

## Eradication: Final report for Bluetongue 2018

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20190403-1RDKSEMJ

**Country code:** PT

### Reporting period

**From:** 2018

**To:** 2018

**Year of implementation:** 2018

## 1. Technical implementation of the programme

### **1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.**

BTV 4

Bluetongue (BTV4) first appeared in Portugal in November 2004.

Several measures were implemented since then, including the adjustment of the restricted area with the evolution of the disease, the imposition of restrictions on animal movement, the implementation of clinical, serological, virological and entomological surveillance programs, , together with the implementation of a vaccination program. Portugal declared freedom from BTV 4 in March 2010, according to the rules of the terrestrial code of the OIE, after two years of the last evidence of viral circulation. In November 2013 BTV4 reappeared in the Region of Algarve and the measures in place were adapted to this new situation. In November 2017, Portugal declared again freedom from BTV 4, once the conditions to declare freedom from BTV4 infection in Portugal were fulfilled according to the rules of the terrestrial code of the OIE, after two years of the last evidence of viral circulation.

In October 2018 a new outbreak of BTV 4 was detected in the council of Coruche, in Lisboa e Vale do Tejo region, following the investigation of clinical suspicions.

The restricted area was adapted to this new situation and a risk area of compulsory vaccination was determined accordingly.

BTV1

In September 2007, BTV 1 was confirmed for the first time in Portugal in the Region of Alentejo and the

measures implemented were adapted to this new situation. Restricted area was adapted accordingly with the evolution of the disease and in Oct 2008 all the country (mainland) was restricted area for BTV1 following the spread of the virus to the north of the country.

Two primary outbreaks were detected in 2012, followed by an epidemiological silence of 3 years, with the reappearance in the Alentejo and Algarve region in 2015.

Last outbreak was reported in January 2017.

Autonomous regions of Açores and Madeira are free from Bluetongue virus.

#### Measures and actual situation

Even though some areas never evidenced viral circulation, all mainland territory of Portugal is restricted area for BTV1 in order to allow internal circulation of animals

Vaccination is mandatory in sheep in identified areas of increased risk of viral circulation for each of the serotypes , Vaccination is voluntary in bovine and sheep in territories not included in the above mentioned municipalities and regions.

Technical implementation of the foreseen activities in 2018 programme:

#### CLINICAL SURVEILLANCE

A total of 226 clinical suspicions were reported in this period. 7 BTV4 outbreaks were confirmed. See outbreaks in attachment.

#### SEROLOGICAL/VIRULOGICAL PROGRAM

The sentinel surveillance program started in June 2018 and 1385 animals were tested, with a total of 2992 sampling tests. 7 animals were positive for ELISA in the first test and discarded from the sentinel program. All these 7 ELISA positive animals were tested for PCR and all the results were negative.

2 animals were tested for BTV under the scope of official surveillance controls in traded animals ( trade checks on arrival). All the results were negative.

See sentinel program data and map in document: Attachment\_Surveillance plan\_sentinels\_2018

Premovement tests ( RT-PCR) were performed in 5104 animals , with all the results negative for BTV .

#### VACCINATION PROGRAM

A total of 1.273.309 sheep were vaccinated in the scope of BTV1 mandatory vaccination and 24.670 sheep were vaccinated in the scope of BTV4 mandatory vaccination, which represents a coverage rate of 91% for animals for BTV1 vaccination campaign. BTV4 vaccination low coverage rate ( 11%) is due to BTV4 mandatory vaccination that has begun in the end of October 2018, after an outbreak confirmation in October 2018, after several years of BTV4 freedom.

In the scope of voluntary vaccination, 117.232 bovines and 41.795 sheep were vaccinated for BTV1 and 93.498 bovines and 52.615 sheep were vaccinated for BTV4.

See vaccination data in document Attachment\_2018 Vaccination and mandatory vaccination map.pdf.

The units for vaccination dosis in TABLE 3 take into account 15% of losses and only includes BTV1 mandatory vaccination.

BTV4 mandatory vaccination is not included in TABLE 3. The number of dosis for BTV4 mandatory vaccination was 28370 units , taking into account 15% of losses.

### **1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.**

The targets were achieved according to the approved program and there weren't any specific technical difficulties reported.

### **1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.**

See point 1.1.

