Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

Brussels, 23 – 24 September 2020











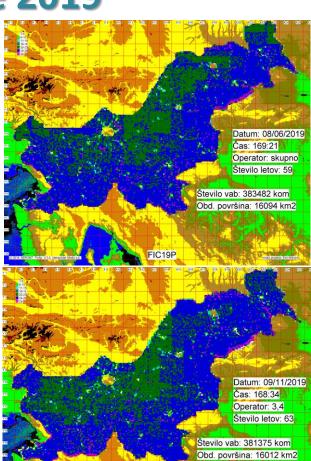




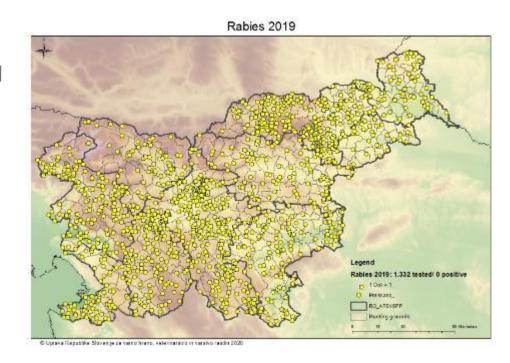
Rabies eradication programme 2014 - 2019

- Multi annual programme 2014 2019
 - Elimination of rabies
- Main components
 - ORV of wildlife
 - Surveillance
 - Emphasis on indicator animals
 - Monitoring
 - Efficiacy and effectiveness of ORV
 - Awarness campaigns

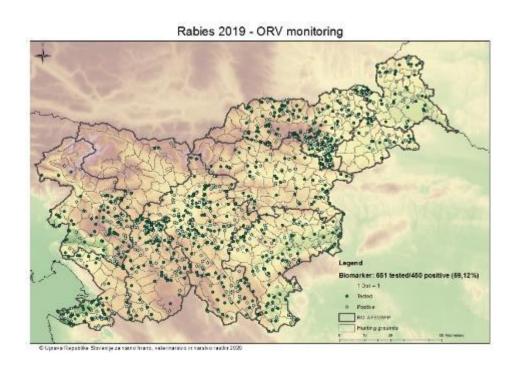
- Oral vaccination of foxes
 - vaccination area
 - cca. 15.600 sqkm
 - number of baits
 - 380.000 per campaign
 - baiting density
 - 22 26 baits/sqkm
 - distribution pattern
 - "cross" flights
 - campaigns
 - spring campaign
 - 5 May 2019
 - autumn campaign
 - 19 September



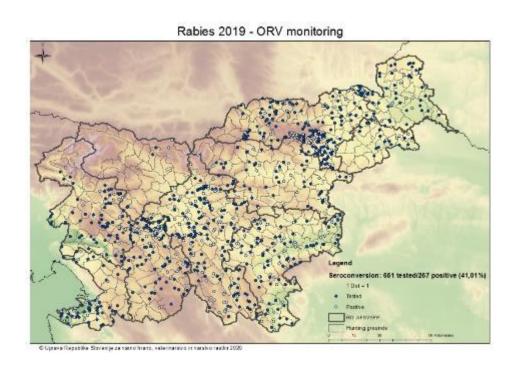
- Surveillance
 - Number of tested animals for the presence of rabies
 - 1.332 animals
 - 298 surveillance
 - 1.034 healthy hunted (ORV)
 - Number of positives
 - 0



- Monitoring of efficiacy of vaccination campaign
 - Bait up-take determination of bio-marker TTC
 - 69,12 %
 - 63,77 % < 1 year
 - -82,11 % > 1 year



- Monitoring of efficiacy of vaccination campaign
 - Detection of antibodies in blood samples
 - 41,01%
 - 40,35 % < 1 year
 - 42,63 % > 1 year



- Monitoring of efficiacy of vaccination campaign
 - Control of bait suitability
 - determination of virus titre in vaccine baits before and during distribution
 - 5 vaccine batches distributed
 - All acceptable
 - » Titer higher than 10^6 FFU/ml



Overall assessment

- Rabies eradication programme successful
 - Last indigenous case of rabies in January 2013
 - OIE self-declaration in 2016
 - Completion
 - Last regular ORV campaign Autumn 2019
 - Disease awareness
 - Emergency vaccine stock

Thank you for your attention!

