

# EUROPEAN COMMISSION HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit G5 - Veterinary Programmes

SANCO/10739/2012

Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses

# **Survey programme for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs)**

Approved\* for 2012 by Commission Decision 2011/807/EU

Greece

<sup>\*</sup> in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

version: 2.1

# 1. Identification of the programme

Member state: ELLADA

Disease: Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

Request of co-financing for the year:

2012

### 1.1 Contact

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# 2. Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Subject to examination for the detection of the TSEs agent are ovine and caprine animals of the follow classes:

I.Ovine and caprine animals slaughtered for human consumption: a random sample of ovine and caprine animals over 18 months of age or which have more than two permanent incisors erupted through the gum shall be tested with one of the approved rapid tests for the diagnosis of TSEs.

II.Ovine and caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption: a random sample of ovine and caprine animals over 18 months of age or which have more than two permanent incisors erupted through the gum and which are have died or been killed, but which were not killed in the framework of an epidemic, such as foot-and-mouth disease, shall be tested with one of the approved rapid tests for the diagnosis of TSEs.

III.Ovine and caprine animals suspect of TSEs infection due to the presence of clinical signs: ovine and caprine animals showing clinical signs that lead to the suspicion of infection by TSEs must undergo the relevant sampling and examinations for the identification of infectious agent. In case that the suspected animal is alive the examination shall be performed after the killing of the animal upon an order issued by the regional competent authority.

IV.Genotyping:The prion protein genotype shall be determined for each positive TSE case in sheep and in a random sample of sheep slaughtered or not for human consumption and of live animals. The

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number of sheep to be sampled shall be at least 600 and must be representative of the entire sheep population.

V.Services involved in the implementation of the programme:1)The Department of Infectious Diseases, Animal Health Directorate, MRDF, 2)The Veterinary Services in Region and Regional units, 3)The National Reference Laboratory for TSEs(The Veterinary Laboratory of Larisa) MRDF, 4)The Authorized Laboratories for approved TSEs rapid tests:a)The State Veterinary Laboratory of Ioannina, MRDF, b)The Institute for Foot-and-Mouth Disease & Exotic Diseases of the Athens Center of Veterinary Institutions (ACVI), MRDF. c)The Laboratory of Virology of the Thessaloniki Center of Veterinary Institutions MRDF. VI.Laboratory tests for the ovine and caprine tissues:1) Active surveillance: When the result of the rapid test is inconclusive or positive, the tissues shall immediately be subject to confirmatory tests. If the result of the confirmatory tests is negative or inconclusive the tissues shall be subject to additional confirmatory tests according the guidelines of the Community reference laboratory. If the result of one of the confirmatory test is positive the animal shall be regarded as a positive TSE case. All the samples which are regarded as a positive TSE case, shall be examined by means of immuno-blotting for differentiation classical scrapie from atypical scrapie and by means of discriminatory test (CEA) for differentiation scrapie from BSE (except the atypical scrapie cases).2)Passive surveillance:Tissues originated from TSEs suspect animals shall be subject to confirmatory tests. When the result of the histopathological examination is inconclusive or negative the tissues shall be subject to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory tests. When the result of the rapid test, if this is the first examination method, is inconclusive or positive the tissues shall be subject to another confirmatory tests. If the tissues subject to histopathological examination and the result is inconclusive or negative, the tissues shall be subject to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory tests. If the result of one of the confirmatory test is positive the animal shall be regarded as a positive TSE case. All the samples which are regarded as a positive TSE case, shall be examined by means of immuno-blotting for differentiation classical scrapie from atypical scrapie and by means of discriminatory test (CEA) for differentiation scrapie from BSE(except the atypical scrapie cases)

# 3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

TSEs tests carried out in Greece during the years 2003-2010 and results thereof				
SHEEP tested in 2003	No of samples	Negative	Positive	
	23.805	23.678	127	
GOATS tested in 2003	No of samples	Negative	Positive	
	7.100	7.081	19	
SHEEP tested in 2004	No of samples	Negative	Positive	
	8.663	8.537	126	
GOATS tested in 2004	No of samples	Negative	Positive	
	3.985	3.961	24	
SHEEP tested in 2005	No of samples	Negative	Positive	
	6.629	6.371	258	

GOATS tested in 2005	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	4.585	4.550	35
SHEEP tested in 2006	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	11.031	10.735	296
GOATS tested in 2006	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	7.081	7.059	22
SHEEP tested in 2007	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	11.935	11.590	345
GOATS tested in 2007	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	5.858	5.800	58
SHEEP tested in 2008	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	18.664	18.042	622
GOATS tested in 2008	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	7.652	7.585	67
SHEEP tested in 2009	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	21.768	21.049	719
GOATS tested in 2009	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	9.552	9.497	55
SHEEP tested in 2010	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	24.699	24.142	557
GOATS tested in 2010	No of samples	Negative	Positive
	9.539	9.477	62

Note: More informations about the examined samples per target group please see ANNEX 1

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# 4. Measures included in the programme

# 4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departements responsible for implementing the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Animal Health Directorate, Directorate General of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Rural Development and Food.

