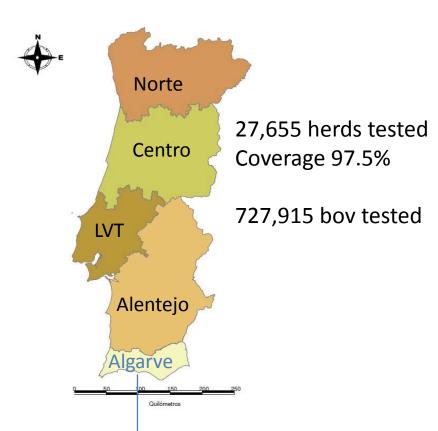




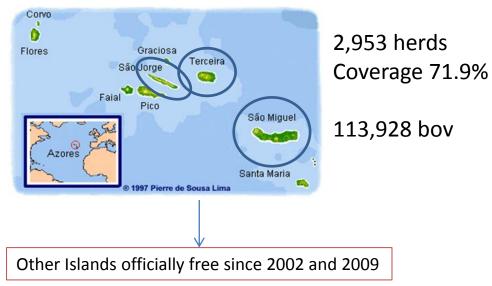
Implementation of Bovine and Small Ruminant's Brucellosis Eradication Programmes in Portugal 2015

PAFF Standing Committee Brussels, 13-14 September 2016





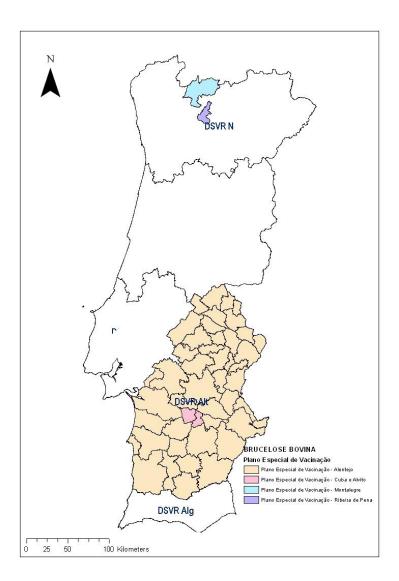
Implemented in 4 regions of Continent and 3 Islands of the Azores



Algarve officially free since April 2012 (Commission Decision 2012/204/EU)

- → Field actions by private vets of farmers associations
- → Support of public and private laboratories





RB51 Vaccination Programmes

Mainland:

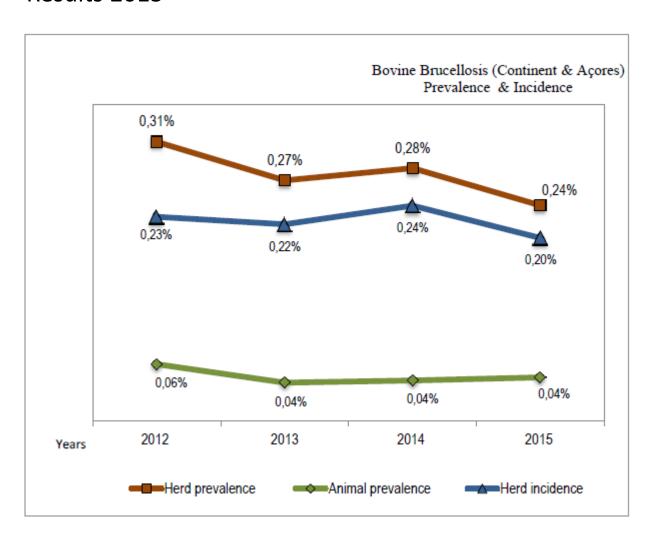
- ✓ Montalegre and Vieira do Minho
- ✓ Ribeira de Pena
- ✓ Alentejo Region
- ✓ Cuba/Alvito (at Atentejo Region)

Autonomous Region of Azores:

- ✓ Terceira
- ✓ São Jorge
- √ São Miguel



Results 2015



Variation from 2014 to 2015

Herd prevalence
14,2% decrease

Herd incidence
16,7% decrease



Results 2015

Regions	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	% positive herds	% new positive herds
Norte	31	25	0.19	0.15
Centro	2	2	0.03	0.03
LVT	3	3	0.29	0.29
Alentejo	23	19	0.54	0.45
Açores	14	13	0.47	0.44
TOTAL	73	62	0.24	0.20

