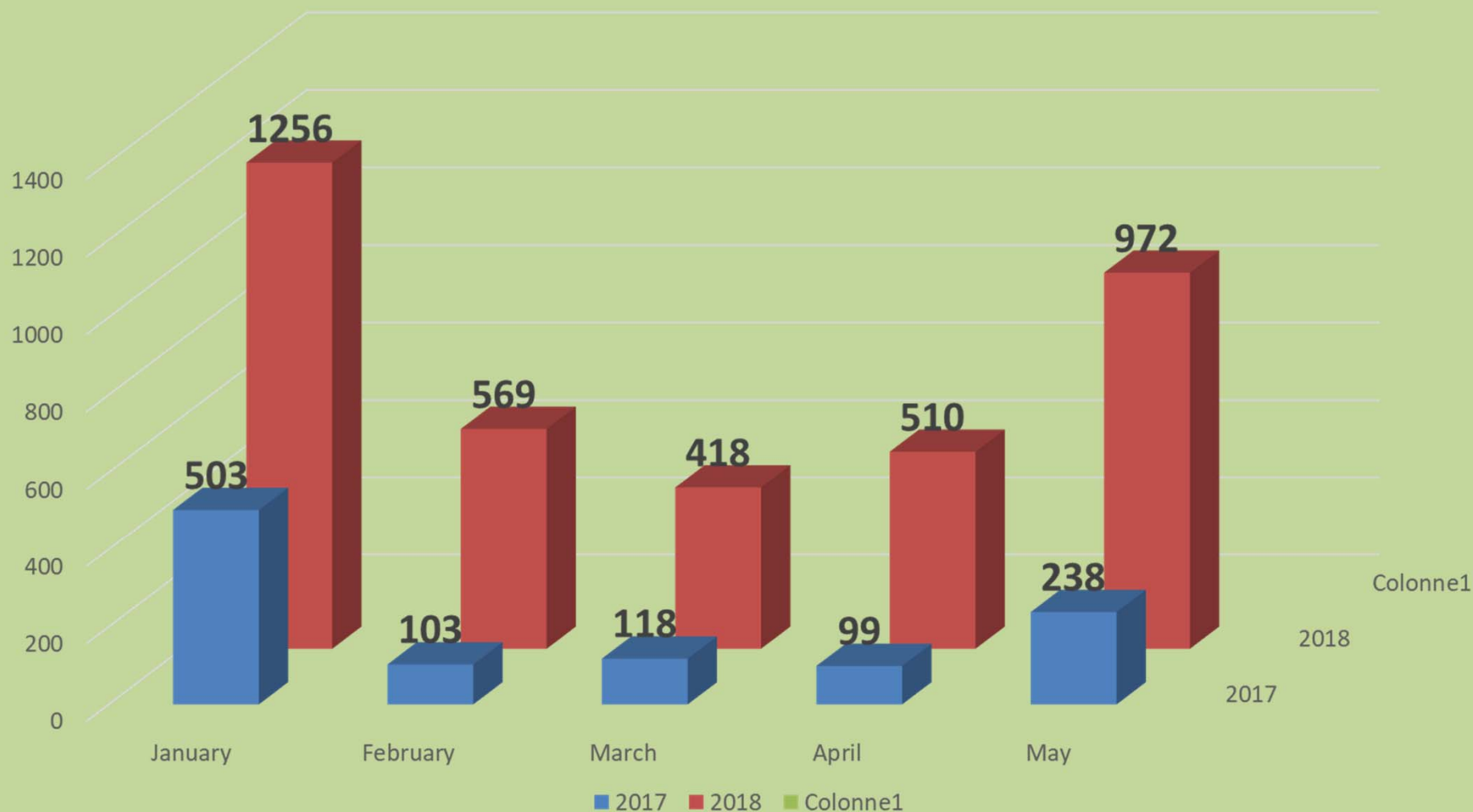


Laboratory Investigations of ASF – WB in Slovakia (January – May 2018) (hunted)

