

About this dossier

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Eradication: Final report for Bovine Tuberculosis 2019

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: 20200522-QBBA2GUA

Country code: ES

Reporting period

From: 2019

To: 2019

Year of implementation: 2019

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.

The total number of herds investigated was 98,643 (98.66% coverage), with a total of 1,871 positive herds (2,384 in 2018), representing a herd prevalence of 1.28% (2.28% in 2018). Of the total positive herds, 904 were positive new (1,400 in 2018), an incidence of herds of 0.92% (1.34% in 2018).

As can be seen in the evolution of this epidemiological indicator, the trend it has shown through the implementation of the national programme in the last 15 years has been a moderate decline in the disease, until 2013, after which this indicator suffered an uptick, especially in 2015 and 2016, leaving it at levels in 2001.

The 2016 rise from 2015 was not significant. In 2017 there was a significant decrease of 19% in this indicator compared to 2016, and from 1.7% (not significant) in 2018 compared to 2017. In 2019 there was an additional decrease of 17%.

Another epidemiological indicator of interest is the prevalence in animals or number of positive animals in 2019, which was 14,953 (17,730 in 2018), with an incidence of 0.28% (0.33% in 2018).

The percentage of T3 herds (96.51%) has increased slightly. 98.11% of the herds included in the national

programme were negative in the last diagnostic test carried out on them.

If we consider the indicators for productive type, in dairy cattle the herd prevalence is 0.71% (1.05% in 2018) and the herd incidence 0.39% (0.60% in 2018).

In beef cattle, the herd prevalence is 2.03% (2.40% in 2018) and the herd incidence is 0.97% (1.41% in 2018). In the bull-fighting herds the herd is 6.26% (8.66% in 2018) and the herd incidence 3.26% (5.19% in 2018).

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

The objectives proposed in the 2019 National Eradication Programme were set for each Autonomous Community in accordance with WD SANTE/10186/2017, so that all CCAAs were required to achieve a decrease of at least 20% of the 2016 prevalence and incidence of herds obtained in 2019.

At the national level, the objectives set by the European Commission for Spain in 2019 can be considered to be met. The target prevalence for 2019 was 2.29% and has been reduced to 1.90% and the target incidence was 1.27% and has been reduced to 0.92%.

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 annex I

1.4 Additional epidemiological information (on epidemiological inquiries, abortions, lesions found in abattoir, human cases, etc...)

The Autonomous Communities have reported the conduct of 1,290 epidemiological surveys, of which 782 have been recorded in the BRUTUB computer system. The most common causes of infection have already been evaluated before.

Inspections of field teams: 1596 on-site checks, with 37 minor and 8 serious non-compliances that have led to 7 withdrawals/suspensions of authorization to perform diagnostic tests; 1609 T3 check controls, 202 monitored controls and 4260 random post-movement controls, without any non-compliance.

Strategic plan for gamma-interferon use: 1,571 herds and 175,208 animals, with positive results in 6,391 animals and confirming post-mortem infection in 22% of animals where the results of sampling are known.

Tests of 30 days prior to movements: 12,492 herds and 171,255 animals have been tested, resulting in 84 positive herds (11 confirmed) and 111 positive animals.

Samples from positive reactors in slaughterhouses: samples have been taken from 3,598 herds and 16,764 positive animals, with microbiological methods infection (staining, culture, PCR) confirmed in 35% herds and 15% of animals of which final results are achieved.

728 inspections have been carried out on pastures where positive animals have appeared, with 5 non-compliances; 2,341 on-site inspections to check the conditions for cleaning and disinfecting positive herds; and 2,729 on-site inspections of herds with movement restrictions to verify the isolation of positives, with 3 non-compliances.

Granuloma remission rate (provisional): 0.27/1.000; 0.09/1000 tuberculous granulomas and 0.18/1000 non-tuberculous granulomas (non-Tuberculous granulomas base rate: 0.10/1000).

The number of human TB cases due to *M. bovis/caprae* according to The European Union One Health Zoonoses Report (confirmed cases) was 43 in 2018.

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION ON RUMINANT DISEASES 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

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds to be checked under the programme this year	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated
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		% of positive herds depopulated	% of herds coverage		% of positive herds Period herd prevalence		% of positive herds Herd incidence	
SPAIN	Cattle	110,296	107,890	99,984	98,643	1,874	907	39
		2.08 %	98.66 %		1.9 %		0.92 %	
Total		110,296	107,890	99,984	98,643	1,874	907	39
		2.08 %	98.66 %		1.9 %		0.92 %	

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 this year	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Number of animals slaughtered
% coverage at animals level						% positive animals Animal Prevalence			
SPAIN	Cattle	6,627,569	6,423,063	5,367,924	5,293,336	5,245,447	14,952	17,401	22,703
		98.61 %				0.28 %			
Total		6,627,569	6,423,063	5,367,924	5,293,336	5,245,447	14,952	17,401	22,703
		98.61 %				0.28 %			

Table C - DATA ON VACCINATION PROGRAMMES

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination programme this year	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)
SPAIN	Badgers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Region	Animal species	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Unknown	Not free or not officially free from disease		Free of officially free-disease status suspended/withdrawn	Free from disease	Officially free from disease
					Last check positive	Last check negative			
herds	SPAIN	Cattle	106,021	77	1,393	1,699	537	0	102,315
animals	"	"	6,335,706	4,750	217,550	178,650	56,655	0	5,898,101
Total - herds			106,021	77	1,393	1,699	537	0	102,315
Total - animals			6,335,706	4,750	217,550	178,650	56,655	0	5,898,101

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

Region	Animal species	Status	Reason	Number of herds
SPAIN	Cattle	Suspended	The disease is suspected	1,484
SPAIN	Cattle	Withdrawn	Non-negative result in diagnostic test	1,710
Total				3,194

Table F - STRATIFIED DATA ON SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY TESTS

Region	Animal species	Test type	Number of samples	Number of tests	Number of positive tests
SPAIN	Cattle	Tuberculin test	7,035,132	7,035,132	18,089
SPAIN	Cattle	Gamma-interferon test	220,102	202,102	6,419
SPAIN	Cattle	Bacteriological test	35,567	36,885	10,247
SPAIN	Cattle	PCR test	17,835	21,746	3,295
Total			7,308,636	7,295,865	38,050
			Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests	
			Total - Bacteriological test	36,885	

	Total - Gamma-interferon test	202,102	
	Total - PCR test	21,746	
	Total - Tuberculin test	7,035,132	

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

In compensation caprines living with cattle have been included in the figures. Detailed data are included in annexes land II.