

### Bluetongue Situation in Austria

**SCOPAFF** 

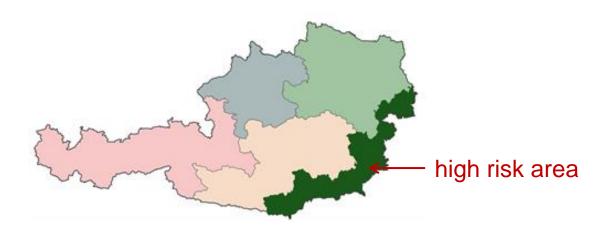
17./18. January 2017

Dr. Johann Damoser



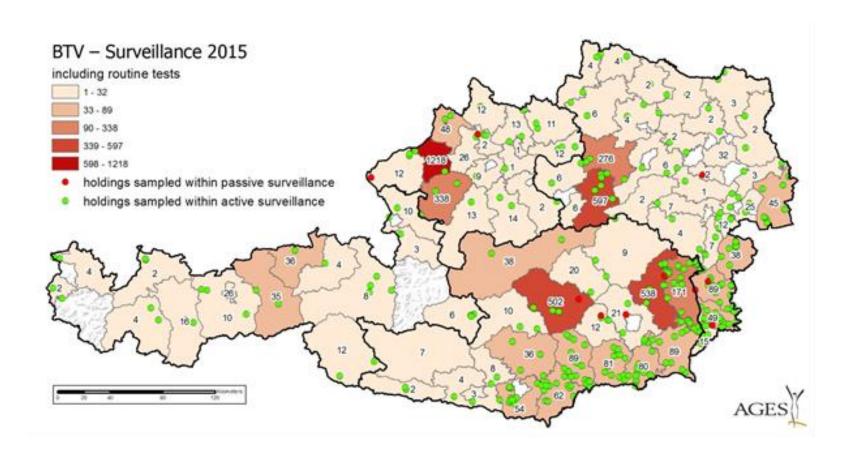
### Chronology

- Since September 2014 Austria was affected by restriction zones due to outbreaks of BT-4 in Hungary
- Definition of a "high risk area" and increased surveillance





### Results 2015





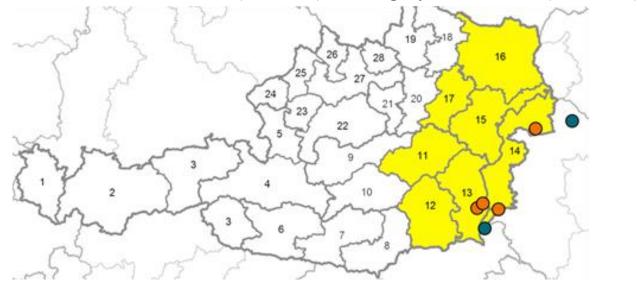
- In order to detect a 2 % prevalence with a confidence of 95 % in the <u>high risk area, 150</u> <u>samples per month</u> have been taken.
- Within the remaining regions four times a year 35 samples have been taken (10 % prevalence, 95 % confidence
- Target animals: Unvaccinated cattle, older than 12 month and free ranged



#### 2015

Within the surveillance program positive results on 4 holdings in the federal countries of *Burgenland* and *Styria* have been found; the first cases were confirmed on 17.11.2015.

BTV-4 cases 2015 in Austria (red dots), in Hungary and Slovenia (blue dots)





## Modified surveillance 2015 after detection of cases

- 28 regional units
- Sampling: 5 % prevalence (95 % security) →
- 60 samples per unit from unvaccinated cattle
  - In free units: 4/year
  - In restricted units: risk based sampling once in autumn



#### Measures 2015

- a restriction zone was installed and movement restrictions according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 are established
- notification via ADNS and OIE on November 18<sup>th</sup>
- voluntary vaccination against BTV 4 is possible since summer 2015
- seasonally vector free period (9 traps evenly distributed in all regions of Austria)