Geographical distribution of wild boars samples investigated for ASF virus in Slovakia during 2018 (January - May) - active surveillance

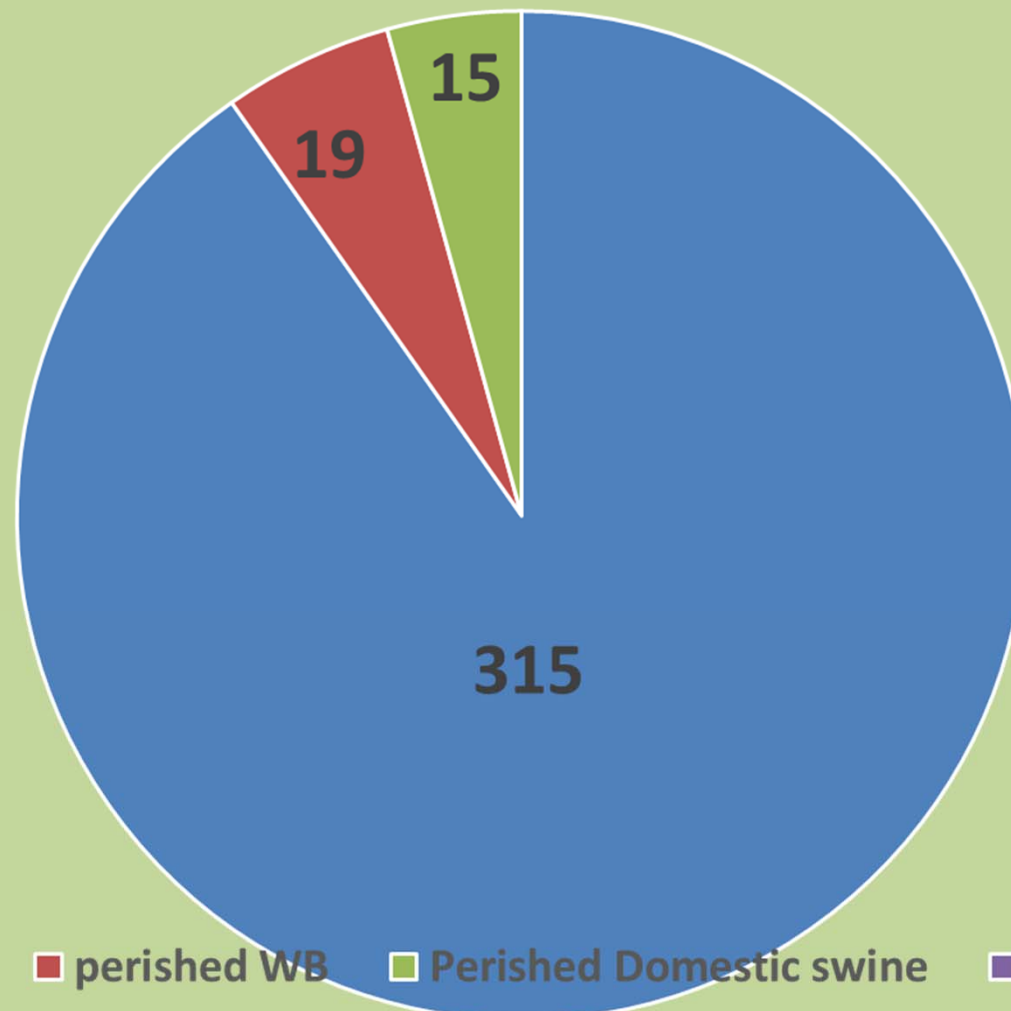


Comparison - virological investigation
(hunted nad perished WB)
January – May 2017 and 2018