100% of positive animals were slaughtered – 306 bov

148 bovines tested for bacteriology

55 bov. with B. abortus + 1 B. melitensis \rightarrow bact. isolation in 27 herds in 2 regions



Results 2015

RB51 Vaccination programme

Bov Bru 2015	TOTAL	Norte	Alentejo	Açores
N.º vaccinated herds	2,564	508	11	2,045
N.º vaccinated animals	34,486	1,090	1,118	32,278

Vaccination programme was applied according to the plan.

Ovine and Caprine Brucellosis eradication programme





Implemented in 5 regions of Continent

58,219 flocks tested Coverage 98.45%

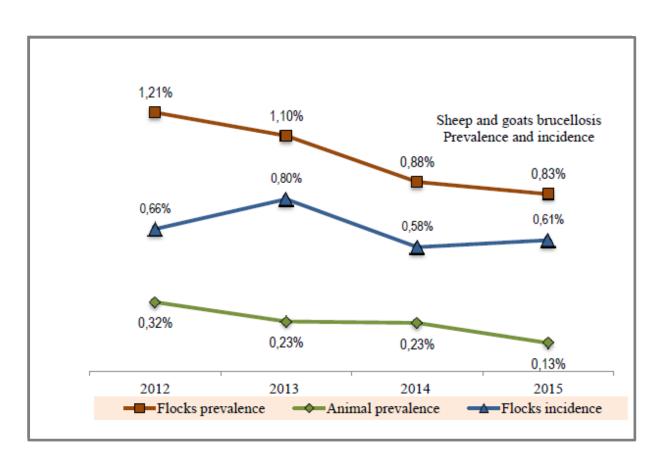
1,632,238 sheep and goats

The Autonomous Region of Azores is Officially free of *Brucella melitensis*

Commission Decision 2003/644/CE, 17th January

Ovine and Caprine Brucellosis eradication programme Results 2015





Variation from 2014 to 2015

Flock prevalence **5.7% decrease**

Flock incidence **4.9% increase**

Ovine and Caprine Brucellosis eradication programme Results 2015



Regions	Number of positive flocks	Number of new positive flock	% positive flocks	% new positive flocks
Norte	331	228	2.06	1.42
Centro	53	53	0.20	0.20
LVT	55	39	0.86	0.61
Alentejo	29	28	0.37	0.36
Algarve	14	9	1.18	0.76
TOTAL	482	357	0.83	0.61

100% of positive animals were slaughtered – 2,387 sheep and goats 940 animals tested for bacteriology

239 with *B. melitensis* → bacterial isolation in **79 herds** in **3 regions**

Ovine and Caprine Brucellosis eradication programme Results 2015



Rev1 Vaccination programme

SR Bru 2015	TOTAL	Norte	Centre	Other
N.º vaccinated flocks	2,883	2,550	291	42
N.º vaccinated animals	34,519	29,190	4,782	547

Vaccination programme was applied according to the plan.



Improvements in relation to main challenges

- Thorough epidemiological investigation of outbreak's
- Improvement biosecurity in infected farms + disinfections
- Investigation of False Positive Serological Reactions
- Animal movement control Bov: new electronic system implemented in 2015
- SR: reinforce programme coverage in small holdings
- Re-assessment of diagnostic quality assurance
- In-depth data analysis for targeted intervention



Future targets (in accordance to WD SANCO/10181/2014 Rev7)

Bovine brucellosis 2017

Herd prevalence		Target 2017 0.21%	Reduction in 2 years 12.5%	/
Herd incidence	2015 0.20%	Target 2017 0.18%	Reduction in 2 years 10.0%	•

Sheep and goats brucellosis 2017

Flock prevalence	2015 0.83%	Target 2017 0.62%	Reduction in 2 years 25.3 %
Flock incidence	2015 0.61%	Target 2017 0.41%	Reduction in 2 years 32.8%



Thank You for your attention