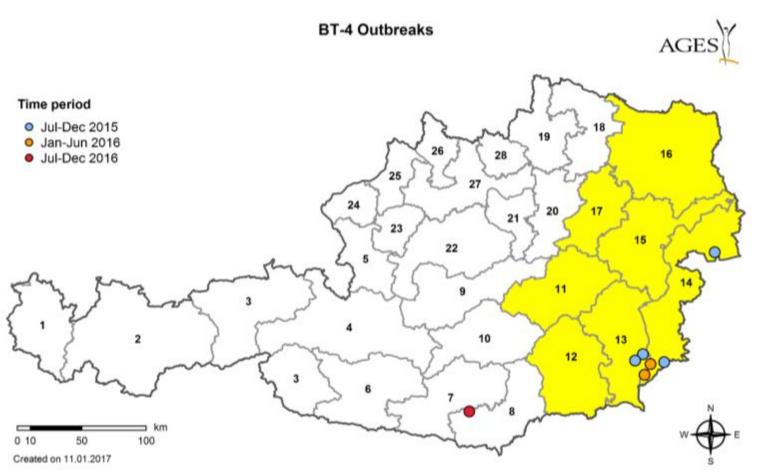


#### 2016

- Two further positive, epidemiologically linked animals have been detected within the surveillance program in the start of 2016 in the same area
- The actual positive animal (confirmation Dec. 2016)
  was appereantly infected several weeks before
  (sample from 29.11.2016 showed very low virus load
  but high Ab-titre). No clinical signs!
- As a consequence the geographical units 6,7 and 8 are now within the restricted area

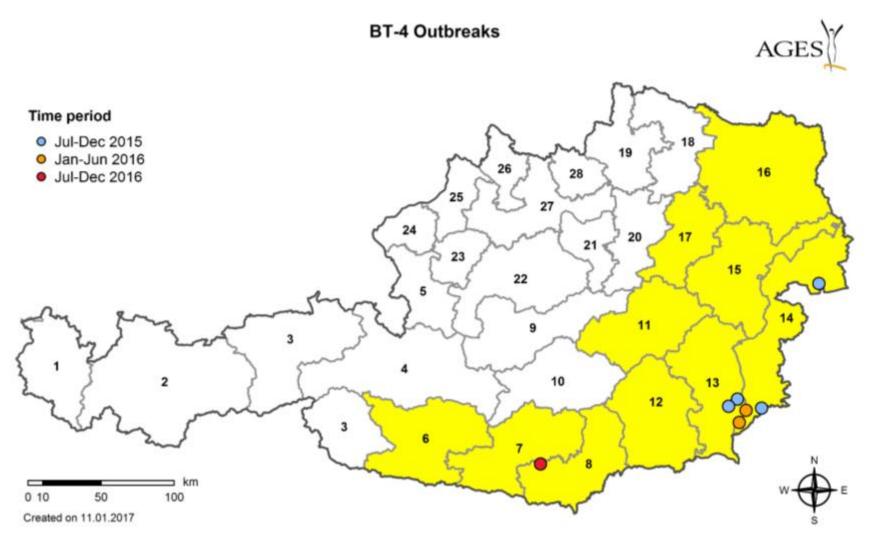
# Outbreaks 2015-2016







#### New restricted area





- 28 regional units
- Sampling: 5 % prevalence (95 % security) →
- 60 samples per unit from unvaccinated cattle
  - In free units: 4/year
  - In restricted units: risk based sampling once in autumn



 Active surveillance: Number of samples and holdings.

Some holdings were checked in several quarters therefore subtotals may not add up.

Quarter	Restriction zone		Non-Restriction zone	
	samples	holdings	samples	holdings
Q 1-2016	12	3	1,153	322
Q 2-2016	0	0	1,269	381
Q 3-2016	0	0	1,142	354
Q 4-2016	423	107	1,425	402
total	435	110	4,989	1,148

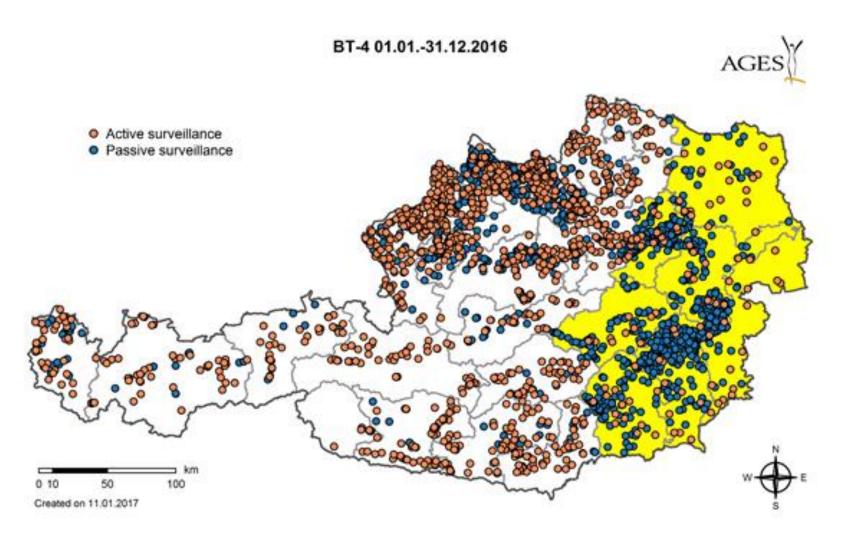


 "Passive" surveillance (additional investigations i.g. sampling for export): Number of samples and holdings.

Some holdings were checked in several quarters therefore subtotals may not add up.