- a) Co-ordinate and manage the programme throughout the country, as regards both specific provisions thereof and in its entirety.
- b) Collect and process all data obtained in the framework of the programme, at national level and inform the competent services of the Europian Commission as regards it's implementation.
- c) Create the appropriate legal basis for the measures to be implemented in accordance with the programme.
- d) Secure and allocate funds and resources required for the implementation of the programme.
- e) Keep for seven years records of:
- i. The number of sheep and goats subject to movement restrictions due to TSEs suspicion.
- ii. The number and results of clinical and epidemiological investigations carried out on ovine and caprine animals in relation to TSEs suspicions.
- iii. The number and results of laboratory tests carried out on ovine and caprine animals for which a potential TSEs infection could not be ruled out.
- iv. All data required for the evaluation of the programme's implementation.
- f) Organize training courses, addressed to the personnel of the services involved in programme's implementation, providing the latest knowledge pertaining to diagnosis, interpretation of laboratory results and epidemiology of the disease.

# 4.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

(max. 32000 chars):

The entire country. Prefectures with a very low sheep/goat population (e.g. urbanized areas) or poor transport/communication connection with continental Greece (e.g islands) shall not bear the obligation of sampling dead and healthy animals for TSEs. Accordingly certain islands have been exempted too, the obligation for fallen stock sampling remaining in place for the rest of the respective regional unit.

Regional units excluded from the testing of samples originated from dead and healthy ovine and caprine animals.

- I. Dead ovine and caprine animals
- 1. Regional unit of Samos
- 2. Regional unit of Kyklades

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3. Regional unit of Kerkyra
4. Regional unit of Zakinthos
5. Regional unit of Magnisia (Islands of Sporades )
6. Regional unit of Evros (Island of Samothraki )
7. Regional unit of Kavala (Island of Thasos) 8. Regional unit of Pireaus (Island of Kithira)
9. Regional unit of Athens
5. Regional and of Athens
II. Healthy ovine animals
Regional unit of Athens
III. Healthy caprine animals
1. Regional unit of Kerkyra
2. Regional unit of Zakinthos
<ul><li>3. Regional unit of Athens</li><li>4. Regional unit of Samos</li></ul>
5. Regional unit of Chios
s. Regional and of emos
4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings
(max. 32000 chars):
Individual ear tag/data kept at regional services.
4.4 System in place for the identification of animals
4.4 System in place for the identification of diffinals
(max. 30000 chars):
Individual ear tag/data kept at regional services.

# 4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

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TSEs is a compulsory and immediately notifiable disease in accordance with the provisions of the Pres. Decr. 133/1992 (A' 66).

# 4.6 Monitoring

### 4.6.1 Monitoring in bovine animals

	Estimated number of tests	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	0	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here	0	X
	Add a new row	

### 4.6.2 Monitoring in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram

9 498 470

	Estimated number of tests	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	7 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	6 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	800	
Other please specify here	0	X
	Add a new row	

## 4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

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Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated

4 092 738

	Estimated number of tests	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	7 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/	6 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999	800	
Other please specify here	0	X
	ADD A NEW ROW	

### 4.6.4 Discriminatory tests

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999	500	

## 4.6.5 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	500	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	600	

### 4.7 Eradication

## 4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

### 4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

In case of confirmation of BSE, in an ovine or caprine animal, following the strain typing of a confirmed TSEs case, the following measures will be applied:

### 1. Measures on holdings

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- a) An epidemiological inquiry must be conducted in order to identify:
- i. all ruminants other than ovine and caprine animals on the holding of the animal in which the disease was confirmed,
- ii. in so far as they are identifiable, the parents and in the case of females all embryos, ova and the last progeny of the female animal in which the disease was confirmed,
- iii. all other ovine and caprine animals on the holding of the animal in which the disease was confirmed in addition to those referred to in the second point,
- iv. the possible origin of the disease and the identification of other holdings on which there are animals, embryos or ova which may have become infected by the TSE agent or been exposed to the same feed or contamination source,
- v. the movement of potentially contaminated feedingstuffs, other material or any other means of transmission, which may have transmitted the TSE agent to or from the holding in question.
- b) Killing and destruction, in accordance with Article 4(2)(a),(b) or (e) of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, of all animals, embryos and ova that identified by the epidemiological inquiry referred to par. a) points (ii), (iii) and (iv).
- c) Destruction of contaminated feedingstuffs.
- d) The milk and the milk products derived from the ovine and caprine animals to be destroyed, which were present on the holding between the date of confirmation of BSE and the date of complete destruction of the ovine and caprine animals, shall be destroyed.
- e) Disinfection of sheltered and outdoor premises of the holding, utensils, objects and equipment by means of an approved disinfectant. The use of a disinfectant containing 20.000 ppm of free chlorine is recommended.
- f) The conditions, as regards the animals that may be introduced to the holding(s), ovine germinal products that may be used in the holding(s), the movements of the animals from the holding(s) and the restrictions set out in Section 4.7.2.1. par. 1 points (f), (g), and (h) will be applied to the holding(s).

### 2. Measures in the slaughterhouses

In case of confirmation of BSE, after the strain typing of the infectious agent, in an ovine or caprine animal, that was slaughtered for human consumption the follow measures will be applied:

- a) Identification of the holding of origin of the infected animal(s) and application of the measures foreseen in paragraph 1.
- b) Disinfection of sheltered and outdoor premises of the holding, utensils, objects and equipment by means of an approved disinfectant. The use of a disinfectant containing 20.000 ppm of free chlorine is recommended.

### 3. Data submission

For any case of confirmation of BSE, after the typing of the infectious agent, in an ovine or caprine animal, the Regional competent authority must inform the Department of Infectious, Animal Health Directorate, Ministry of Rural Development and Food, for all the data referred to clinical, laboratory, and epidemiological findings as well as copies of all the documents relevant to the outbreak.

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### 4.7.1.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

### 4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

### 4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

1. Measures in case of confirmation of Classical Scrapie

The following measures will be applied:

a) An epidemiological inquiry must be conducted as referred to in section 4.7.1.1 par. 1(a).

b)i.Killing and complete destruction of all animals, embryos and ova identified by the inquiry referred to in section 4.7.1.1. par. 1(a) points (ii) and (iii) or

ii.Killing and complete destruction of all animals, embryos and ova identified by the inquiry referred to in section 4.7.1.1. par. 1(a) points (ii) and (iii) with the exception of breeding rams of the ARR/ARR genotype, breeding ewes carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele genotype, sheep carrying at least one ARR allele which are intended solely for slaughter and sheep and goats been less than three months old which are intended to be moved from the holding to go directly for slaughter for human consumption. c)The milk and milk products derived from the animals to be destroyed, which were present on the holding between the date of confirmation and the date of the complete destruction of the animals, shall be used only for the feeding of ruminants within the holding. The milk and milk products may be used for the feeding of non-ruminants only within the Greek territory.

d)The competent Regional Authority may decide to delay the destruction of the animals referred to in point (b) for 5 breeding years from the date of confirmation of the index case provided that all breeding rams present on the holding carrying ARR/ARR genotype. However, in the case of ovine and caprine animals kept for the production of milk with a view to placing it on the market, the provisions referred to Annex VII, Chapter A point 2.3(f) of Reg. 999/2001, as amended by Reg.189/2011, will be applied. e)Collection of samples from all ovine and caprine animals over eighteen 18 months or which have a permanent incisor erupted through the gum and which are killed for destruction in accordance with the provisions of above point (b), shall be tested in accordance with the table, as provided in Annex III, Chapter A II, par. 5 (Reg. 999/2001).

f)The animals that may be introduced to the above holdings are male sheep of the ARR/ARR genotype, female sheep carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele genotype and caprine animals, provided that no breeding animals other than those referred are present on the holding and thorough cleaning and disinfection of all animal housing on the premises has been carried out following destocking. g)The ovine germinal products that may be used in the above holding(s) are semen from rams of the ARR/ARR genotype and embryos carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele genotype. h)The movements of the animals from holding(s) and the restrictions referred to par. (f), (g) will be

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applied in accordance with the conditions as provided in Annex VII, Chapter A, par. 3.3 and 3.4 respectively (Reg. 999/2001).

i)Pending the killing and destruction of the animals referred to points b) and d), the provisions referred to Annex VII, Chapter A point 2.5 of Reg. 999/2001, as amended by Reg. 189/2011, will be applied. 2.Measures in case of confirmation of Atypical Scrapie