## **2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION ON BLUETONGUE PROGRAMMES**

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

**Table A - DATA ON HERDS**

Table A is not to be filled in for Bluetongue

**Table B - DATA ON ANIMALS**

Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of outbreaks
Mainland - sentinels	Cattle	1,361,939	1,356	1,356	1,054	2,034	0	0
Mainland - sentinels	Goats	342,552	450	450	331	958	0	0
Mainland - clinical suspicion and epidemiological related	Sheep	2,046,094	2,046,094	400	86	86	17	4
Mainland - clinical suspicion and epidemiological related	Cattle	1,361,939	1,361,939	0	50	50	8	1
Mainland - clinical suspicion and epidemiological related	Goats	342,552	342,552	0	90	90	5	2
mainland - Trade checks	Cattle	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
Mainland - Premovment tests	Cattle	1,361,939	1,361,939	0	5,104	5,104	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,817,017</b>	<b>5,114,332</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>8,324</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table C - DATA ON VACCINATION PROGRAMMES**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Serotype	Number of herds in vaccination programme	Number of herds vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	Number of adults vaccinated	Number of young animals vaccinated	Number of animals with primary vaccination (initial+ booster)
Centro-mandatory vaccination	Sheep	1,461	139,077	BTV-1	1,461	1,017	118,977	130,265	0	0	11,288
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo-mandatory vaccination	Sheep	1,549	76,118	BTV-1	1,549	1,361	71,006	93,313	0	0	22,307
Alentejo-mandatory vaccination	Sheep	7,612	1,150,475	BTV-1	7,612	6,972	1,047,165	1,355,340	0	0	308,175
Mainland - voluntary vaccination	Sheep	30,611	643,119	BTV-1	30,611	21	41,795	83,590	0	0	41,795
Mainland - voluntary vaccination	Cattle	32,853	1,361,939	BTV-1	32,853	467	117,232	234,464	0	0	117,232
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo-Mandatory vaccination	Sheep	646	63,788	BTV-4	646	114	7,569	7,569	0	0	0
Alentejo - Mandatory vaccination	Sheep	746	167,301	BTV-4	746	38	17,101	17,101	0	0	0
Mainland - voluntary vaccination	Sheep	40,538	1,815,005	BTV-4	40,538	776	93,498	93,498	0	0	0
mainland - mandatory vaccination	Cattle	32,853	1,361,939	BTV-4	32,853	292	52,615	52,615	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>148,869</b>	<b>6,778,761</b>		<b>148,869</b>	<b>11,058</b>	<b>1,566,958</b>	<b>2,067,755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500,797</b>

**Table D - DATA ON STATUS OF HERDS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD**

Table D is not to be filled in for Bluetongue

**Table E - SUSPENSION/WITHDRAWAL OF THE FREE OR OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS**

Table E is not to be filled in for Bluetongue

**Table F - STRATIFIED DATA ON SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY TESTS**

Region	Animal species	Number of samples	Test type	Number of tests	Number of positive tests

Mainland - Sentinels	Cattle	2,034	Elisa test	2,034	1
Mainland - Sentinels	Goats	958	Elisa test	958	7
Mainland - Sentinels	Goats	7	PCR test	7	0
Mainland - Sentinels	Cattle	1	PCR test	1	0
Mainland - clinical suspicion and epidemiological related	Sheep	86	PCR test	86	17
Mainland - clinical suspicion and epidemiological related	Cattle	50	PCR test	50	8
Mainland - clinical suspicion and epidemiological related	Goats	90	PCR test	90	5
Mainland - Premovement	Cattle	5,104	PCR test	5,104	0
Mainland - trade checks	Cattle	2	PCR test	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,332</b>		<b>8,332</b>	<b>38</b>
			<b>Methods of laboratory analysis</b>	<b>Total number of tests</b>	
			<b>Total - Elisa test</b>	2,992	
			<b>Total - PCR test</b>	5,340	

## COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

### NOTE:

- 1 - BTV4 mandatory vaccination is not included in TABLE 3. The number of dosis for BTV4 mandatory vaccination was 28.371 units (taking into account 15% of losses) - Total cost actually incurred -11915.61€ . Total amount claimed (97.838,07€) should be completed with BTV4 mandatory vaccination cost , considering the Ceiling and Cofinancing rate (%).
- 2 - Vaccination includes 15% loss
- 3 - Only paid tests/vaccines were considered