



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
VETERINARY AND FOOD BOARD

ASF epidemiological situation in Estonia– update



PAFF meeting

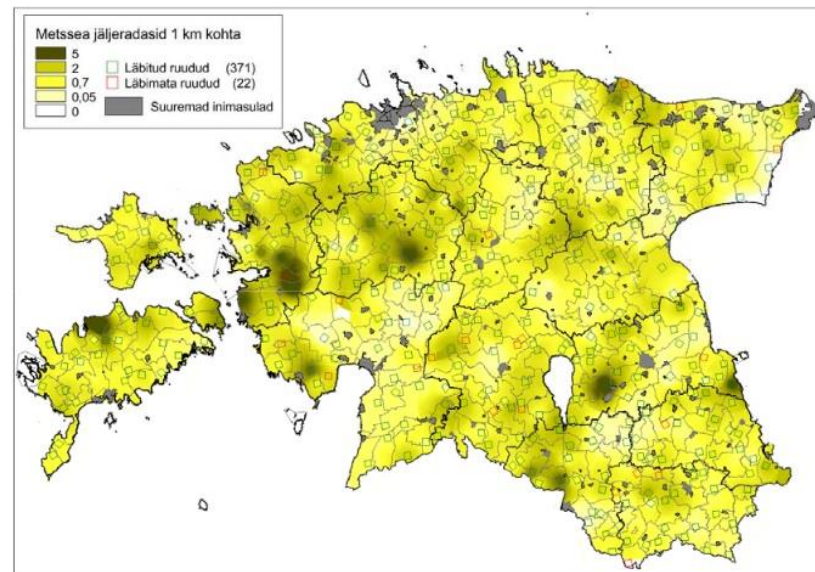
Brussels 09.09.2015

Estonian Veterinary and Food Board

ASF in wild boars (1)

- Wild boar population
 - Hunters estimation for the number of wild boar (2015):20 606
 - Compared to year 2014 the population in total has increased 4,5 % (decreased in Valga and Võru county)

Wild boar density



*Source of information: Estonian Environment Agency

ASF in wild boars (2)

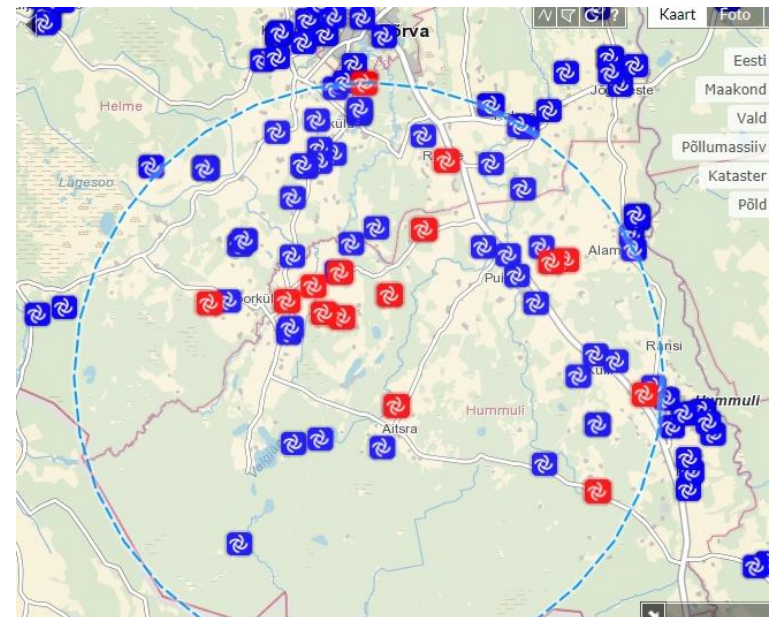
Start of the events

- **First case** of wild boar:
 - On 2nd September 2014 one wild boar piglet was found dead in Valga district, Hummuli parish, 6 km from the Latvian border
 - Samples taken: spleen, tonsils, kidneys
 - Preliminary results from National Reference Laboratory (RT-PCR, ELISA)
 - On 5th September confirmation from EU reference laboratory for African swine fever:
 - RT-PCR positive, IPT positive
 - ASFV belongs to genotype II
- Possible source of infection: movement of infected wild boar from infected area (Latvia)

ASF in wild boars (3)

Start of the events

Location of the first case



ASF in wild boars (4)

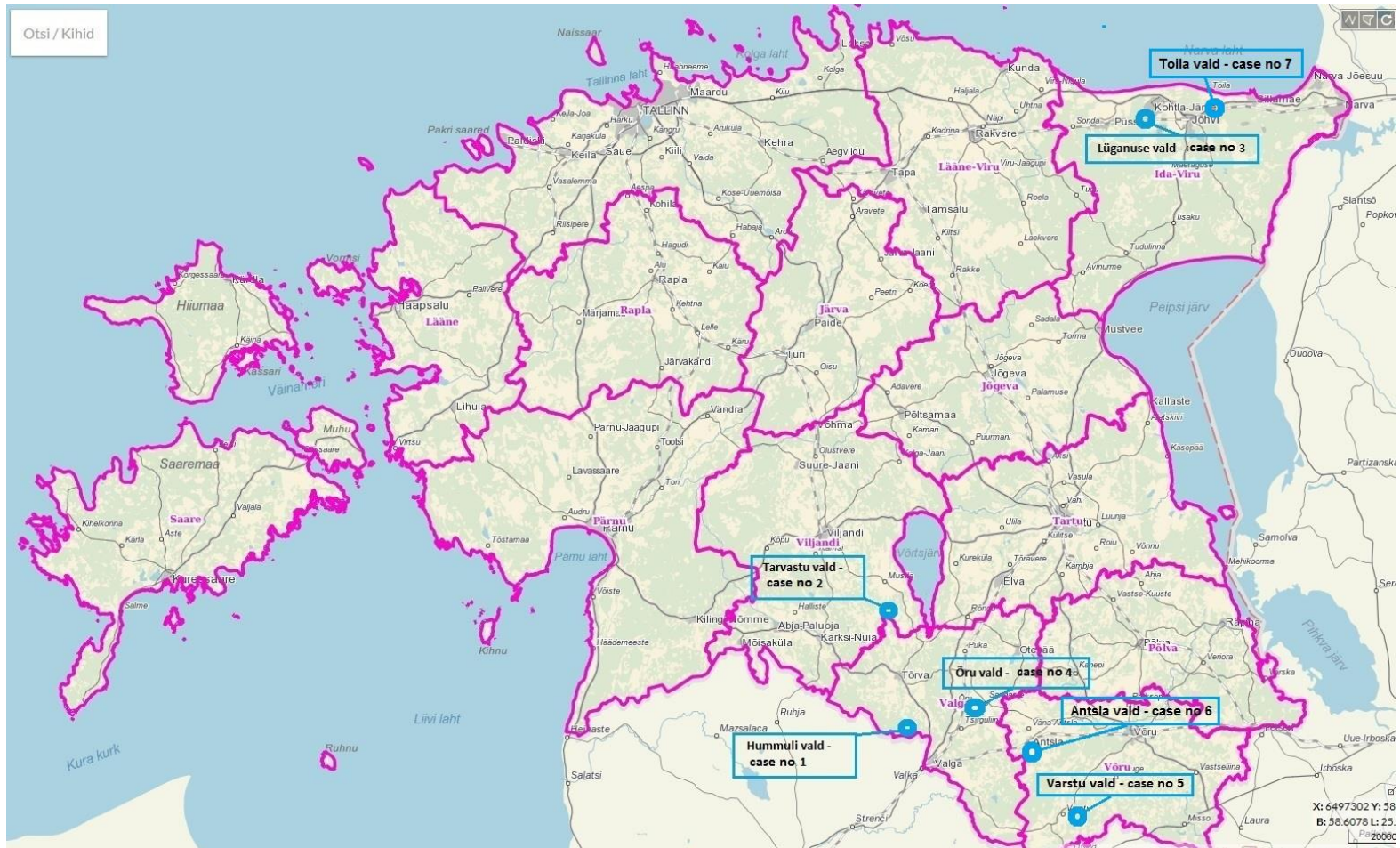
By the end of 2014

- Positive cases and infected areas

Location	Number of positive wild boars
Case no 1/Infected area 1	15
Case no 2/Infected area 2	47
Case no 3/Infected area 3	3
Case no 4/Infected area 4	1
Case no 5/Infected area 5	5
Case no 6/Infected area 6	1
Case no 7/Infected area 7	1
TOTAL	73

ASF in wild boars (5) By the end of 2014

7 infected areas had been established



ASF in wild boars (6)

Infected areas– 2015



ASF in wild boars (7) – 2015 laboratory testing (04.09.2015)

No of infected area/County	No positive wild borars in 2014	No of positive wild boars in 2015	Total number of positive wild boars
1/Valga	12	27	39
2/Viljandi	47	125	172
3/Ida-Viru	3	19	22 (20 ELISA pos)
4/Valga	1	26	27
5/Võru	8	47	55
6/Võru	1	29	30
7/Ida-Viru	1	5	6 (4 ELISA pos)
8/Valga		33	33
9/Viljandi		8	8
10/Pärnu		5	5
11/Järva		7	7
12/Võru		17	17
13/Rapla		1	1
14/Pärnu		6	6 (1 ELISA pos)
15/Tartu		12	12
16/Põlva		12	12
17/Jõgeva		5	5
18/Põlva		2	2
19/Tartu		1	1

ASF in wild boars (8)

Laboratory testing– 2015

- In total 3649 tested wild boars (04.09.2015)
 - 440 found dead, 3206 hunted and 3 culled
 - 387 positive wild boars (36 are only ELISA positive)



ASF in domestic pigs (1)

1st case (1)

- During 11th-12th July the owner (Valga county) noticed the continuous loss of appetite
- On 16th of July the owner notified authorized veterinarian that her pig has no appetite, is depressed and skin has turned red
- Veterinarian visited farm in the afternoon and carried out clinical examination:
 - Loss of appetite, depression, hyperaemic skin
- Suspicion: bacterial infection
- Treatment: large scale antibiotics

ASF in domestic pigs (2)

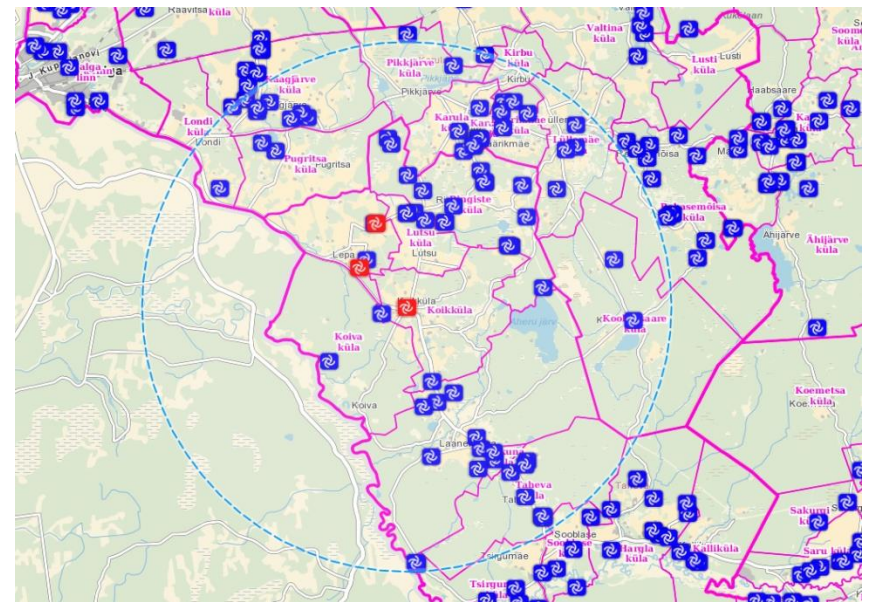
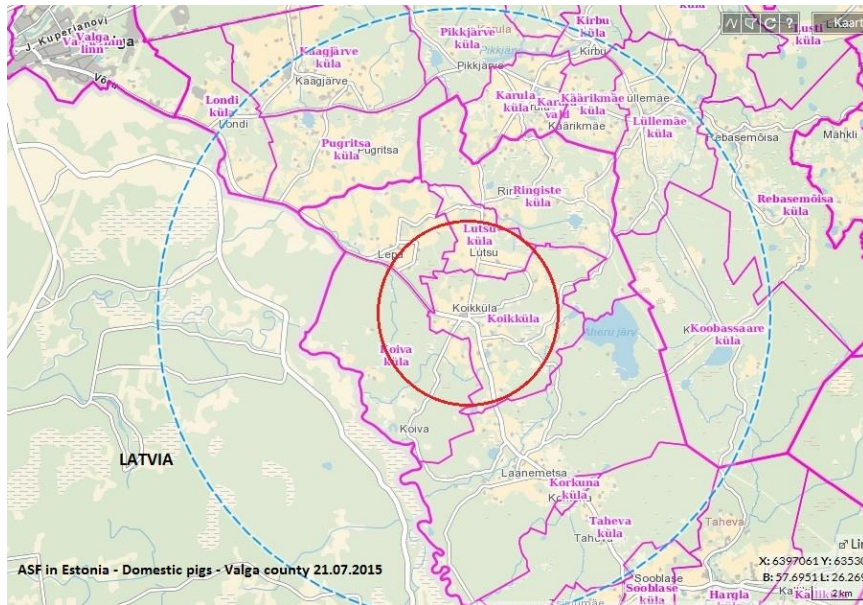
1st case (2)

- By the morning of 18th of July the pig had died
- Authorized veterinarian informed animal health inspector in county veterinary centre who inspected the farm:
 - Autopsy: abnormal enlargement of spleen
 - Samples: blood, kidneys, spleen
- On 20.07 Veterinary and Food Laboratory confirmed ASF diagnose
- Measures taken by VFB:
 - Restrictions on the farm, epidemiological investigation, notification
 - Zoning and restrictions on the farms in the zones
 - Destruction of the carcass in the rendering plant
 - Cleaning and disinfection of the farm
- Possible source of the infection: human (berry/mushroom pickers)?

ASF in domestic pigs (3)

1st case (3)

- Location of the farm and zones



ASF in domestic pigs (4)

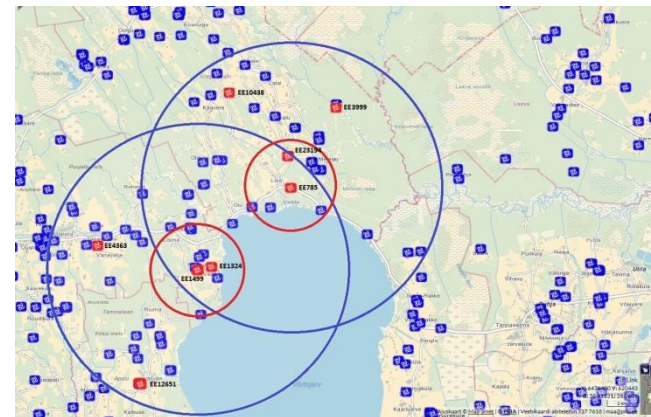
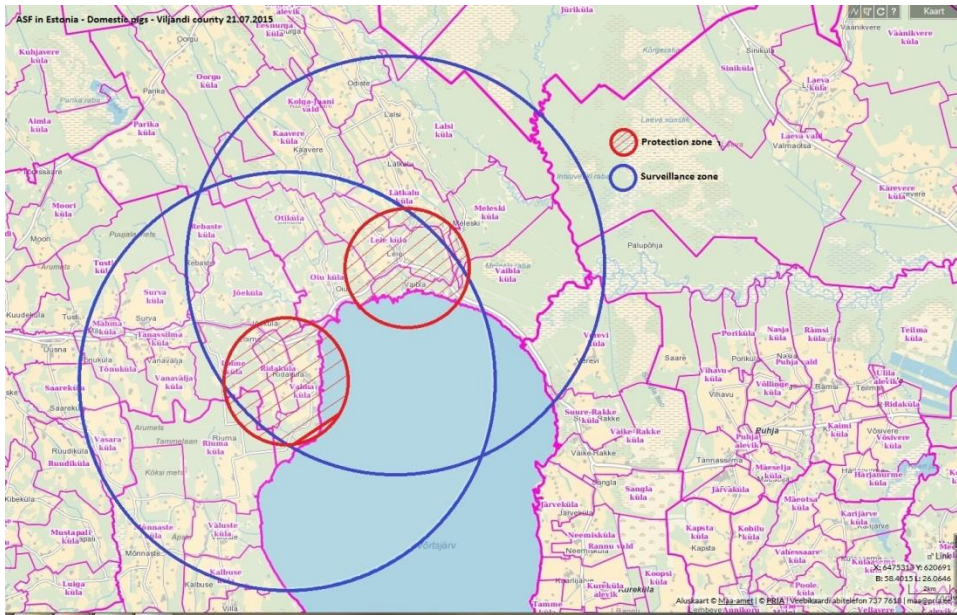
2nd and 3rd case (1)

- On 16th of July the owner noticed depression and loss of appetite in one of his pig farms, on the 18th of July he notices the same clinical signs in his other pig farm. Some pigs had already died
 - In total 546 pigs were kept in two farms
- On 19th of July veterinarians visited both farms and carried out clinical examination and took samples:
 - Blood, kidney, spleen
- On 20th of July Veterinary and Food Laboratory confirmed ASF diagnose
- Measures taken by VFB:
 - Restrictions on the farm, epidemiological investigation
 - Zoning and restrictions on the farms in the zones
 - Destruction of the carcasses in the rendering plant
 - Cleaning and disinfection of the farm

ASF in domestic pigs (4)

2nd and 3rd case (2)

- Location of the farms and zones





ASF in domestic pigs (5)

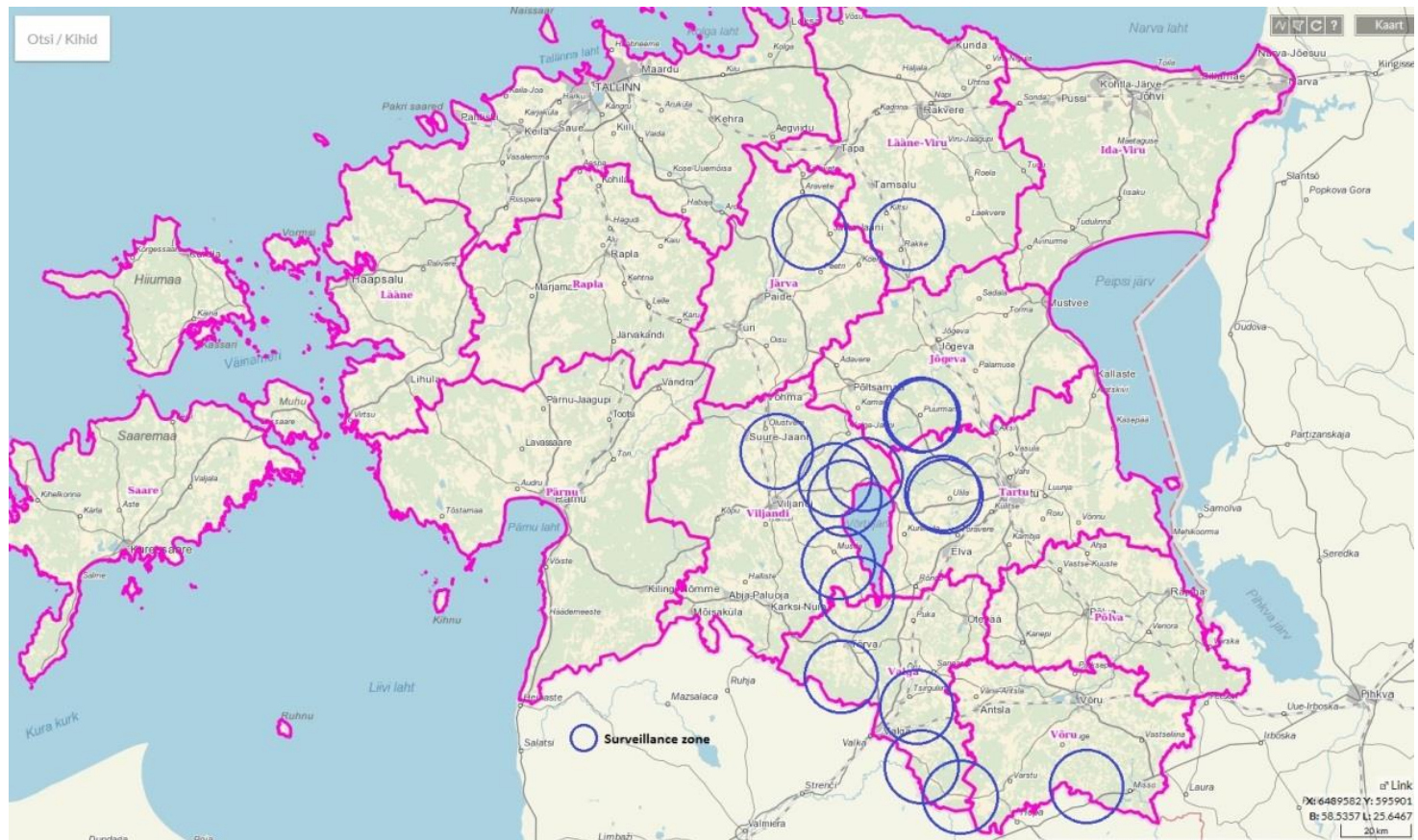
Current situation (1)

