

Updated situation of African Swine Fever in Romania

SCoPAFF, Bruxelles, 18–19.04.2018



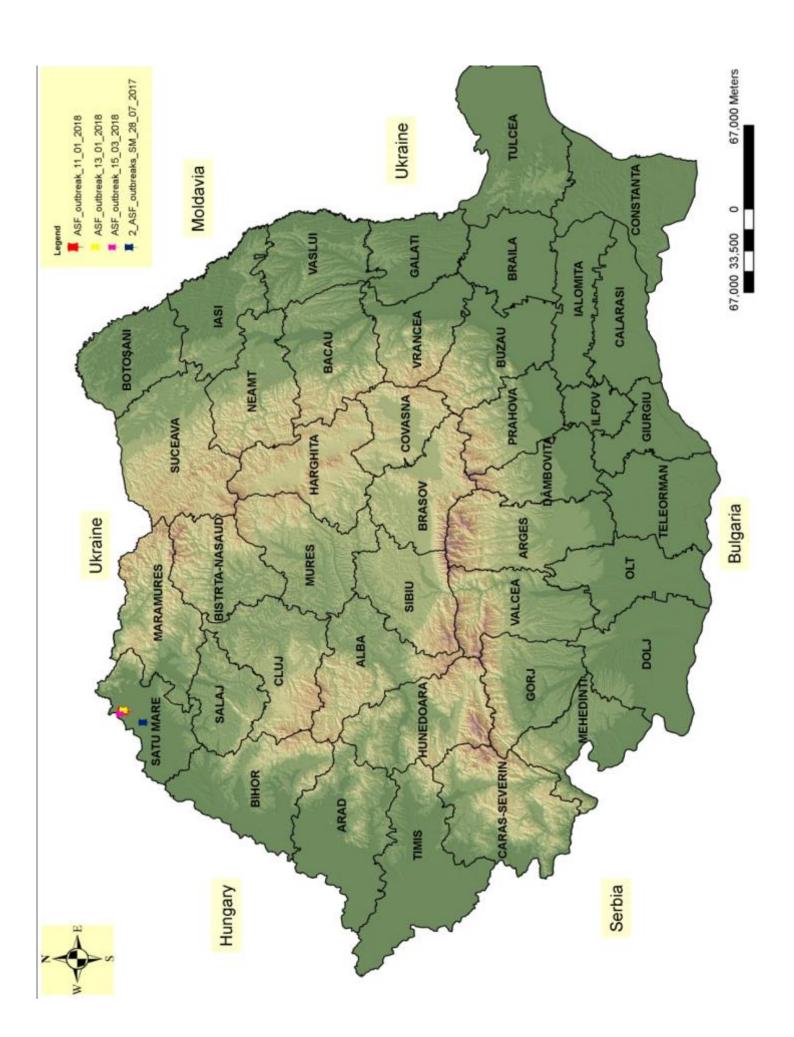
ASF

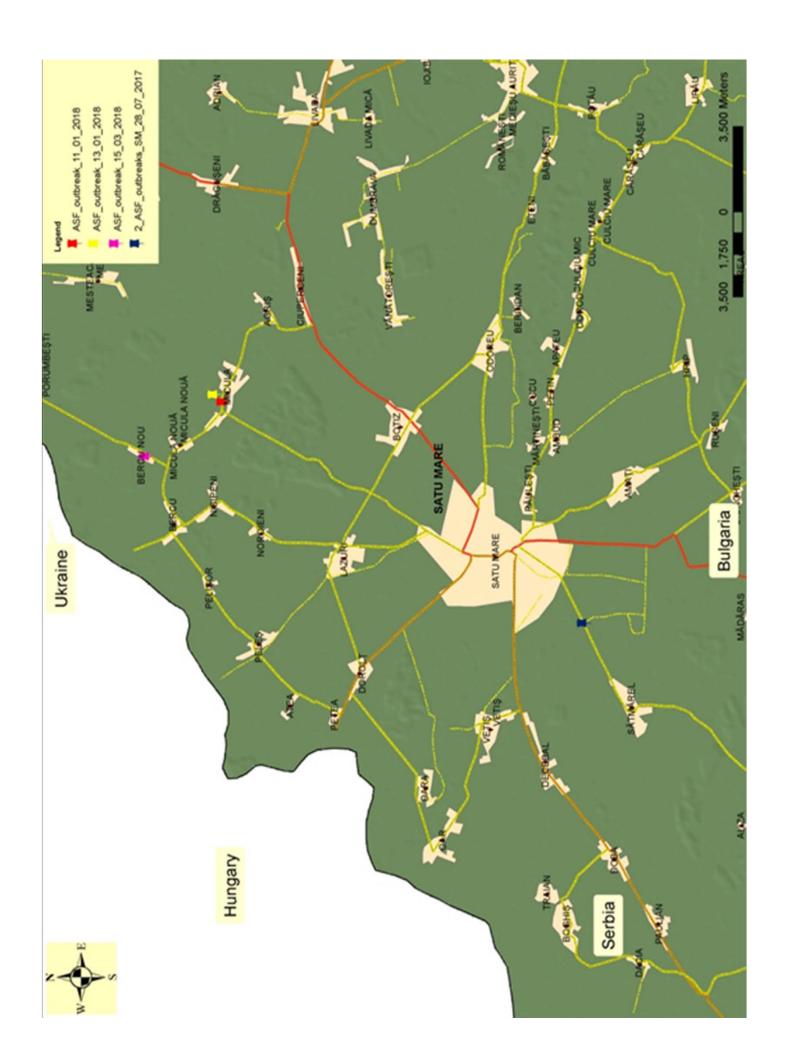
- Epidemiological situation -

One new outbreak since last PAFF - on March 13, 2018.

In 2017 and 2018, there were confirmed a total of 5 outbreaks of African Swine Fever in domestic pigs, all in non professional holdings, at a maximum 10 km distance from the border with Ukraine.

No cases of ASF in wild boars.







13.03.2018 - Last outbreak

On a non-professional holding (code RO 1381820034) from Bercu Nou locality, 4 km from the border with Ukraine, 4 km from the border with Hungary and 4 km from the two domestic outbreaks of ASF confirmed in January 2018, in domestic pigs.

In the infected holding there were initially 3 pigs for fattening. On March 9, 2018, the owner notices loss of appetite and decubitus in all 3 pigs.

First pig dies on March11. The dead pig and blood samples from the remaining two are collected.

Second pig dies on March12.

Third pig is killed on March12.

NRL confirmed the ASF virus on 13^{-th} of March, by Real Time-PCR and DIF test.

The suspicion was dealt in accordance with Council Directive 2002/60 / EC. On March 12, 2018, the holding was placed under official restriction, the initial epidemiological investigation was carried out, the last pig was killed, the first disinfection of the shelter, alleys, tools and equipment used was carried out.

We would like to mention that this non-professional holding is included in the surveillance zone of the two ASF outbreaks confirmed in January 2018. According to Commission Decision 2003/422 / EC approving the African swine fever diagnostic manual, on 26.02.2018 two pigs from this holding were sampled for ELISA serological investigation in the surveillance zone, the result being negative.



ASF SURVEILLANCE 2017

2017 -total

Passive surveillance in all country

- domestic pigs- 4132 samples;

- wild boars - 278 samples;

Active surveillance in 10 counties at risk

wild boars – 5035 samples.

From this samples, 7 were positive to ASF from the two outbreaks in Satu-Mare county.