For a period of two breeding years following the detection of the last Scrapie case, the following measures will be applied:

a)all ovine and caprine animals in the holding shall be identified,

b) the holding must be subject to intensified TSE monitoring for a two years period, including the testing of all ovine and caprine animals which are over the age of 18 months and slaughtered for human consumption and all ovine and caprine animals which are over the age of 18 months which have died or been killed on the holding,

c)the prion protein genotype of all above mentioned ovine animals shall be determined, d)the competent Regional Authority shall ensure that live ovine and caprine animals, embryos and ova from the holding are not dispatched to other Member States or third countries.

### 4.7.2.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	25 000	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC No 999/2001	25 000	

## 4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

## 4.7.3.1 General description

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

(max. 32000 chars):

Genotyping program under the framework of a breeding program as estimated in Com. Dec. 2003/100/EC

### 4.7.3.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	44 000	

Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	6 000	
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# 5. Costs

# 5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

# (max. 32000 chars):

(max.32000 chafs) :	
S/N Description of Expenditure	Budget (EURO)
1)Costs of R.T. for the examination of ovine aged>18 months slaughtered for human consumption (10.000 samples x 12,40 EURO)	124.000,00
2)Costs of R.T. for the examination of dead ovine aged>18 months (10.000 samples x 12,40 EURO)	124.000,00
3)Costs of R.T for the examination of ovine culled in the framework of eradication measures aged>18 months (7.000 samples x 12,40 EURO)	86.800,00
4)Costs of R.T. for the examination of ovine dead or slaughtered for human consumption, after eradication measures	74.400,00
(6.000 Samples x 12,40 EURO)	
5)Costs of R.T. for the examination of dead ovine or slaughtered for human consumption(Atypical scrapie )(800 Samples x 12,40 EURO)	9.920,00
6)Costs of R.T for the examination of caprine aged>18 months slaughtered for human consumption (10.000 samples x 12,40 EURO)	124.000,00
7)Costs of R.T for the examination of dead caprine aged $>18$ months (10.000 samples $\times$ 12,40 EURO)	124.000,00
8)Costs of R.T. for the examination of caprine culled in the framework of eradication measures aged>18 months (7.000 samples x 12,40 EURO)	86.800,00
9)Costs of R.T for the examination of dead caprine or slaughtered for human consumption, after eradication measures	74.400,00
(6.000 Samples x 12,40 EURO)	
10)Costs of R.T for the examination of dead caprine or slaughtered for human consumption, (Atypical scrapie) (800 Samples x 12,40 EURO)	9.920,00
11)Costs of primary molecular testing for the examination of positive ovine and caprine animals (500 Samples x 175,00 EURO)	87.500,00
12)Cost of genotyping in positive sheep (500 samples X 13,75 EURO)	6.875,00
13)Cost of genotyping in sheep of a random sample annualy (600 samples X 13,75 EURO)	8.250,00
14)Cost of genotyping in sheep from infected holdings animals (25.000 samples X 13,75 EURO)	343.750,00
15)Cost of genotyping under the framework of the breeding programme number of units (50.000 X 13,75)	687.500,00
16)Compensation of farmers due to compulsory killing and destruction of animals in infected flocks (25.000 animals X 100,00 EURO)	2.500.000,00

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# 5.2 Summary of costs

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
1. BSE testing						
Rapid tests	0	0	0	0	0 no	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
2. Scrapie testing						
Rapid tests	Biorad (TeSeE)	009 29	12.4	838240 yes	yes	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3. Discriminatory testing						
Primary molecular tests	CEA	200	175	87500 yes	yes	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4. Genotyping						
4.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	DETERMINATION OF PRION PROTEIN	26 100	13.75	358875 yes	yes	×

# age 15 sur 16

# programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE Standard requirements for the submission of

	×				×		×		
Add a new row	yes	Add a new row		Community funding requested	0 по	Add a new row	yes	Add a new row	
Add	687500 yes	Add		Total amount in EUR	0	Add	2500000 yes	Add	4 472 115,00 €
	13.75			Unitary cost in EUR	0		100		
	20 000			Number of units	0		25 000		
	DETERMINATION OF PRION PROTEIN			Specification	0		0		Total
	4.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme		5. Compulsory slaughter	Costs related to	5.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001		5.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001		

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# **Attachments**

# IMPORTANT:

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them.
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here: zip. jpg. jpg. tiff, tif, xls, doc, bmp, pna.
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