New buffer zone (HU)- surveillance

ASF- May 2018



Preventive measures/hunting management – wild boar

- **Baiting of wild boars with limited food only for the purpose of hunting- controls of feed ban – ordered by SVFA and checked by DVFA- at least once per year in buffer zones- other part at least 20 % of hunting grounds (selection – localisation, density of WB population, area of hunting grounds)**
- Targeted hunting is encouraged in order to target adult and sub-adult females- WHOLE YEAR hunting possibilities
- **The disposal of carcasses to be carried out by burial, bringing to the rendering plant or burning**
- Measures for safe store of wild boar in refrigerating box or at other place registered by the DVFA until the results of the laboratory test are available

Benefits for hunters

- **10 € to the user of the hunting ground - for sampling and delivering samples (hunted wild boars in the buffer zones)**
- **40 € to the user of the hunting ground - for sampling and delivering samples (perished wild boars on the whole territory)**
- **30 € to the user of the hunting ground - for selective hunting of female wild boars (hunted wild boars on the whole territory)**

Passive surveillance of ASF in domestic pigs



Clinical examination

- in all pig holdings will be performed at least once a year in high risk area (buffer zones) by a official veterinarian and at least once a year in low risk area by a private veterinarian authorised for this activity.

ASF sampling

- virological monitoring (PCR) of all sick and death domestic pigs with ASF-clinical signs
- virological monitoring (PCR) of death domestic pigs (each week at least the first two death regardless of estimated cause of death in each production unit) in all pig holdings (including backyard farms) in the ASF buffer zone(s)

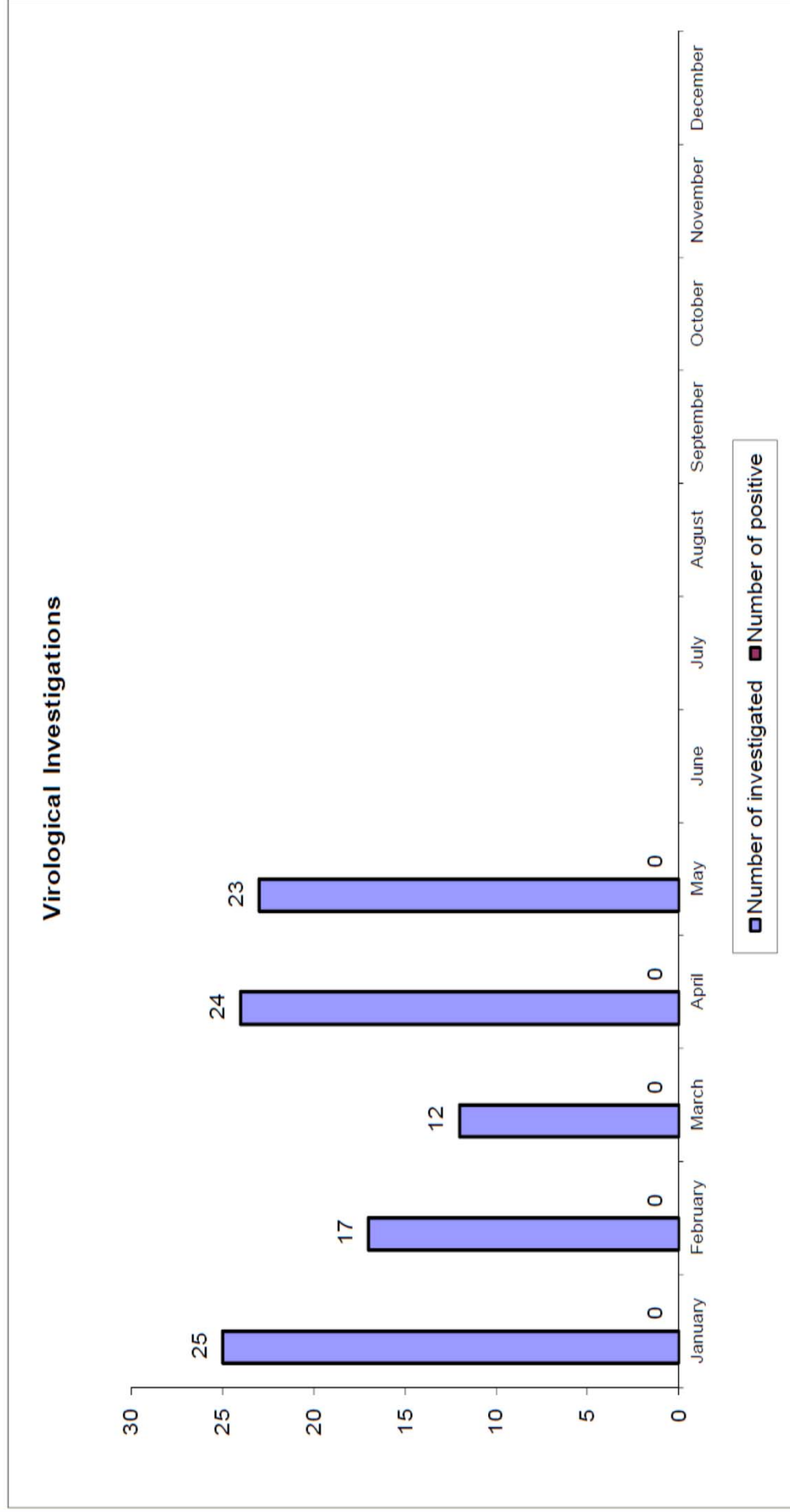
Meetings with hunter representatives **in buffer zones**