Quarter	samples	holdings
Q 1-2016	7,802	916
Q 2-2016	4,167	301
Q 3-2016	1,286	94
Q 4-2016	3,466	466
total	16,721	1,496







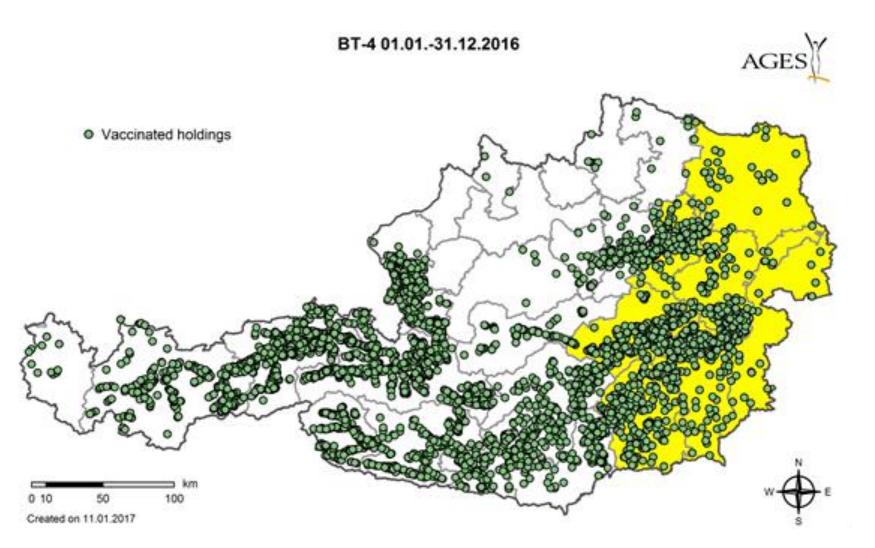
#### Vaccination

 Facultative BT-4 vaccination 2016 in 5,237 holdings

Species /	1 - immunisation	2 - immunisation
Type of		
Vaccination		
Cattle	70,694	68,402
Sheep	8,963	7,535
Goat	523	553
total	80,180	76,490



### Vaccination 2016



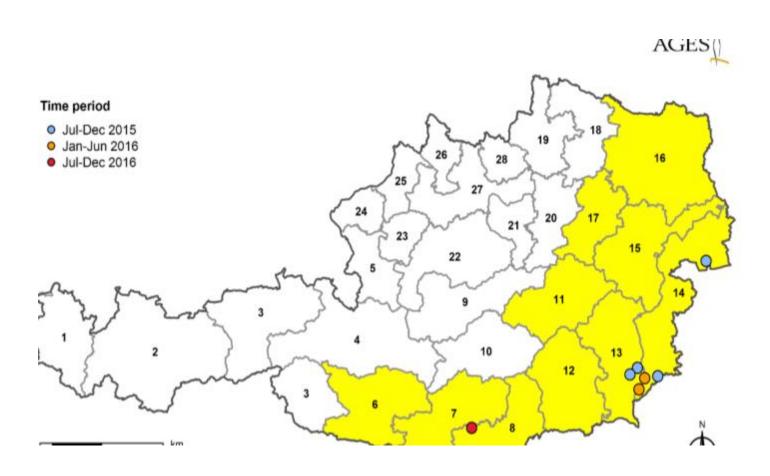




- In total, 7 outbreaks of BTV-4 with 10 positive cattle have been found in Austria between November 2015 and December 2016; **no clinical symptoms**
- All measures according to European and Austrian legislation have been taken immediately after confirmation
- Vaccination of cattle on a high level
- Statistically proofed sampling for ongoing surveillance

# Restricted area since December 2016





## Enhanced surveillance in 2017



28 regional units



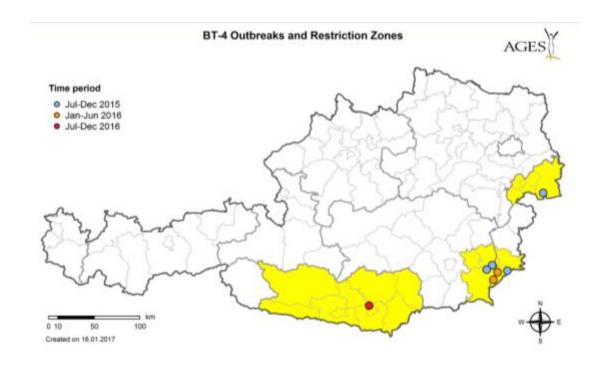
Sampling: 5 % prevalence (95 % security)

- 60 samples per unit from unvaccinated cattle
  - In <u>all</u> units: 4/year





- Planned adaption of the restricted area at the end of seasonally vector free period (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter)
- Enhanced surveillance





#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION