

# Foot and Mouth Disease in the UK (Surrey)



SCoFCAH 19 October 2007



# Agenda

- Information as at 17:00 17 Oct 2007
- History of 8 IPs and epidemiology
- Additional measures
- Surveillance
- Domestic movement controls

defra Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs

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## Foot and Mouth Disease

**Disease surveillance & control**

**FMD homepage**

- Latest situation
- Investigations into the outbreak
- About FMD
- Advice to farmers
- Advice to the public
- Disease control, vaccination
- Movement guidance & licences
- Food, meat and animal by-products
- Access to the countryside
- Publications & factsheets
- 2001 outbreak

**See also**

- Biosecurity
- Exotic Notifiable Disease Investigations
- Qualitative Risk

On 12 September Foot and Mouth Disease was confirmed at a farm in Surrey. A single Protection Zone has been put in place around the land of this farm, with a Surveillance Zone of 10 kilometres radius beyond that. Cattle on the affected farm have been culled, together with animals on an adjacent farm, where disease was confirmed by laboratory testing on the 14th September.

Initial sequencing of the virus showed this to be type O1 BFS. Laboratory results on the 15th September confirmed that the strain found at the latest infected premises is the same as that in the August outbreak, namely O1 BFS 67.

On the afternoon of Saturday 15th, the decision was taken to slaughter on suspicion pigs on a farm in close proximity to the two Infected Premises in Surrey.

A national movement ban - affecting cattle, sheep, pigs and other ruminants - was imposed throughout England, with parallel arrangements in Scotland and Wales. No movements are allowed, except under licence. As from midnight Saturday 15th September, further movements of animals susceptible to Foot and Mouth Disease direct to slaughter are permitted, under strict biosecurity conditions, from outside the Surveillance Zone in England.

All farms - particularly those in the Protection and Surveillance Zones - must implement increased biosecurity. Further details are in News Releases/Information Bulletins listed on our latest situation page.


**Latest situation** - Information on the latest situation in the UK.  
**Movement guidance and licences**

**If you suspect signs of any notifiable disease, you must immediately notify a Defra Divisional Veterinary Manager.** If you need further information or advice not covered by these pages please contact the **Defra Helpline on 08459 33 55 77** which is currently operating between 6am to 10pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 5pm Saturday and Sunday.

**External links**

- [Surrey County Council](#)

**Key current information**



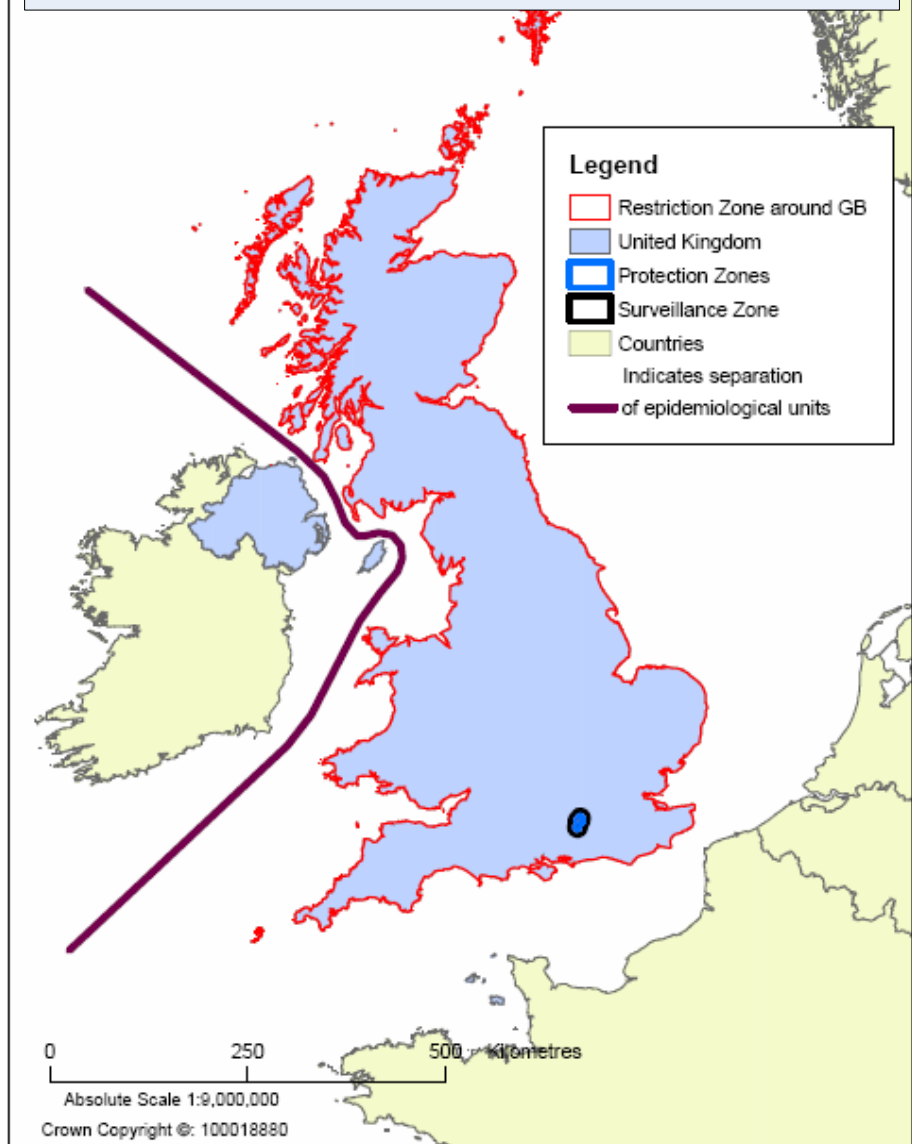
**Declaration of a Protection Zone and Surveillance Zone in Surrey** (476 KB)

- **News story** (updated 15/09/07)
- **Information for farmers in the Protection and Surveillance Zone**
- **Interactive map**
- **Foot and Mouth:**

Internet

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/footandmouth>

August 2007 Cluster – Location of Protection and Surveillance Zone in the UK and the restricted Zone around mainland Britain



**Legend**

- Restriction Zone around GB
- United Kingdom
- Protection Zones
- Surveillance Zone
- Countries
- Indicates separation of epidemiological units

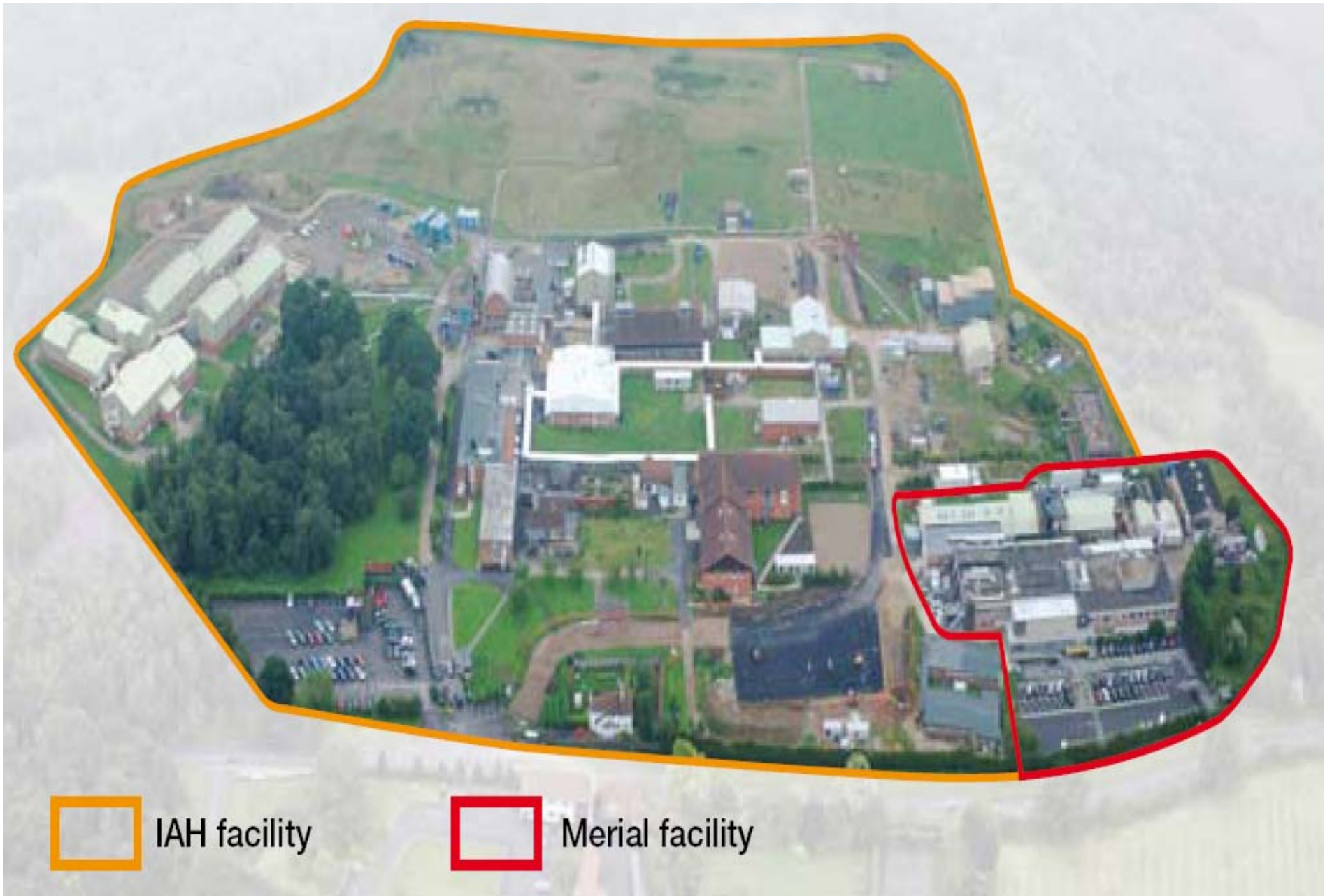
0 250 500 Kilometres  
Absolute Scale 1:9,000,000  
Crown Copyright ©: 100018880

CREATOR: RADAR Team, Defra  
DATE CREATED: 19 Aug 2007  
SOURCES: Ordnance Survey and NDI reports




# August cluster

- 3 Aug: IP1 (3 locations)
- 6 Aug: IP2 (3 locations)
- Virus only found at 1 location in each case
- 3 contact herds culled
- 24 Aug: PZs lifted
- 8 Sep: SZ lifted
- Origin: contamination from Pirbright site
- Virus: O1 BFS

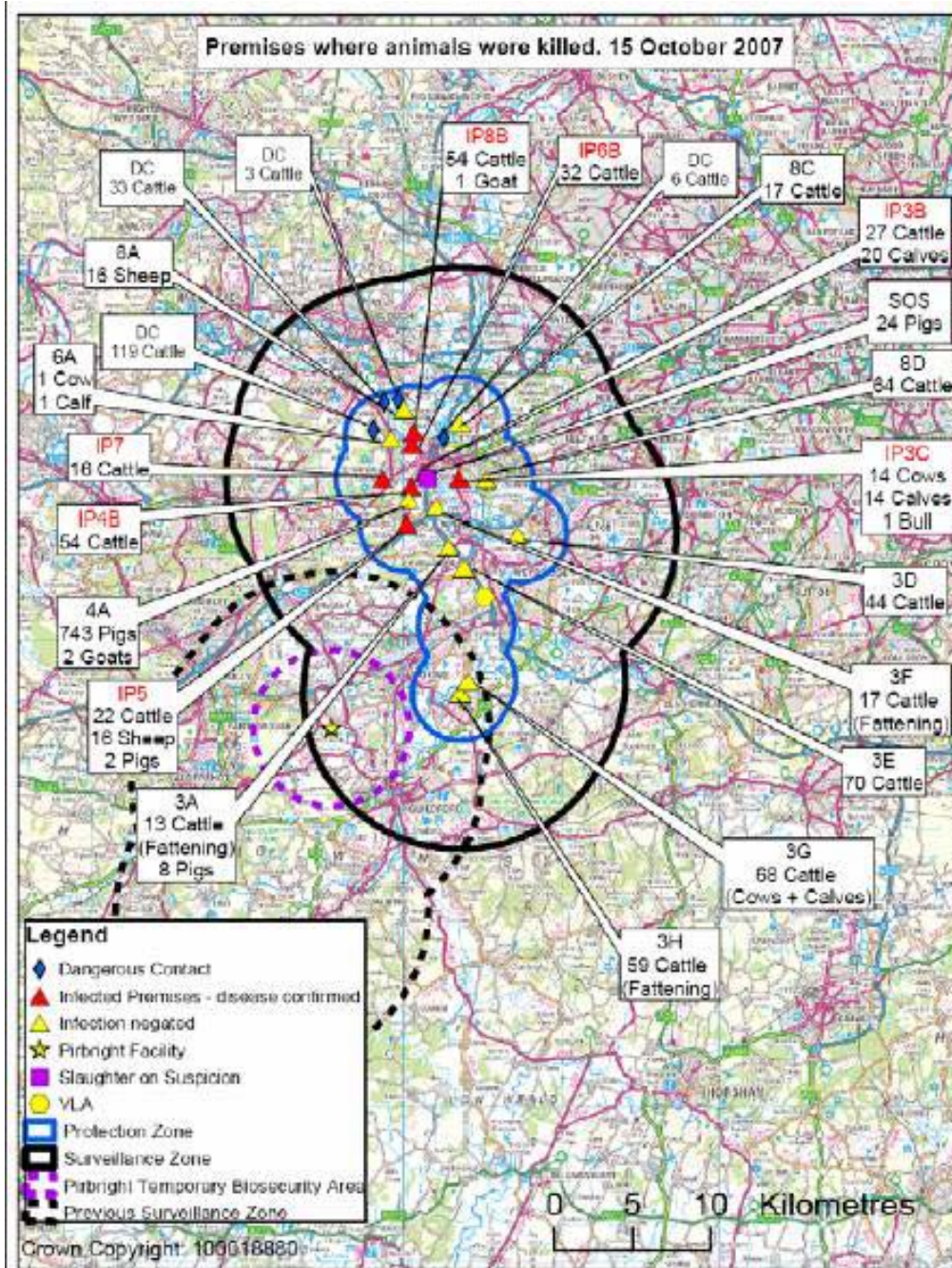


 IAH facility

 Merial facility

# September Cluster Confirmation dates

- IP3, 12 Sep
- IP4, 13 Sep
- IP5, 17 Sep
- IP6, 21 Sep
- IP7, 24 Sep
- IP8, 30 Sep



CREATOR: RADAR Team, Defra

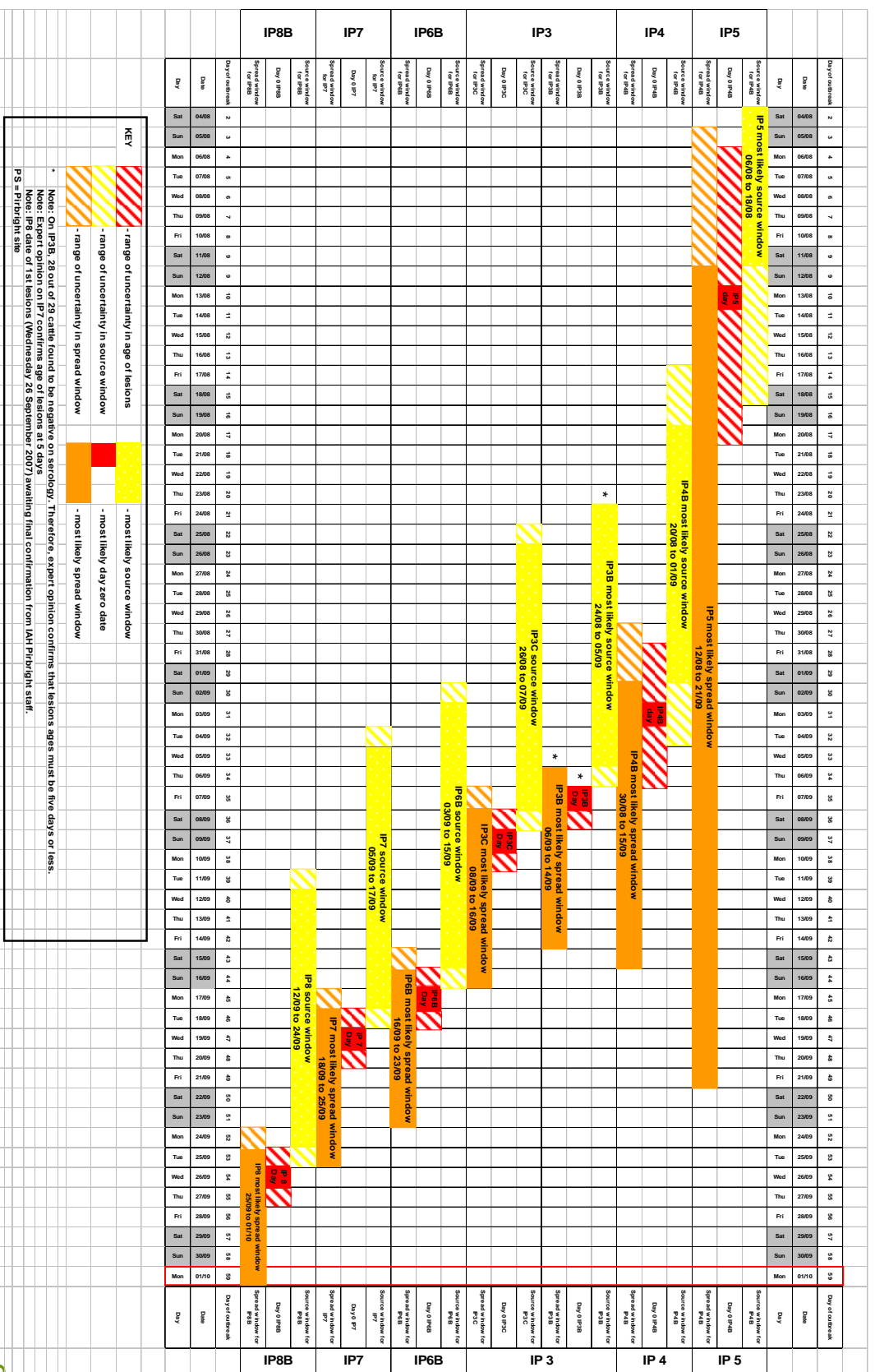
DATE CREATED: 15 Oct 2007

SOURCES: NDI form

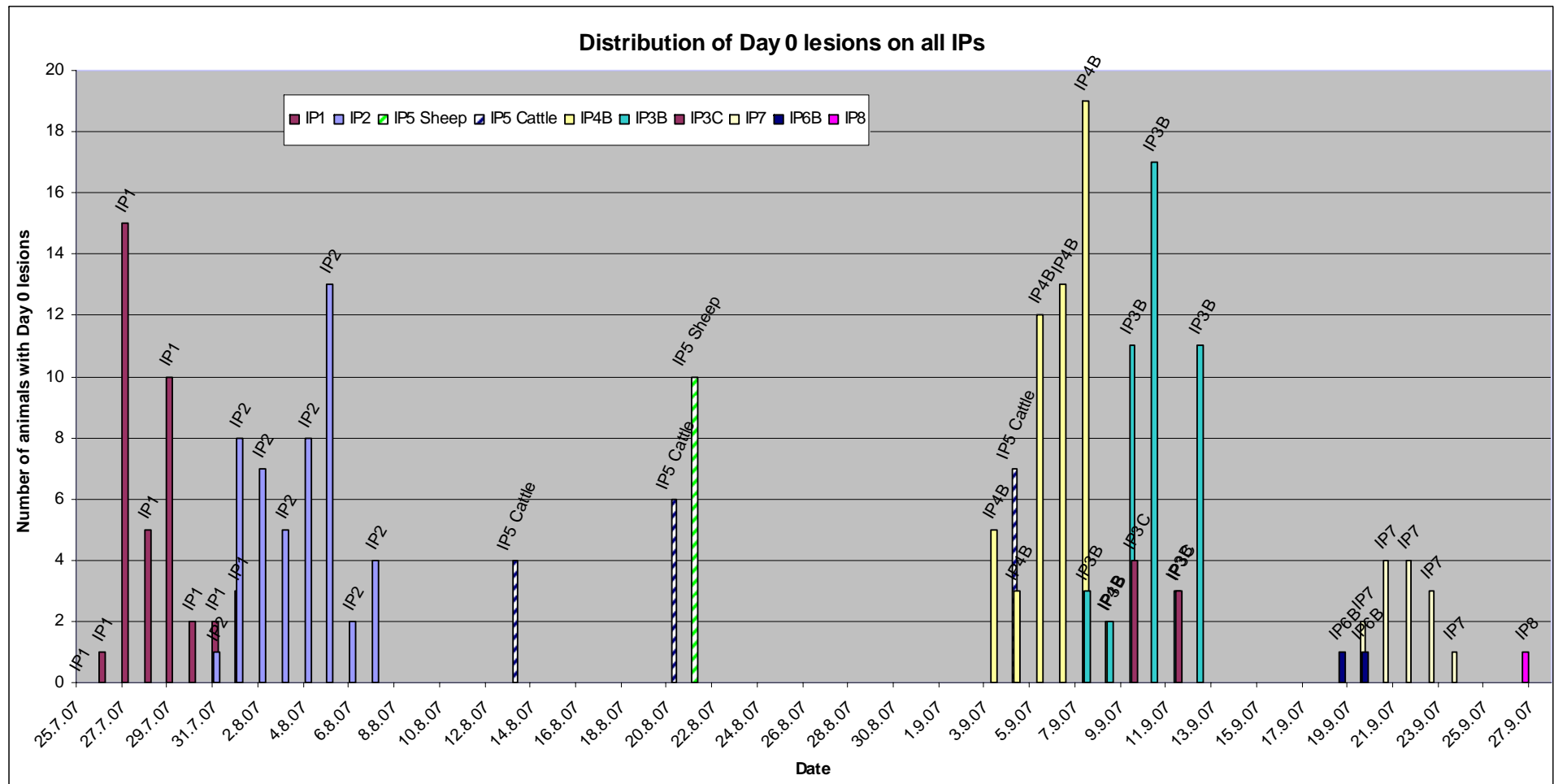




# Infection Timeline – September Cases



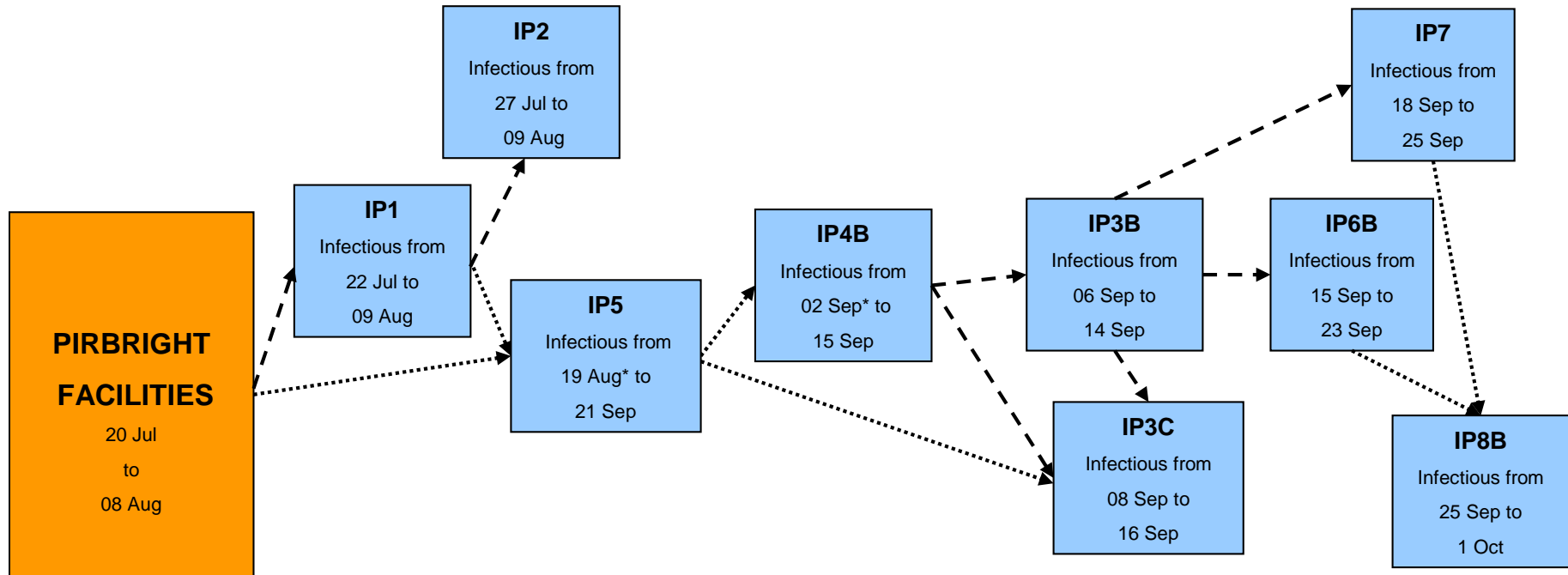
# Clinical disease on each IP



# Infected Premises 5

- Detected 16 September. No acute signs.
- 17 out of 22 cattle with 4-5 week old lesions. All seropositive, virus negative.
- 15 out of 16 sheep seropositive; 10 with old lesions.
- 2 pigs – no lesions; seronegative, virus negative.
- Confirmed 17 September. Single location.







# Links between IPs

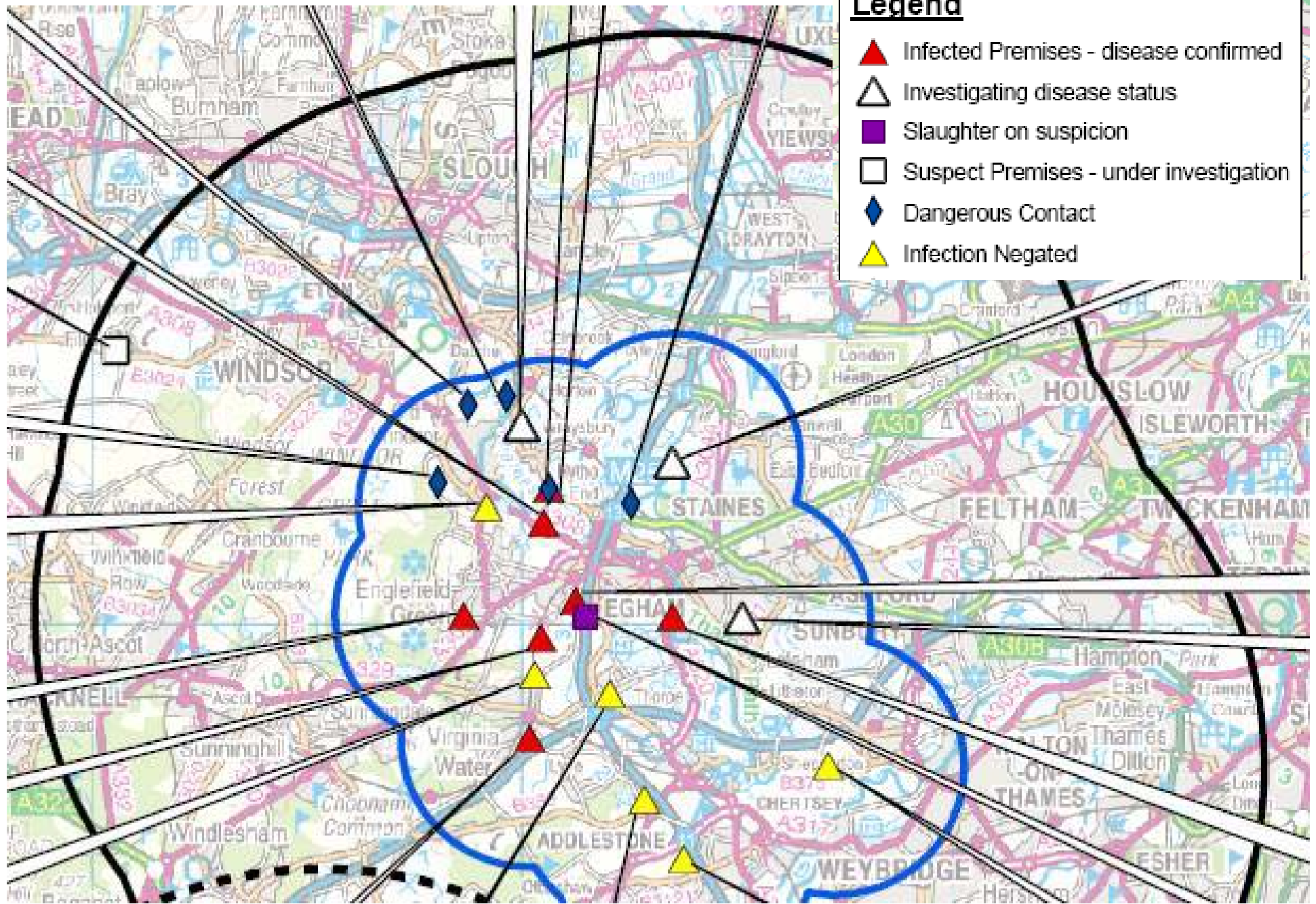


# Additional Culling

- 160 cattle + 1 goat on 4 holdings  
(5 locations) within 3km of IP8
- Likely to be exposed to infection and  
incubating disease
- Laboratory tests negative

### Legend

-  Infected Premises - disease confirmed
-  Investigating disease status
-  Slaughter on suspicion
-  Suspect Premises - under investigation
-  Dangerous Contact
-  Infection Negated



# Reinforced biosecurity

## Foot and Mouth Disease

### Your role in stamping it out

Foot and Mouth Disease is not harmful to human health but can be very easily spread. We need your help to prevent it spreading around our county. This leaflet contains useful, practical information for people who live, work or are visiting the area shown on the accompanying map, and what you can do to help stamp it out. This message comes from Surrey Trading Standards, NFU, Defra, Animal Health and Surrey Police.

#### About Foot and Mouth Disease

Foot and Mouth is a highly infectious disease affecting cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and camelids (which includes camels, alpacas and llamas). These are known as the 'susceptible' animals. Animals can be infected and be shedding virus before they show signs of disease so anything that has been in contact with animals, their products or the land they have been on can add to possible spread.

The impact of Foot and Mouth Disease is devastating for farmers and their livestock. That's why restrictions are in force. Movements of susceptible animals are banned and livestock keepers have increased their biosecurity to prevent the virus spreading. Some public footpaths are also closed.

#### The situation now

The disease is contained within the Protection Zone but some new cases have occurred in the northern-most part of this zone. Our normal disease control measures aim to identify disease early, and to cull any infected animals as soon as possible.

**At this time your area is the front line in the fight to control and eradicate the disease and we need your help to reduce the risk of spreading the virus.**

#### What next?

If Foot and Mouth Disease spreads, serious economic losses are likely to follow and large numbers of animals may suffer. However, we do have an opportunity to avoid this if we take the right action now.

#### What the law requires you to do:

- You must not use footpaths which have been closed, or remove any of the closure notices.
- You must not move susceptible animals (pigs, goats, sheep, cattle, camelids and, when on livestock premises, horses) or livestock products (such as milk, manure) without a specific licence.
- In the Protection Zone (the inner zone), horses must not leave or be taken to premises where susceptible animals are kept.
- Horses must not leave the Protection Zone, even to see a vet.
- Horse keepers must not organise or take part in hunting a drag or other trail, or point-to-point meetings in this area.
- In the Protection Zone you must not hold any gathering of animals (even horses).



- Livestock keepers
- General public



# Census in PZ and SZ

Zone	No of holdings with susceptible species	Number of animals				
		Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Pigs	Deer
Protection	88	4322	91	1616	1429	0
Surveillance	286	6891	595	5043	320	130

Source: NEEG, 17 October 2007 (Note: these figures may be updated as work in the areas progresses)



Enhanced Surveillance Area 3A:  
cattle to be blood tested once

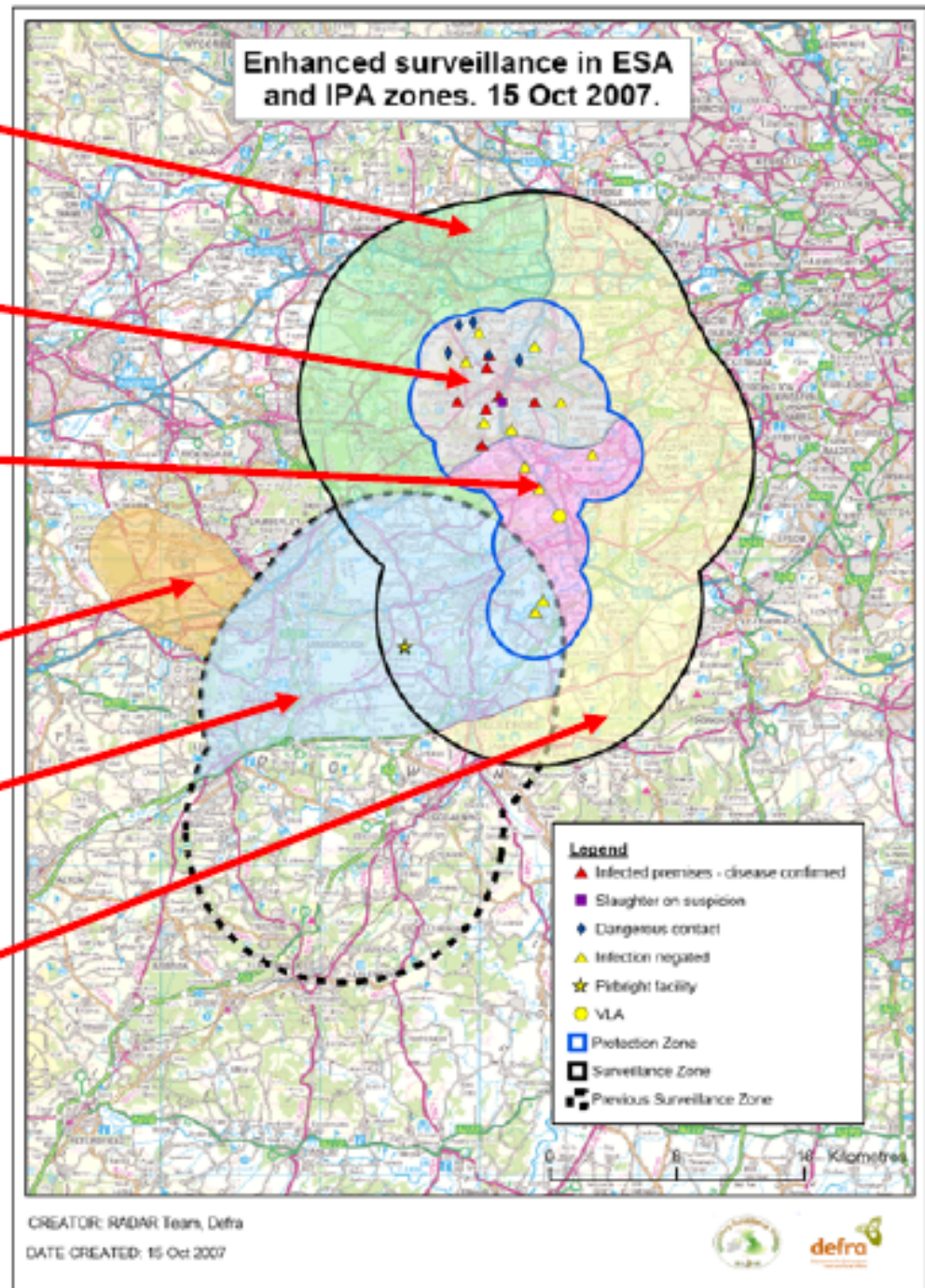
Intensive Patrol Area: blood test  
cattle every 2 days; clinically  
inspect cattle every day.

Enhanced Surveillance Area 2:  
cattle to be blood tested once

Enhanced Surveillance Area 4:  
cattle, sheep and goats to be  
blood tested once

Enhanced Surveillance Area 1:  
cattle to be blood tested once

Enhanced Surveillance Area 3b:  
cattle to be blood tested once



# Enhanced Surveillance

Enhanced Surveillance Area	% Visits completed
ESA 1	100%
ESA 2	100%
ESA 3a	100%
ESA3b	97%
ESA 4	100%

# Tracings

Assessment of the risk of infection having been spread from the affected area in Surrey has been carried out by looking at the historical pattern of movements of susceptible species out of the area during July, August and September 2006.

All holdings in the PZ and SZ are contacted for details of livestock movements. Analysis of these data showed that low number of moves of susceptible stock occurred from the area and that the moves took place over very short distances. This informed a veterinary risk assessment on boundaries of the current FMD risk area.

All known susceptible live animal movements to date have been traced. If live animals were moved other than to slaughter, the recipient holdings were restricted and animals subjected to testing. No positive animals were detected.

The most recent changes to the PZ and SZ resulted in further premises which have been identified and restricted, while inspection and sampling is being carried out.

# Report cases of Suspect FMD

As of 12:00, 18 October

• Confirmed:	8
• Negated:	197
• Under investigation:	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>208</b>

# Suspect Case Reports 2007

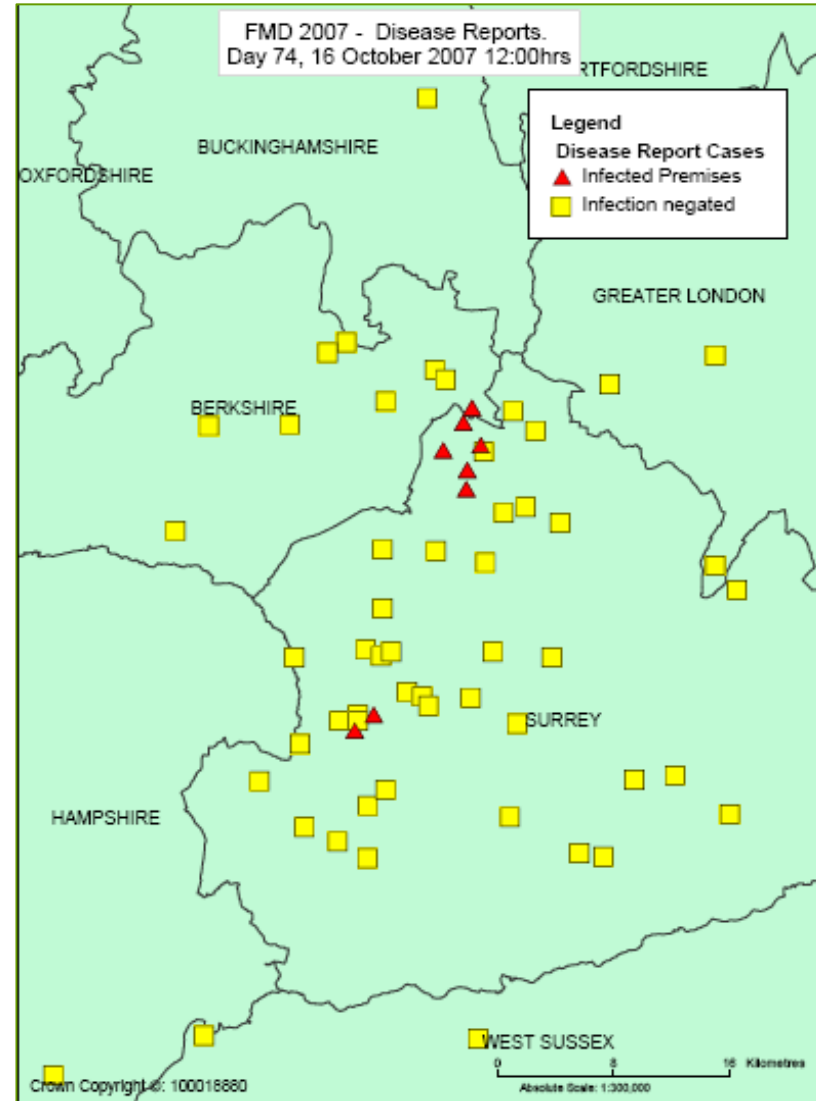
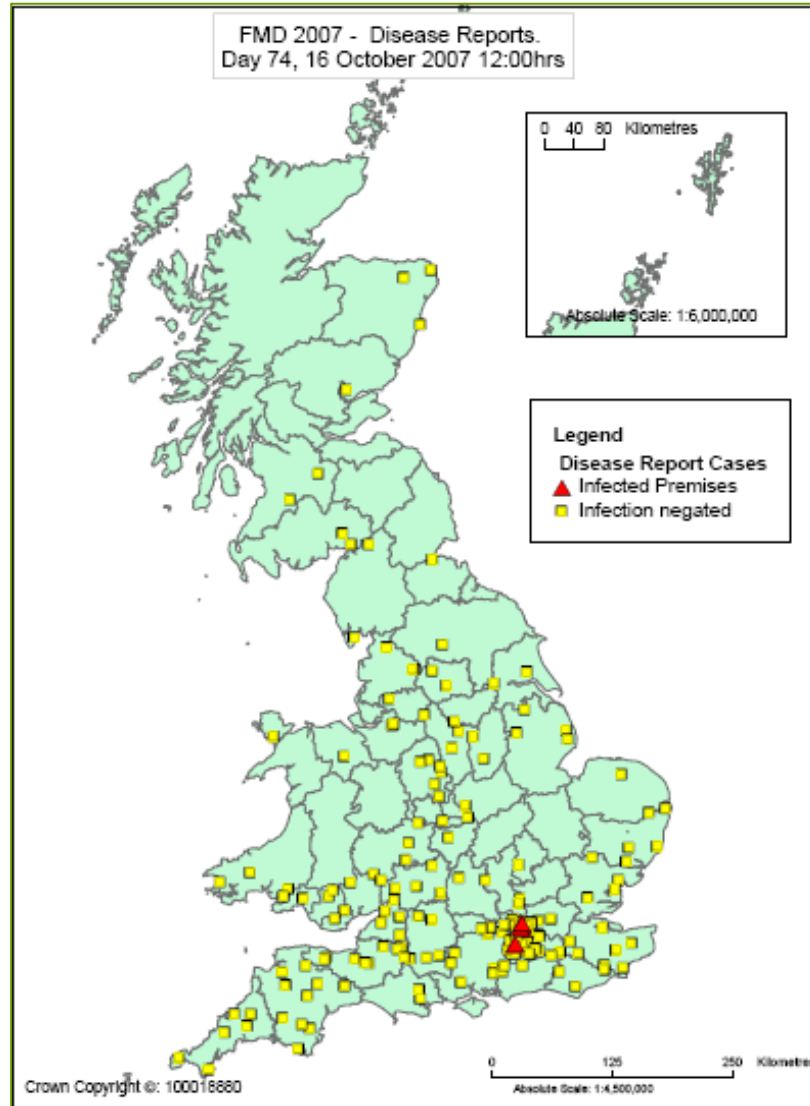
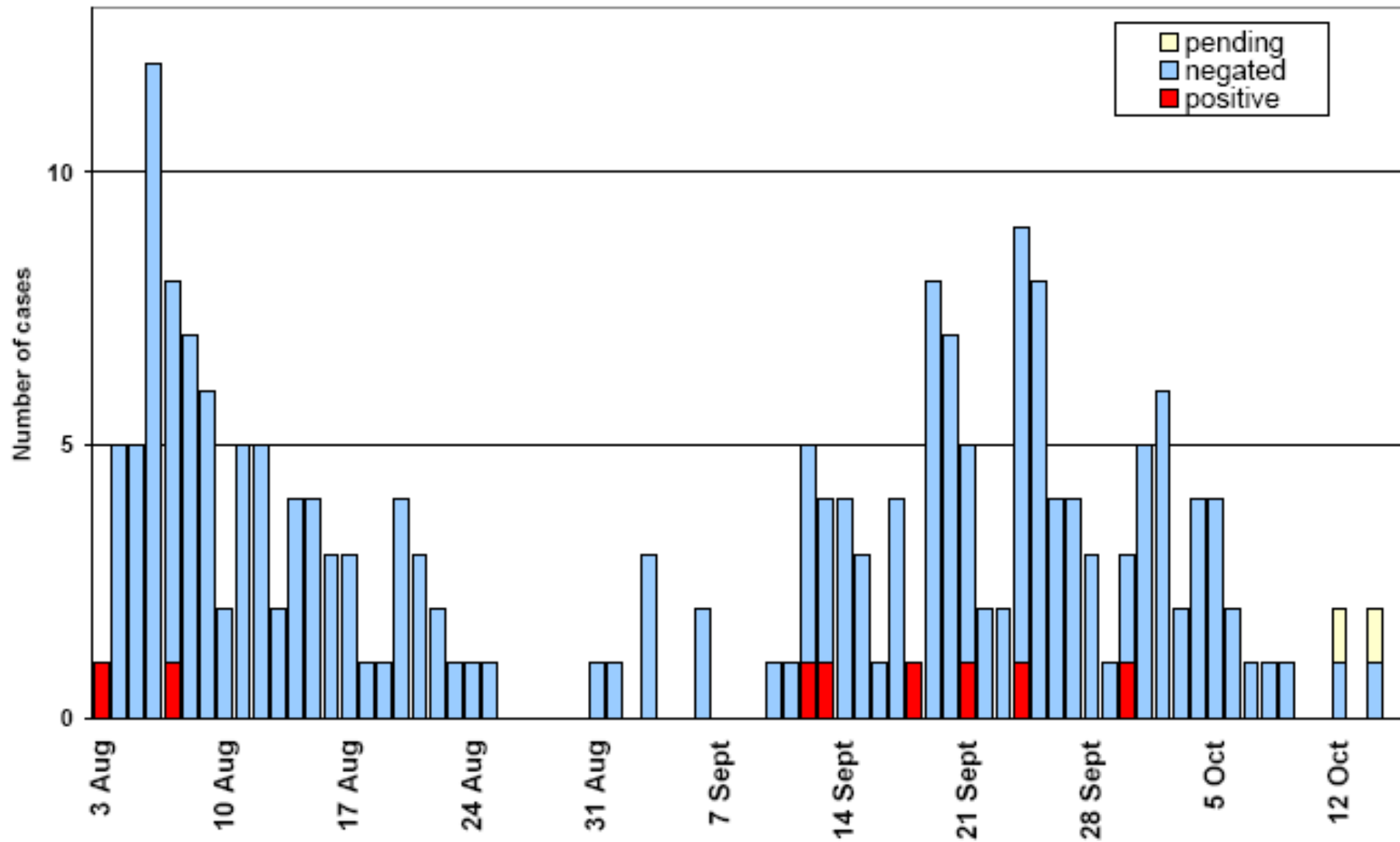
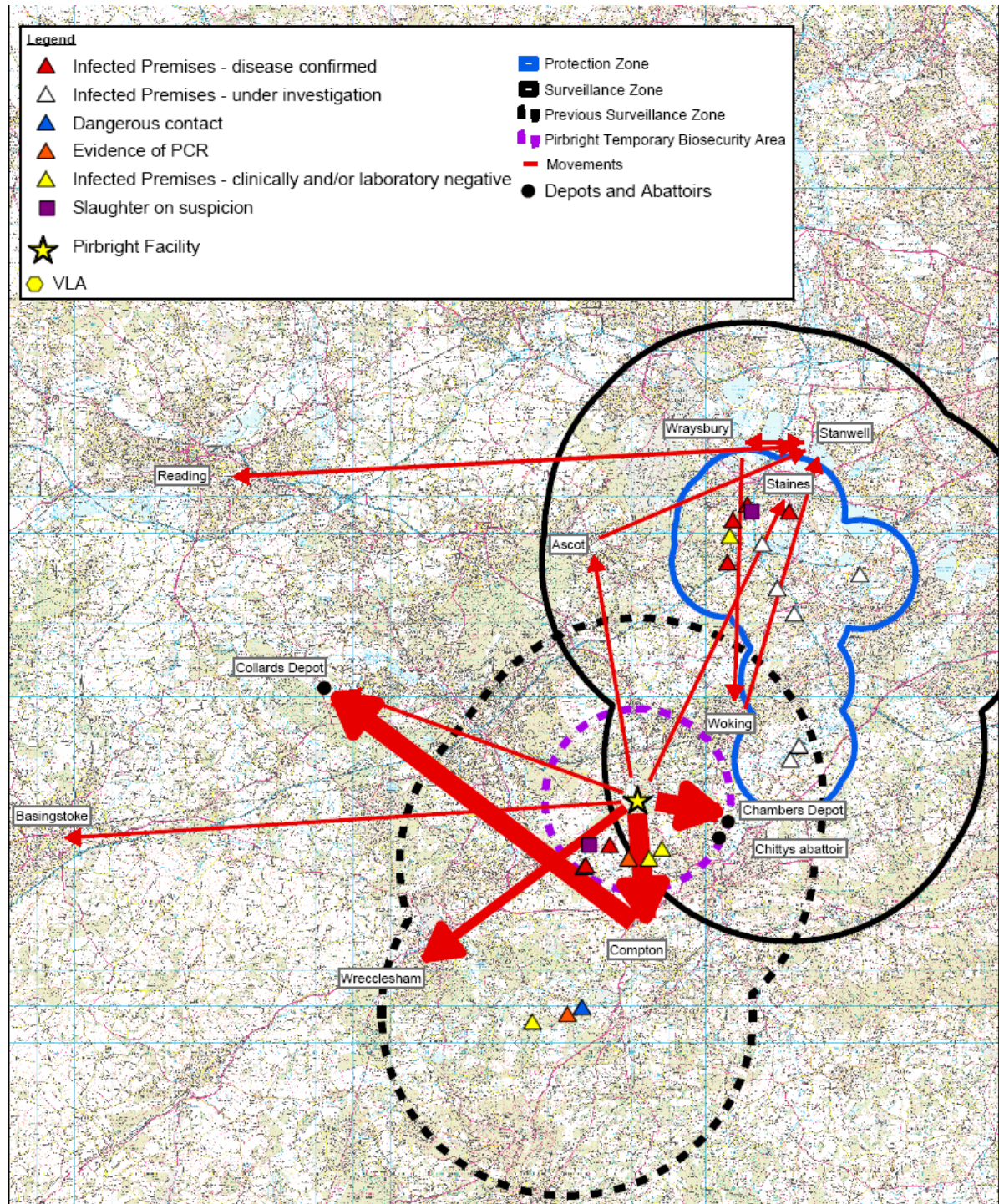