ASF SURVEILLANCE 01.01-31.03.2018

2018 – until 31st of March

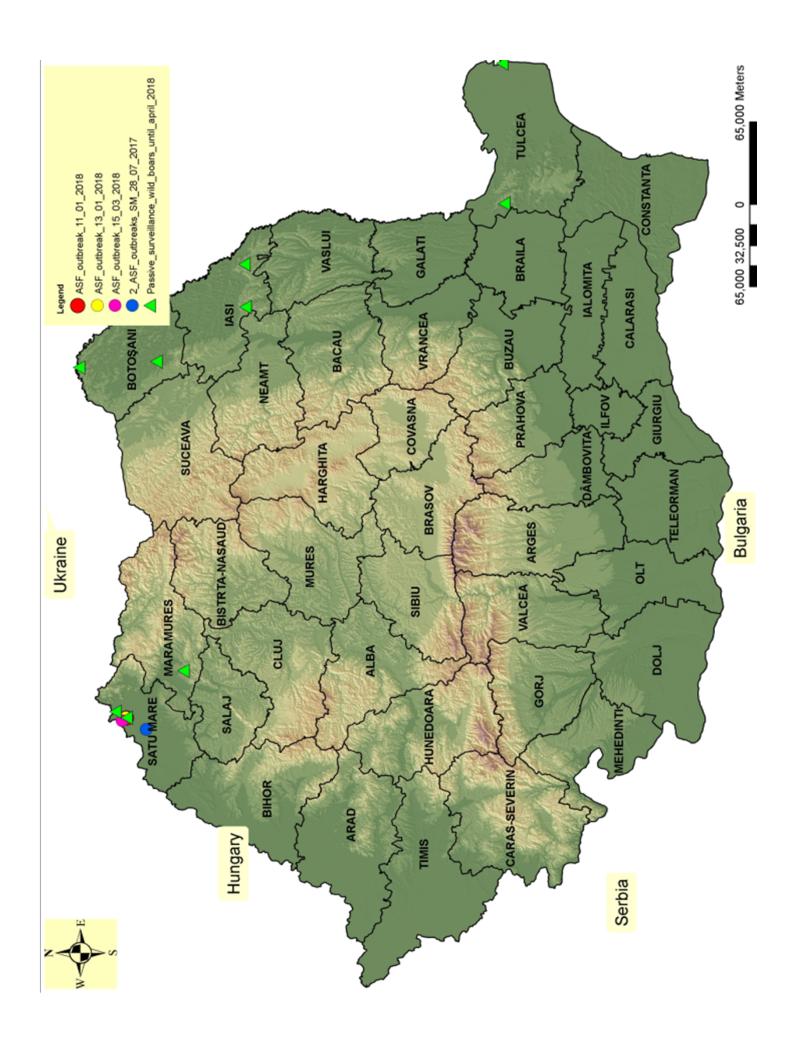
Passive surveillance in all country

- domestic pigs- 1982 samples, from which 1144 in risk area
- wild boars 32 samples, from which 9 in risk area

Active surveillance in risk area (10 counties)

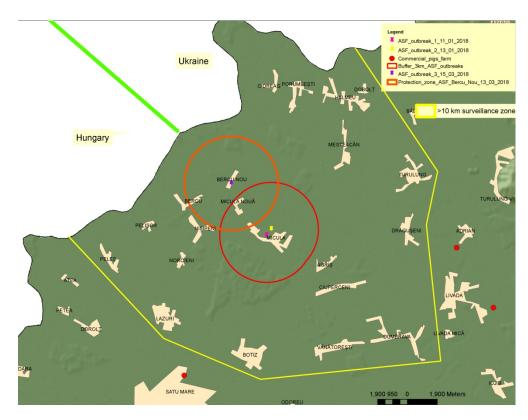
- wild boars - 2447 samples.

From this samples, 15 were positive to ASF from the tree outbreaks in Satu-Mare county.





ASF Protection and Surveillance zones



According to the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/419 of 16 March 2018 concerning certain protective measures relating to African swine fever in Romania which will be applied until 30 June 2018.



ASF SURVEILLANCE - in restriction zones —

Passive surveillance 11.01.2018 - 06.04.2018

- domestic pigs- 38 blood samples and 15 organs;
- wild boars 2 samples;

Active surveillance 25.02.2018 – 13.03.2018

- domestic pigs- 1171 blood samples;
- wild boars 239 samples (111 males and 128 females).

Results: All negative.



PORK MEAT AND PORK MEAT PRODUCTS CONFISCATED AT BORDER

01.01.2017 - 31.12. 2017

| No. | Country | Quantities (kg) |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Republic of Moldova | 5 881,922 |
| 2 | Ukraine | 839,318 |
| | TOTAL | 6 721,24 kg |

01.01.2018 - 11.03. 2018

| No. | Country | Quantities (kg) |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Republic of Moldova | 794,32 |
| 2 | Ukraine | 255,6 |
| | TOTAL | 1 049,92 |



SOURCE OF INFECTION

On March 26, 2018 the Halmeu customs authorities seized a batch of food products from Ukraine:

- -0,5 kg salami from Ukrainian citizen;
- -1 kg of pig meat products from Belarus citizen;
- -5 kg of animal feed from Ukraine.

Samples have been collected and sent to the Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health – the National Reference Laboratory for African swine fever, for testing. ASF genome was found in these meat and sausage products.

Conclusion

- The contamination source of all the outbreaks that occurred in Romania, all in Satu Mare county, has been shown to be from food products contaminated with ASF virus, coming from Ukraine.
- There is no epidemiological link between wild life and the domestic outbreakes in order to suspect the introduction of the virus through the wild, especially since we have not identified the presence of the virus in wild boars.
- Santinels



Thank you for your attention! Questions?