No of the outbreak	Location	Date of the confirmation	No of culled pigs
1	Valga county	21.07.2015	1
2	Viljandi county	21.07.2015	355
3	Viljandi county	21.07.2015	191
4	Viljandi county	28.07.2015	6
5	Tartu county	30.07.2015	1186 + (145)
6	Järva county	30.07.2015	483
7	Valga county	31.07.2015	3
8	Lääne-Viru county	04.08.2015	2
9	Viljandi county	05.08.2015	2149
10	Jõgeva county	08.08.2015	6426
11	Võru county	12.08.2015	1868
12	Viljandi county	12.08.2015	3072
13	Valga county	19.08.2015	5
14	Jõgeva county	20.08.2015	2329
15	Tartu county	25.08.2015	3804
16	Valga county	25.08.2015	120
17	Viljandi county	29.08.2015	15
		Total	22015 + (145)

ASF in domestic pigs (6)

Current situation (2)

- Map with surveillance zones of 17 infected farms



ASF in domestic pigs (7)

Laboratory testing

- Number of tested animals: 3521
 - 172 positive animals
 - 172 PCR positive
 - 5 ELISA positive



ASF in domestic pigs (8)

Culling, carcass disposal

- Culling methods
 - Gassing, lethal injection, gun
- Carcass disposal
 - Rendering plant (15 farms)
 - Burial (2 farms) – 10 000 pigs
 - Capacity problems in rendering plant



Hunting, feeding

- According to the decree of Environmental Board (18.08.2015):
 - Hunting bag of wild boar was increased to 29 600 wild boars (previously ca 20 000 wild boars)
 - Additional feeding is not allowed during the period of 01.10.2015-30.04.2016
 - Small amounts allowed for baiting (max 100 kg per feeding slot + 10 kg of feed on the ground) during the still hunting
 - Driven hunts are allowed

Rules for the control of the African swine fever and classical swine fever (Regulation of Ministry of Agriculture No 179 from 23.11.2004) (1)

- Latest issue came into force 01.09.2015
- Additional biosecurity measures
 - Pigs must be kept inside, territory of the farm is surrounded by fence
 - Bedding must 90 before using be stored in a way that it will not be contaminated (wild boars, humans)
 - Animal keeper must not bring any green fodder to the territory of the farm
 - Uses heat-treated feed or feed that for 30 days has been stored in a way that it will not be contaminated (wild boars, humans)
 - Biosecurity plan

Rules for the control of the African swine fever and classical swine fever (Regulation of Ministry of Agriculture No 179 from 23.11.2004) (2)

- Measures to be applied in the areas listed in Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709:
 - Home slaughtering must be notified to Veterinary and Food Board 48h before slaughtering
 - Hunters must notify about all shot/found dead wild boars to Veterinary and Food Board

Provisional conclusions

- Problems encountered
 - Insufficient capacity of rendering plant
 - Insufficient capacity of laboratory
 - PCR equipment, preparation of samples
 - Sending samples to laboratory
 - Restrictions
 - Animals, products
 - Source of the infection ?
 - Green fodder, berry/mushroom pickers, hunters??

Estonia's animal of the year 2015 – (wise) wild boar



Thank you for your attention!