Figure: The number of report cases over time



NB: Of the 8 confirmed cases, 7 were report cases and one (IP5) was detected by sero-surveillance and was slaughtered on suspicion.

# Vehicle movements from Pirbright



# Abattoir surveillance

Intensified AME & PME (August-September)

- 347,656 cattle
- 2,495,320 sheep
- 1,336,396 pigs
- 8,162 deer
- 862 goats



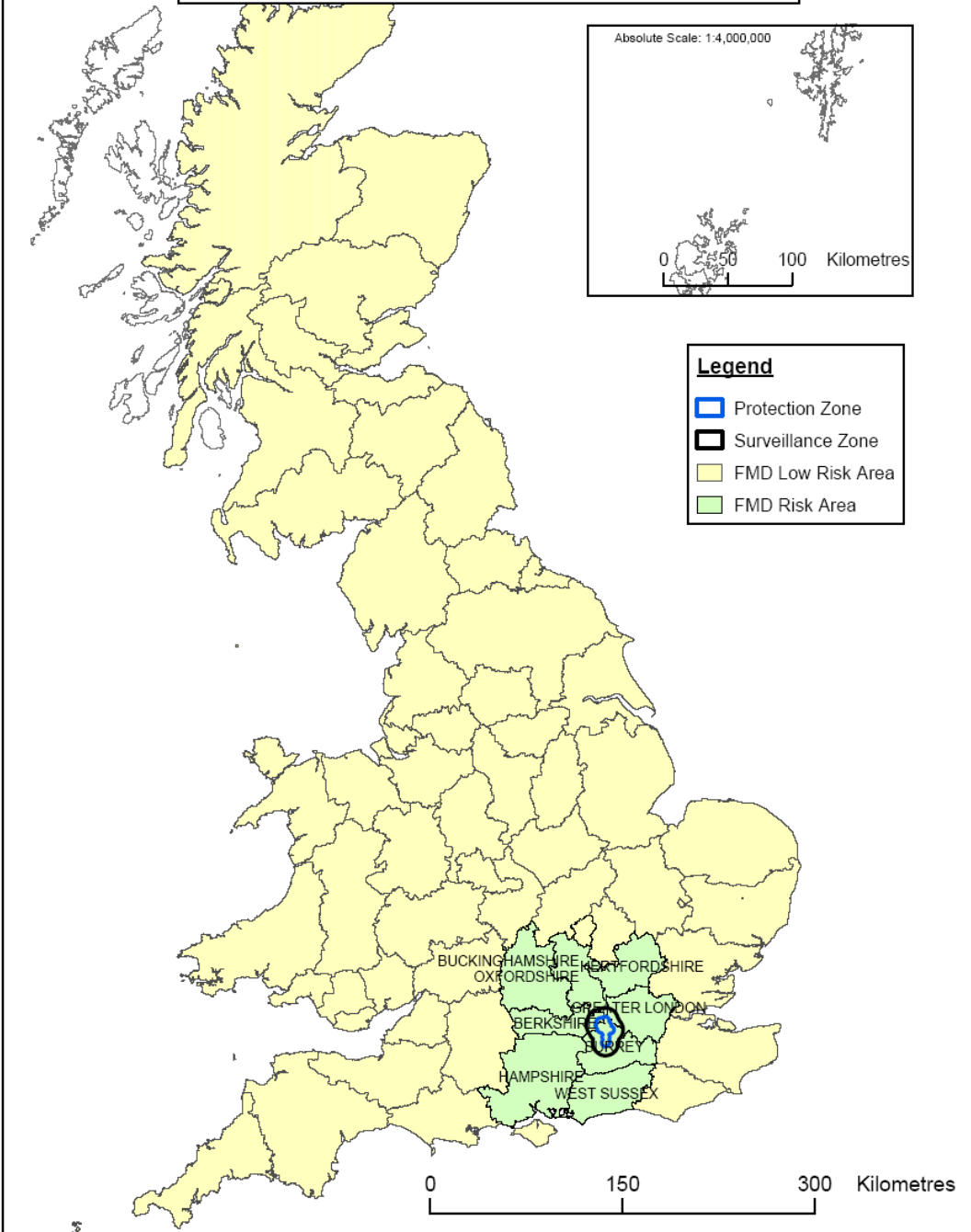
# Clinical Inspections at welfare visits (as at 11 October)

- 283 groups of animals on-farm
- 235 groups of animals at markets

# Pre-movement licensing inspections of pigs

- 945 Certificates
- 1 887 456 animals

Map of Great Britain with Foot and Mouth Risk Areas.  
1st October 2007.

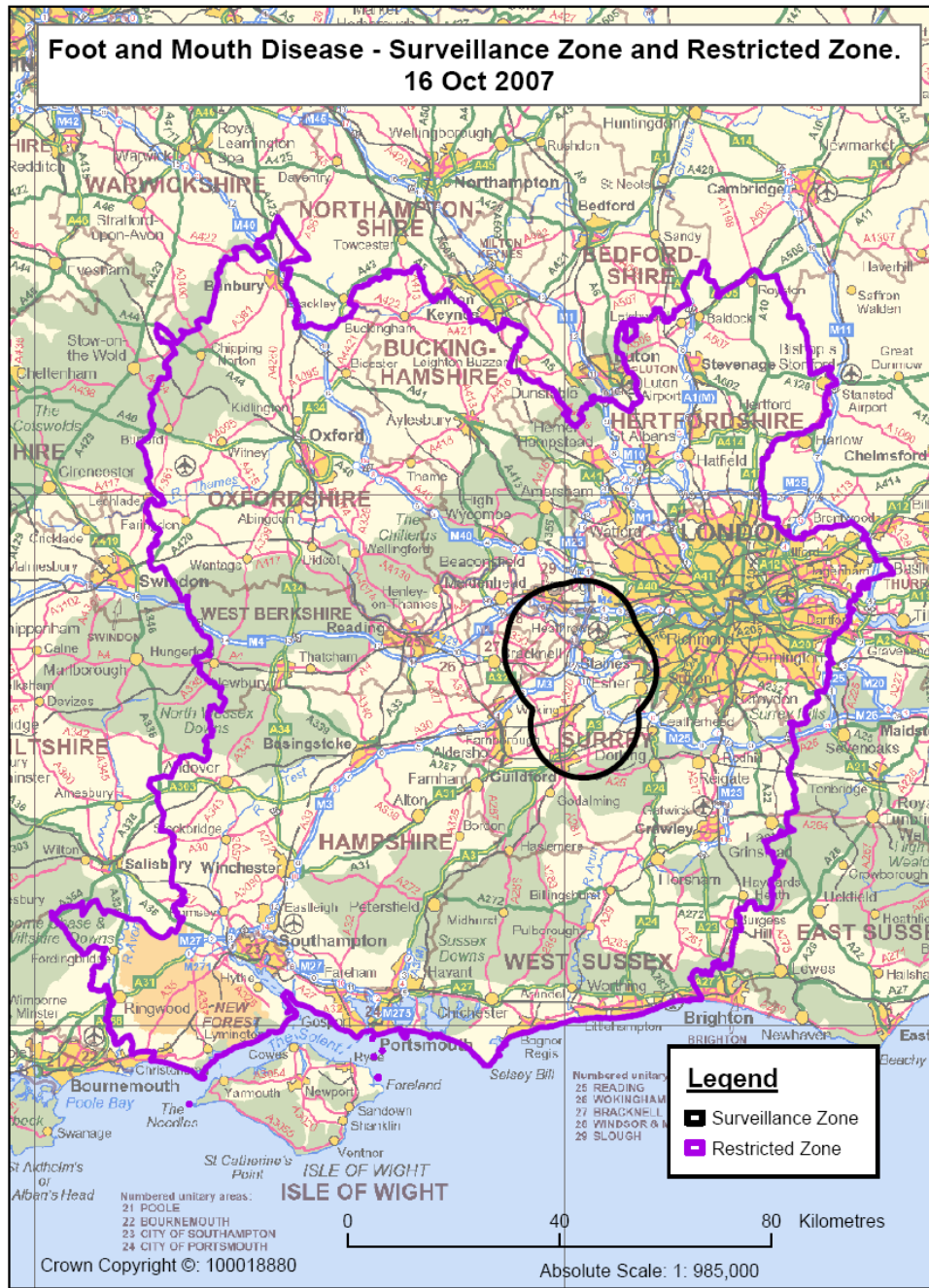


# Developments this week

17 October

- PZ surveillance completed and lifted
- Restricted zone reduced to '8 counties'

**Foot and Mouth Disease - Surveillance Zone and Restricted Zone.  
16 Oct 2007**



CREATOR: RADAR Team, Defra

Date Created: 16 October 2007



# Summary

- 8 IPs, 2 clusters in Surrey. Very low risk that infection has spread outside this area
- Unlikely that contaminated meat or other products are in circulation
- Intensive surveillance well beyond minimum requirements of Directive
- Over 12 000 surveillance samples tested with negative results (except sheep on IP5)
- Tracings from IPs, PZs, SZs negative
- Nationwide monitoring through report cases, abattoirs, welfare and licensing inspections.