**The content of meetings- chaired /organised by DVFAs
to manage the measures ordered/adpoted**

- **Manipulation with hunted WB-placing on the market, transport to game collection centres**
- **Submitting, testing and reporting laboratory results for samples submitted**
- **Permissions to take samples, training for hunters**
- **Labelling of hunted WB, traceablity system**
- **Possible expected measures to be adpoted after positive result of laoratory investigation in WB**
- **Reporting and cross check of samples (hunters/vets)**

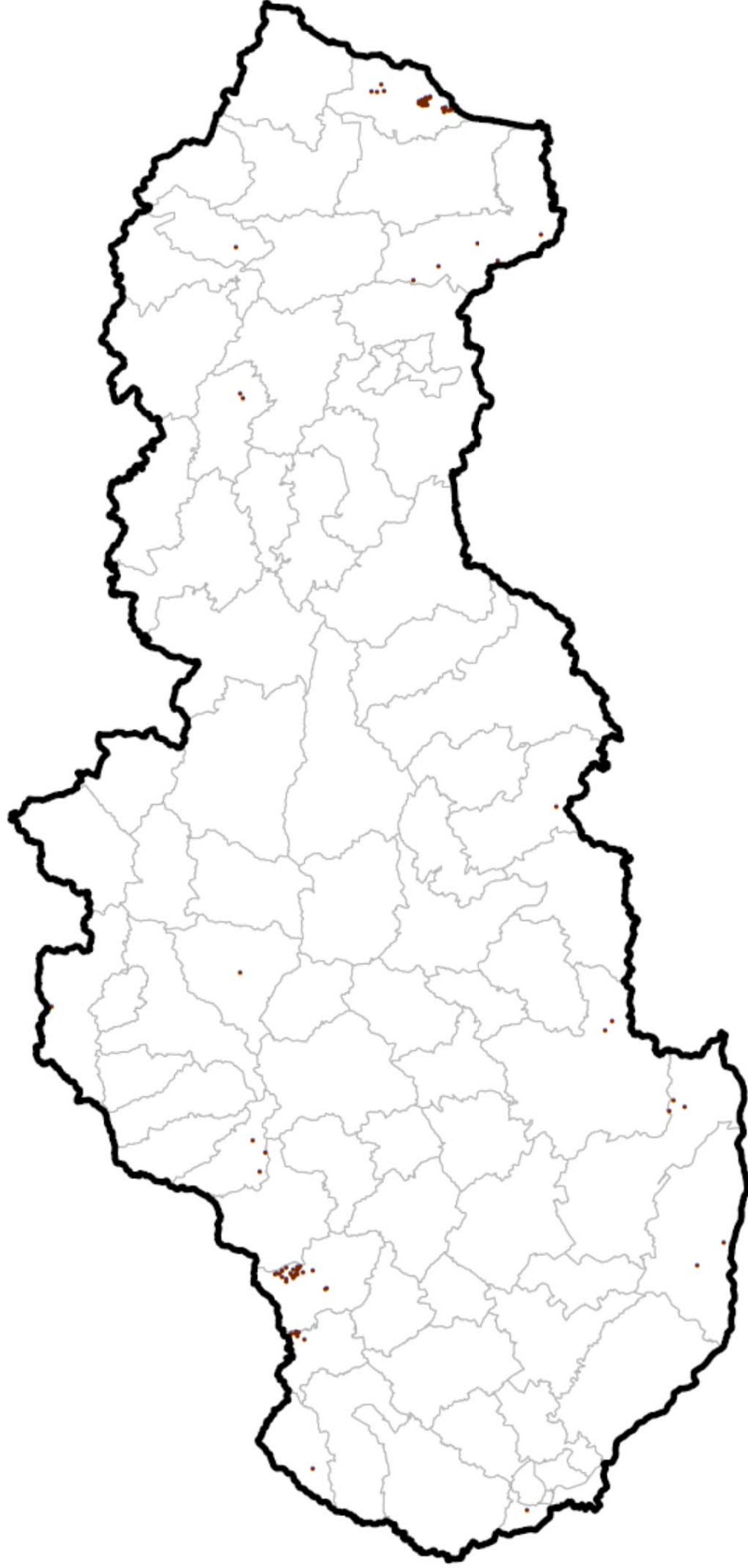
Laboratory Investigations of ASF in death domestic pigs in Slovakia (January – May 2018)

