



European
Commission



Report on the monitoring
of **ruminants** for the presence of
**Transmissible Spongiform
Encephalopathies (TSEs)** in the EU
in 2011

*Health and
Consumers*

***Europe Direct is a service to help you find answers
to your questions about the European Union.***

**Freephone number (*):
00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11**

(*) Certain mobile telephone operators do not allow access to 00 800 numbers or these calls may be billed.

More information on the European Union is available on the Internet (<http://europa.eu>).

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2012

ISBN 978-92-79-25859-6

ISSN 1725-583X

doi: 10.2772/87704

© European Union, 2012

Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

Printed in Belgium

PRINTED ON ELEMENTAL CHLORINE-FREE BLEACHED PAPER (ECF)



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
Safety of the Food chain
Food Hygiene, Alert System and Training

Report on the monitoring of ruminants for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) in the EU in 2011

Final version 18 October 2012

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AM :	Ante-mortem inspection
BSE :	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
CWD:	Chronic wasting disease
DNA :	Deoxyribonucleic acid
EU 15 :	The 15 countries that were members of the European Union before 1 May 2004
EU 15(-UK) :	The EU 15 except the United Kingdom
EU 12	The 12 countries that joined the European Union since 1 May 2004
EU 27 :	EU 15 + EU 12
EU 27(-UK) :	The EU 27 except the United Kingdom
EU 27(-CY)	The EU 27 except Cyprus
Na:	not available
NSP :	National scrapie plan
TSE:	Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy
TSE Regulation:	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. SUMMARY.....	4
1.1. Bovine animals.....	4
1.2. Ovine and caprine animals.....	4
2. MONITORING PROGRAMMES, SAMPLING AND DIAGNOSTIC METHODS APPLICABLE IN 2011	5
2.1. Legal basis.....	5
2.2. BSE monitoring of bovine animals.....	5
2.3. TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals.....	6
2.4. Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype determination in ovine animals.....	7
3. ANNUAL AND MONTHLY REPORTS.....	9
4. SUMMARY OF THE BSE TESTING IN BOVINE ANIMALS DURING 2011.....	12
4.1. Sampling.....	12
4.2. BSE positive cases.....	16
4.3. Testing by target group.....	22
4.4. Age distribution of BSE positive cases	27
4.5. Year of birth distribution of BSE positive cases detected since 2001	30
4.6. Prevalence of BSE in different age categories in 2011	32
4.7. BSE in young animals	38
4.8. Atypical BSE cases	40
5. SUMMARY OF TSE TESTING IN OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS DURING 2011	43
5.1. Sampling	43
5.2. Positive cases	45
5.3. Atypical cases.....	58
5.4. TSE discriminatory tests	61
5.5. Age distribution of TSE positive cases.....	62
5.6. Genotyping.....	64

1. SUMMARY

1.1. Bovine animals

In 2011, a total of 6 361 591 bovine animals were tested in the EU 27 in the framework of the BSE monitoring programmes. 28 bovine animals turned out positive.

Out of the 28 BSE cases identified in 2011, 23 were submitted to discriminatory testing by the Member States, on a voluntary basis. These tests confirmed 17 cases of classical BSE, 3 cases of atypical H-type BSE and 3 cases of atypical L-type BSE.

1 090 192 risk bovine animals and 5 270 593 healthy animals slaughtered for human consumption were tested by rapid tests. 93 animals were tested in the framework of culling of animals with an epidemiological connection to a BSE case. In addition, 713 bovine animals were tested in the framework of passive surveillance (animals reported as official BSE suspects. 100 % of positive cases were detected by the active monitoring (testing of risk animals, healthy slaughtered and culled cattle) and 0 % were detected by passive surveillance.

No BSE cases were found in Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden. The number of BSE cases and the overall prevalence in tested animals decreased by respectively 38 % and 27 % in 2011 compared to 2010.

1.2. Ovine and caprine animals

In 2011, a total of 369 417 ovine and 140 843 caprine animals were tested in the EU 27 in the framework of the TSE monitoring programmes. 1589 ovine and 366 caprine animals turned out positive to classical scrapie.

369 055 ovine animals were tested by active monitoring, while 362 were animals reported as official TSE suspects and therefore subjected to laboratory examination. In caprine animals, the numbers of tests in the respective groups were 139 612 (active monitoring) and 1 231 (TSE suspects). Some 698 and 134 TSE cases in respectively sheep and goats confirmed in 2011 were subjected to discriminatory testing. None of them have been confirmed to be BSE.

All Member States submitted information on the the TSE testing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals. In addition to the Member States, Norway also submitted information on their TSE testing programmes.

Further information: Health and Consumer Protection Directorate-General Unit E2; fax: +32-2-296.90.62; e-mail: SANCO-TSE-MONITORING@ec.europa.eu
--

2. MONITORING PROGRAMMES, SAMPLING AND DIAGNOSTIC METHODS APPLICABLE IN 2011

2.1. Legal basis

Animals suspected of a TSE shall be examined in accordance with Article 12.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies as amended (TSE Regulation). The legal framework for the active monitoring of ruminants for the presence of TSE is laid down in Article 6 of TSE Regulation and specified in its Annex III Chapter A.

25 Member States (all member States except Bulgaria and Romania) were authorised by the Commission Implementing Decision No 2011/358 EU of 17 June 2011 amending Decision 2009/719/EC to apply a revised BSE monitoring programme with an increased age limit for BSE testing in healthy slaughtered cattle. Since 1 July 2011, these 25 Member States have been routinely testing healthy cattle over 72 months of age at the slaughterhouse.

The legal basis for the sample collection and for the test methods is laid down in Chapter C of Annex X to TSE Regulation. From 2005, Annex X (as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005) also provides for mandatory discriminatory testing for BSE of TSE cases detected in small ruminants.

The legal basis for the testing for the determination of the prion protein genotypes is laid down in points 8.1 and 8.2 of Chapter A in Annex III to TSE Regulation.

The EU legislation on TSE monitoring is summarised in Table 1.

2.2. BSE monitoring of bovine animals

(1) The monitoring of bovine animals for the presence of BSE is divided into the following target groups:

- Fallen Stock

Bovine animals which have died or have been killed on the farm or in transport, but not slaughtered for human consumption nor killed in the framework of an epidemic. Member States may decide to derogate from this provision in remote areas with a low animal density, where no collection of dead animals is organised. The derogation shall not cover more than 10% of the bovine population in the Member State.

- Emergency slaughtered animals

Bovine animals subject to "special emergency slaughtering" as described in relevant Community legislation.

- Animals with clinical signs at AM

Bovine animals sent for normal slaughter but the slaughter of which was deferred because they were:

- (a) suspected of suffering from a disease which is communicable to humans and to animals or showing symptoms or being in a general condition such as to indicate that such a disease may occur.
- (b) showing symptoms of a disease or of a disorder of their general conditions which is likely to make their meat unfit for human consumption.

- Healthy slaughtered animals

Bovine animals subject to normal slaughter for human consumption and animals without clinical signs of disease slaughtered in the context of a disease eradication campaign other than BSE.

- Animals culled under BSE eradication

Birth cohorts (bovine animals born in a herd within 1 year before or after the birth of a BSE case), rearing cohorts (bovine animals reared together with a BSE case during the first year of their life), offspring and any other bovine animals killed because of an epidemiological link to a BSE case.

- Animals clinically suspected of being infected by BSE

Bovine animals reported as suspect of TSE as defined in Article 3 of the TSE Regulation and subject to the measures described in Articles 12 and 13.

(2) Discriminatory testing of BSE cases:

Although not required by the present TSE Regulation, a number of Member States have submitted all or some of their BSE positive cases to further testing in order to discriminate classical BSE cases from atypical L or atypical H-BSE cases. This information has been gathered and is presented for the first time in this annual report.

2.3. TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals

(1) The monitoring of ovine and caprine animals for the presence of TSE is divided into the following target groups:

- Healthy animals which are slaughtered for human consumption

Member States with major ovine population shall test an annual minimum sample size of healthy slaughtered animals over 18 months of age.

Where a Member State experiences difficulty in collecting sufficient numbers of healthy slaughtered animals to reach its allotted minimum sample size, it may choose to replace a maximum of 50% of its minimum sample size by testing dead animals at the ratio of one to one and in addition to the minimum sample size set out for dead animals.

- Animals which are not slaughtered for human consumption

This target group contains almost exclusively fallen stock, with a few emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM which have died or been killed, but which were not killed in the framework of an epidemic or slaughtered for human consumption. There are minimum samples sizes of both ovine and caprine animals over 18 months of age.

- Animals culled under TSE eradication

Including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.

- Animals clinically suspected of being infected by a TSE

Ovine and caprine animals reported as suspect of TSE as defined in Article 3 of the TSE Regulation and subject to the measures described in Articles 12 and 13.

(2) Testing protocols for TSE monitoring and discriminatory testing

Samples collected in the context of TSE active monitoring are screened by one of the rapid tests listed in Annex X to the TSE Regulation. Confirmation tests from inconclusive or positive results in the active monitoring and analysis of samples from suspects are performed by histopathology, immunocytochemistry, immunoblotting or by demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy.

Further discrimination between BSE and scrapie has become mandatory from January 2005 on by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005. To this purpose the discriminatory immunoblottings, immunocytochemistry and enzyme linked immunosorbent assay were laid down in Chapter C point 3.2.(c) of Annex X to TSE Regulation. In addition the mouse bio-assay method has to be applied to certain samples for final confirmation or exclusion of BSE.

2.4. Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype determination in ovine animals

The prion protein genotype shall be determined for:

- All TSE positive ovine animals.
- A random sample of ovine animals selected from animals over 18 months of age.

The alleles were defined by reference to the amino acids encoded by codons 136, 141, 154 and 171 of the prion protein gene. Routine methods for the collection of samples and DNA genotyping are used.

