



# NATIONAL SANITARY VETERINARY AND FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY (NSVFS)

## BLUETONGUE IN ROMANIA

### OCTOBER 2014

# **BLUETONGUE IN ROMANIA AUGUST-OCTOBER 2014**

- **Background**
- **Current situation**
- **Measure enforced**
- **Measures to be implemented**

# Background

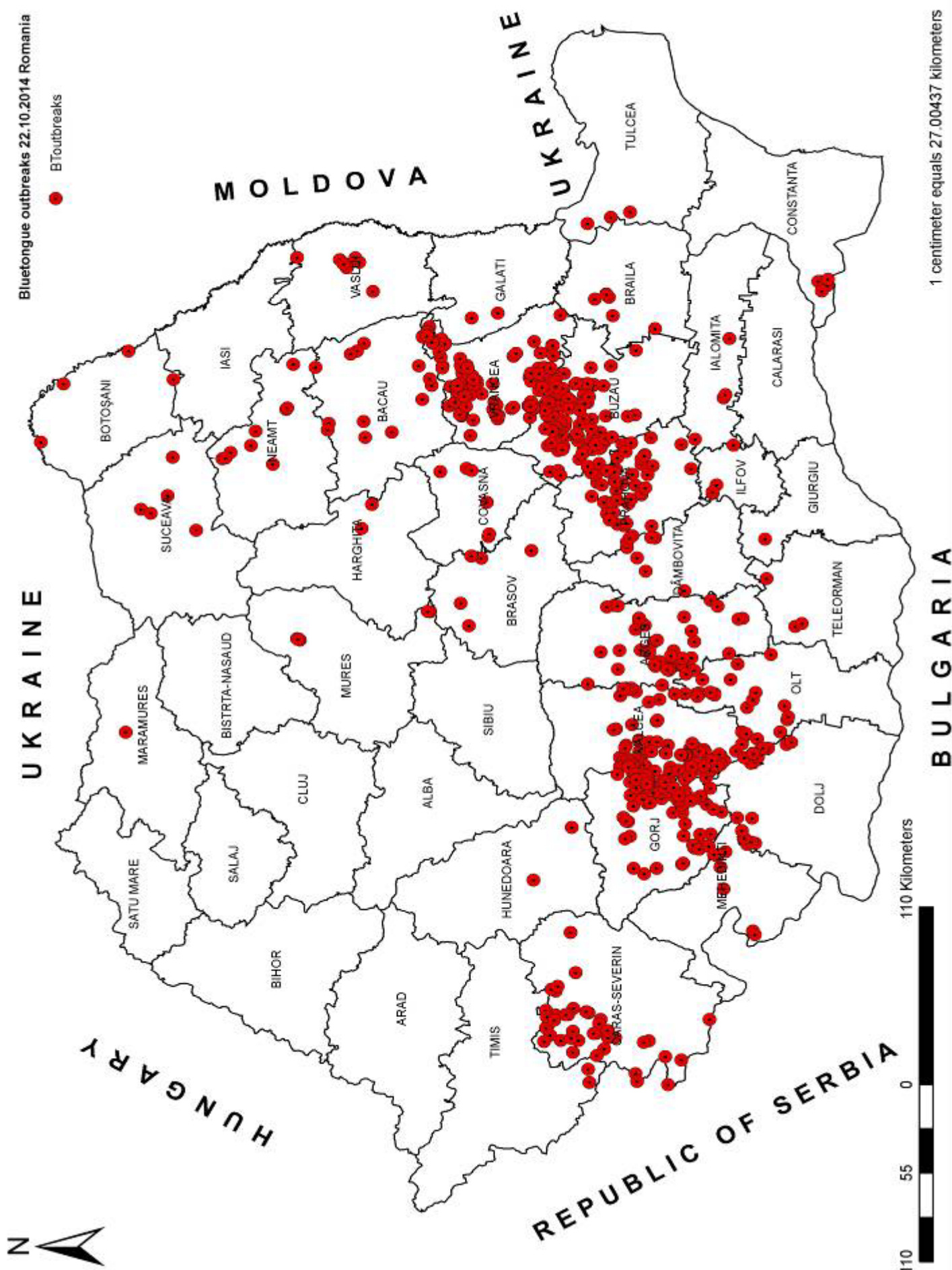
- BTV never occurred in Romania until 2014
- The serological surveillance was enforced since 2000 year
- The vector free period usually starts in November and lasts by the end of April

## Current situation

- First case was confirmed on 23-th of August 2014 in South-East of Romania, Buzau county;
- The BTV serotype identified BTV 4 was confirmed by the Pirbright Reference Laboratory on 01.09.2014;
- By 28-th October 2014 the disease was confirmed in 31 of 42 counties.