Laboratory Investigations of ASF in domestic pigs in Slovakia during 2018 (January - May)



Laboratory Investigations of ASF in death domestic pigs **in Slovakia (January – May 2018)**

Laboratory investigations of ASF in domestic pigs in Slovakia in 2018 (January - May) - passive surveillance



Preventive measures- an overview- domestic pigs I.

- Official surveillance- domestic swine, wild boar- in place ; different sampling schema depending the localisation (district) of the farms or hunting areas
- Official census of all pigs on all holdings (south buffer zone)– ongoing (finalisation)
- Pig breeding – pigs staying in their living places / stables –Outdoor keeping of pigs is banned in commercial farms (buffer zones)
- Biosecurity measures- one of the part of awareness / communication with farmers/breeders – it covers disinfection procedures- in /exit points of the farm , to avoid contact with WB, ban of entry into premises the people not working in these premises, fencing of farms, feed management

Preventive measures- an overview- domestic pigs II.

- **Control of biosecurity measures ordered in all pig holdings and – to perform it at least twice a year, with an interval of at least 6 months in the buffer zone by a official veterinarian.**
- **Ban of feeding grass to pigs unless treated to inactivate ASF virus or stored (out of reach of wild boar) for at least 30 days before feeding. (buffer zones)**
- **Ban on using straw for bedding of pigs unless treated to inactivate ASF virus or stored (out of reach of wild boar) for at least 90 days before use (buffer zones)**
- **Disinfection of vehicles- recommendation given by SVFA to the farmers - double check/ providing the disinfection of vehicles- specially coming from infected areas and before entering the farm (event they are empty)**

Recommendations given by EC / ex. FVO in 2017 **and their application in 2018**

1. To ensure to increase the number of dead pigs reported and tested for ASF from all registered and non-registered pig holdings in the buffer zone.

- figures presented , surveillance system in place

2. The time for submitting, testing and reporting laboratory results for samples submitted under passive surveillance for ASF should be shortened.

- New measures for effective system in force from October 2017

3. To ensure that an up-to-date register is kept on each holding which must include, inter alia, origin and destination details for all pigs leaving the holding.

- measures in place



Recommendations given by EC/ex.FVO in 2017 and their application in 2018

4. Wild boar populations management – implementation of a total feed ban and targeted hunting of females.

- the measures explained – total feed ban /targeted hunting in force from 1.1.2018 (in 2017 applied only in buffer zones)

5. Biosecurity in hunting grounds in the buffer zone should be improved to ensure that hunted wild boar do not leave the hunting ground before test results are available.

- measures in place- one part of hunting management (very important) – Special guidelines given to DVFAs !!!



Other activities

- **Trainings for hunters- SVFA has recommended to provide the training for having more hunter to be ready and able to take a samples of WB**
- **Border inspection posts controls- cooperation with customs – figures of confiscated goods at the border**
- **Co-operation with neighboring countries**
- **Information for public – to increase the awareness- web site,, magazines, tv news**

ASF border control (Jan-May 2018)

- border check points on the Slovak-Ukrainian border - **more than 700 kg of food products of animal origin were confiscated during the border checks in 2018**
- 1. Vyšne Nemecke BIP- 28 cases - 560 kg meat product – and 45 kg milk products – origin: UA
- 2. Ubla- cross border check point – 21 cases – 125 kg meat products and 34 milk products – travellers from Ukraine

In cooperation with customs – system in place checked in August 2017 by EC (ex FVO)!

Public awareness



ŠTÁTNA VETERINÁRNA A POTRAVINOVÁ SPRÁVA SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY
Botanická č. 17, 842 13 Bratislava
http://www.svps.sk/zvierata/choroby_AMO.asp

POZOR !!!
Štátna veterinárna a potravinová správa Slovenskej republiky informuje:
Od roku 2014 sa v Európe šíri vysoko nákazlivé ochorenie – africký mor ošipaných a ohrozuje tým milióny domácich ošipaných a diviáciu zver. Táto nákaza sa môže prenášať aj potravinami, ale nie je nebezpečná pre ľudí.
Preto Vás prosíme, aby ste odhadzovali zvyšky potravín iba do uzatvárateľných nádob na odpady !!!

VIGYÁZAT !!!
A Szlovák Köztársaság Állami Állategészségügyi és Élelmiszerbiztonsági Hatósága a következőkről ad tájékoztatást:
Európában 2014 óta terjed az afrikai sertéspestis, ami egy erősen fertőző megbetegedés, és mind a házi sertések, mind a vaddisznók millióit veszélyezteti. Ennek az emberre nem veszélyes betegségnek a terjedése élelmiszerek útján is lehetséges.
A fentiekből adódóan kérjük, hogy az élelmiszermaradékokat kizárólag csukható hulladékártolóokban helyezték el!!!

Внимание !!!
С 2014 года в Европе распространяется очень заразная африканская чума свиней, представляющая угрозу для миллионов домашних и диких свиней. Это не опасное для человека заболевание может передаваться через продукты питания.
Поэтому просим Вас выбрасывать остатки пищи только в закрытые мусорные контейнеры!!!

POZOR !!!
Štátni veterinári a potravinová správa Slovenskej republiky informuje:
Od roku 2014 se v Evropě rozšiřuje vysoce nakažlivý africký mor prasat a ohrožuje milióny domácich i divokých prasat. Táto nemoc, ktorá není pro lidi nebezpečná, se přenáší potravinami.
Odhazujte proto, prosím, zbytky potravin pouze do uzavíratelných nádob na odpady!!!

WARNING !!!
Highly contagious African Swine Fever has been spreading through Europe since 2014 and is now a threat for millions of domestic pigs and wild boar. This disease, which is not dangerous for humans, can be transmitted by food.
Please make sure that all leftover food is put in sealed waste containers!!!

UWAGA !!!
Od roku 2014 na terenie Europy rozprzestrzenia się w wysokim stopniu zakaźna choroba – afrykański pomór świń – stanowiąc zagrożenie dla milionów sztuk hodowlanej trzody chlewnej oraz pogłowia dzików. Ta niebezpieczna choroba dla człowieka może być przenoszona także przez żywność.
Dlatego prosimy wyrzucać resztki żywności wyłącznie do zamkniętych pojemników na śmieci i odpady!!!

ACHTUNG !!!
Seit 2014 breitet sich die hochansteckende Afrikanische Schweinepest in Europa aus und bedroht Millionen Haus- und Wildschweine. Lebensmittel können diese, für den Menschen ungefährliche, Krankheit übertragen.
Bitte werfen Sie daher Speisereste nur in verschlossene Müllbehälter!!!



Africký mor ošipaných (AMO) u domácich ošipaných a diviakov

Štátna veterinárna a potravinová správa Slovenskej republiky Bratislava

- akútna, vysoko nákazlivá choroba domácich ošipaných a diviakov
- prenosný priamym kontaktom s chorým alebo uhynutým zvieratom, výkalmi a sekrétmi infikovaného zvierata, prípadne konzumáciou tepelne neopracovaných produktov z infikovaných zvierat
- prejavuje sa vysokou horúčkou (až 42°C), ktorá môže trvať až niekoľko dní, apatiou, krvácami v podkoží, na miazgových uzlinách, vnútorných orgánoch a zväčšenou slezinou
- u gravidných prasníc sa prejavuje potratmi
- charakteristický vysokou, takmer 100% úmrtnosťou zvierat
- **ide o neliečiteľnú chorobu, ktorá ale nie je prenosná na ľudí a iné druhy zvierat**

Chovy ošipaných – prevencia



- dodržiavať v chovoch **zásady biologickej bezpečnosti** (dôkladné oplotenie farmy, dezinfekčné brody, evidencia a kontrola pohybu dopravných prostriedkov a osôb, prezliekanie zamestnancov a návštevníkov farmy, dodržiavať čierno-biely systém)
- **zamedziť vniknutiu diviakov** do areálu farmy, prípadne ich kontaktu s krmivom a stelivom
- rešpektovať **zákaz skrmovania kuchynských odpadov** a výrobkov z diviacieho mäsa
- **zákaz skladovať krmivo** pre ošipané v dosahu diviakov
- **zákaz skladovať podstielkovú slamu** v dosahu diviakov min. 90 dní pred jej použitím
- pravidelné klinické prehliadky zvierat v chove

Užívatelia poľovných revírov – prevencia



- odber a zaslanie vzoriek na vyšetrenie od všetkých nájdených **uhynutých diviakov**
- neškodné odstránenie kadáverov uhynutých diviakov do **kafilérie alebo hlbokým zakopaním (2m) resp. spálením na mieste úhynu**
- lov a vyšetrenie všetkých **chorých diviakov**
- dodržiavanie normovaných kmeňových stavov, vekovej a pohlavnej štruktúry populácie, lovom všetkých vekových kategórií
- **zákaz prikrmovania diviakov** v pohraničných revíroch s Ukrajinou

Press conference – ASF preparedness and preventive measures



Slovak hunter days – April 2018



Main Activities within preparedness

- Training programmes for vets – in the period of November 2017- January 2018 – 3 special big meetings with official vets to align common understanding and procedures described in the programme
- Training programmes for hunters – practical realisation of the measures ordered specially focus on collection of WB, hunting management concerning the density of WB
- Application of ASF – in both wild boar and domestic pigs - to Ukraine - responsibility of official vets and personal consignments too, strengthen the ch...



TV report – SK in threat – ASF



BLET  MOR OŠÍPANÝCH OHROZUJE SLOVENSKO
Bratislava

African swine fever is knocking on the slovak door



Africký mor ošipaných klope na dvere

ROJENÉHO KRÁĽOVSTVA Z EURÓPSKEJ ÚNIE NIE JE MOŽNÉ. ■ IRSKA REPUBLIKÁNSKA STRANA SÍMNI PÉINÉ



***Thank you for
your attention!***