Bluetongue outbreaks 22.10.2014 Romania

● Bt outbreaks

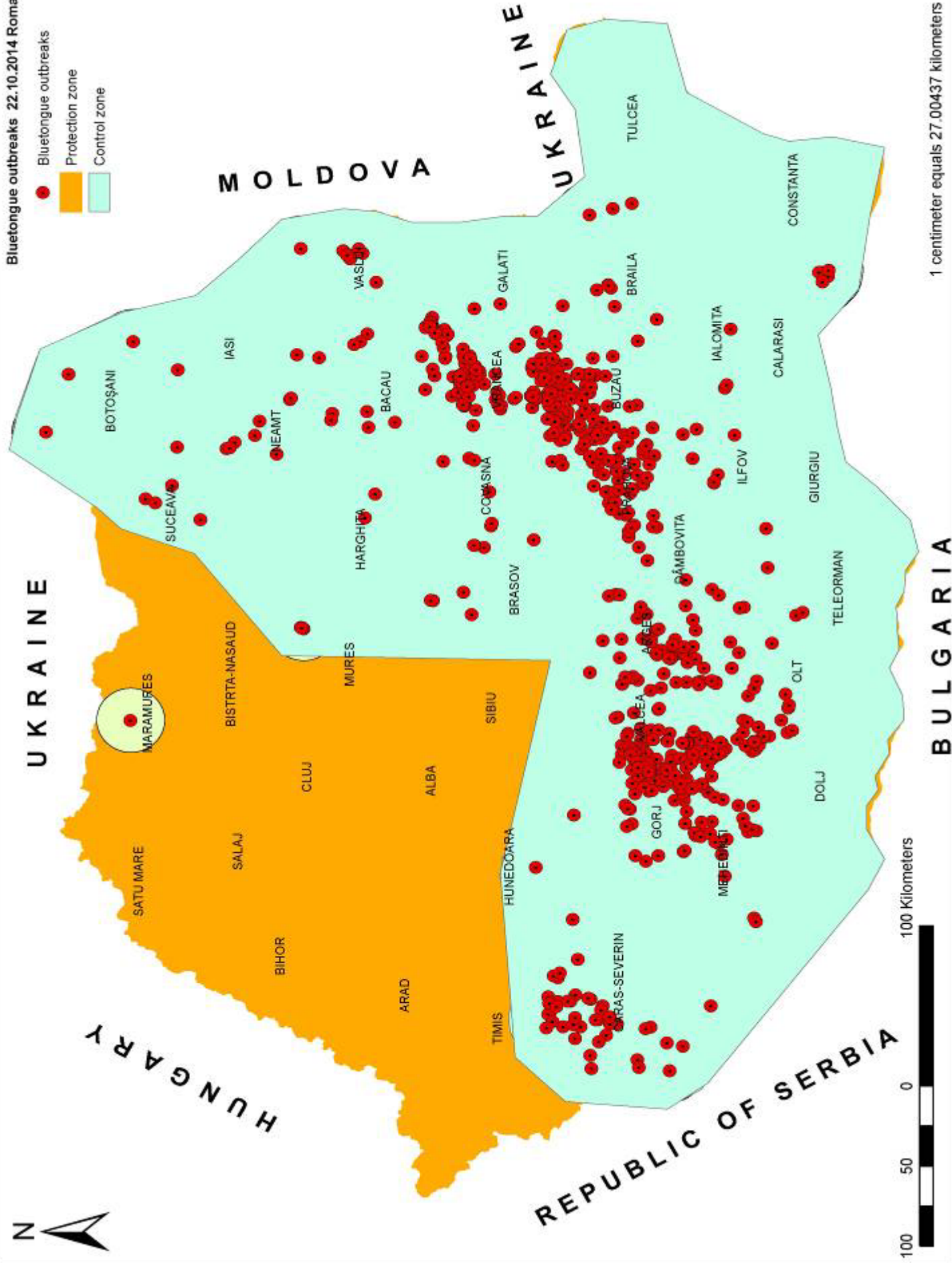


1 centimeter equals 27.00437 kilometers



Bluetongue outbreaks 22.10.2014 Romania

- Bluetongue outbreaks
- Protection zone
- Control zone



1 centimeter equals 27.00437 kilometers

## Evolution of cases – period 23-th August – 28-th October 2014 (1)

Animals data	Bovine	Sheep	Goats
Total number of animals in infected counties	1849107	8296573	1644455
Total number of affected animals	918	2732	13
Total number of dead animals	32	747	4

## Evolution of cases – period 23-th August – 28-th October 2014 (2)

Total number of outbreaks	996
---------------------------	-----

Samples tested in suspicions (by 23-th October 2014)	Total	Positive	Negative
No of samples tested by ELISA	4990	4057	933
No of samples tested by PCR	2168	1863	305



## Measures enforced (1)

- census of susceptible animals;
- clinical inspections of holdings with susceptible animals;
- recommended the destroying the favorable biotopes for Culicoides and treatments with insecticides and repellents;
- passive and active surveillance (sampling for serological and virological testing for BT);

## Measures enforced (2)

- entomological surveillance;
- movement control of all susceptible ruminant animals according to the legislation in force;
- closing the markets and fairs until the October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2014 on the entire Romanian territory and checks of compliance;
- the BTV vaccination for the commercial farms of cattle is possible to be applied, voluntary at requested of professional farmers;
- update of Romanian BT programme for 2014.

## Measures enforced (3)

- meeting with the Community Veterinary Emergency Team (CVET) and establishing the strategy for control of BT 2015 and possibility of vaccination (7-th – 8-th October 2014);

# Main conclusions and recommendations of the CVET meeting

- the main economic consequences due to BT are related to the ban of animal export to other countries;
- as possible control options, only the vaccination of all susceptible animals can be considered an effective control tool for this disease; this would imply a great effort from the financial and logistic point of view, also taking into account the specific breeding system of animals in Romania and the short period of time before next vector season;
- given the specific Romanian situation the restore of international trade should be the main national priority.

## Action taken after the CVET meeting

- the restriction zones were extended to all Romanian territory;
- In order to facilitate the application of the movement control rules and to avoid to spread the disease towards the borders of restriction zones through animal movements, the zoning system was simplified as follows: control zone (mainly unifying all areas around existing outbreaks) and protection zone (all remained country territory);
- meetings with two laboratories which produce the vaccine and inquiry the data about the type and the existing of the vaccine stock needed for the animals vaccination in Romania.

# Measures to be implemented

- establishing the strategy vaccination for 2015 year;
- update of the BT programme for 2015.





Thank you  
for attention