Table 1: Summary of the EU legislation on TSE monitoring in 2011

EU 27	
Legal provisions	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended Commission Decision 2007/182/EC as amended Commission Decision 2009/719/EC as amended
Bovine animals	
Special emergency slaughter	For EU-15 + Slovenia + Cyprus: all > 48 months
Clinical signs at AM	For BG and RO: all > 24 months
Fallen stock	For CZ, EE, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, SK: From January to June 2011: all > 24 months From July to December 2011: all > 48 months
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	For EU-15 + Slovenia + Cyprus: From January to June 2011: all > 48 months From July to December 2011: all > 72 months For BG and RO: all > 30 months For CZ, EE, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, SK: From January to June 2011: all > 30 months From July to December 2011: all > 72 months
BSE suspects	All
Ovine and caprine animals	
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	Minimal annual sample size of animals over 18 months of age in MS with major populations
Animals not slaughtered for human consumption	Minimal annual sample size of animals over 18 months of age depending on size of MS populations of ewes or goats
Animals in infected flocks	Minimal sample size in animals over 18 months of age
Other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals: voluntary	

3. ANNUAL AND MONTHLY REPORTS

In accordance with Article 6.4 and as specified in Chapter B.I of Annex III to TSE Regulation, Member States shall submit an annual report to the Commission on the monitoring programme performed and the outcome of it.

All this information has been electronically submitted by the Member States, and introduced and processed by the Commission in a database in order to summarise the information provided and to elaborate summary tables to be distributed within the Commission and to the Member States and Norway. The data contained in the present report only refer to the test results obtained from samples taken from 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2011. However, as certain Member States may calculate their annual statistics using other reporting criteria (i.e. based on the date of final test results rather than the date of sampling), the data in this report may slightly differ from the national figures published by the Member States for 2011. The present report should be considered as a final update of the information received and as the Commission summary report for 2011 as requested by Article 6.4 of the TSE Regulation.

The target groups mentioned in this report were divided into the following categories:

- **Bovine animals:**

- (a) Active Monitoring

- Fallen stock
 - Emergency slaughter
 - Animals with clinical signs at AM
 - Healthy slaughtered animals
 - Animals culled in connection to a BSE case.

Fallen stock, emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection are considered as "**risk animals**".

- (b) Passive surveillance

Animals reported as official BSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination.

The age limits used in testing different target groups of bovine animals are summarised in Table 2.

- **Ovine and caprine animals:**

- (a) Active Monitoring

- Animals not slaughtered for human consumption: risk animals containing almost exclusively fallen stock with a few tests in

emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM.

- Healthy animals slaughtered for human consumption
- Animals culled in a herd where an animal has been declared TSE positive including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.

(b) Passive Surveillance

Animals reported as official TSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination.

Table 2: Age limits used in sampling of bovine animals in 2011

	Age limit in months					
	Fallen Stock	Emergency slaughtered	Clinical signs at AM	Healthy slaughtered	BSE eradication	BSE suspects
Belgique/België		> 48		> 72*	> 24	No age limit
Bulgaria		> 24		> 30	No age limit	
Ceská Republika		> 48*		> 72*	No age limit	
Danmark		> 48		> 72*	> 24	No age limit
Deutschland		> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
Eesti		> 48*		> 72*	No age limit	
Ellas		> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
España		> 36		> 72*	No age limit	
France		> 24		> 72*	> 24	No age limit
Ireland		> 48		> 72*	> 48	No age limit
Italia		> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
Kypros*		> 24		> 72*	> 48	No age limit
Latvija		> 48*		> 72*	No age limit	
Lietuva		> 48*		> 72*	No age limit	
Luxembourg	> 24	> 48		> 72*	> 24	No age limit
Magyarország		> 24		> 72*	No age limit	
Malta		> 48*		> 72*	No age limit	
Nederland		> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
Österreich	> 24	> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
Polska		> 48*		> 72*	No age limit	
Portugal		> 48*		> 72*	> 48*	No age limit
Romania		> 24		> 30	No age limit	
Slovenija		> 24		> 72*	No age limit	
Slovensko		> 48*		> 72*	No age limit	
Suomi/Finland		> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
Sverige		> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
United Kingdom		> 48		> 72*	No age limit	
Norway		> 24		> 30	No age limit	

* since 1 July 2011

The names of the 27 Member States in 2011 are quoted in this report in their own language or by using the ISO code or the English name.

Name	ISO Code	English	Français	Deutsch
Belgique/België	BE	Belgium	Belgique	Belgien
Bългария	BG	Bulgaria	Bulgarie	Bulgarien
Česká Republika	CZ	Czech Republic	République tchèque	Tschechische Republik
Danmark	DK	Denmark	Danemark	Dänemark
Deutschland	DE	Germany	Allemagne	Deutschland
Eesti	EE	Estonia	Estonie	Estland
Ellas	EL	Greece	Grèce	Griechenland
España	ES	Spain	Espagne	Spanien
France	FR	France	France	Frankreich
Ireland	IE	Ireland	Irlande	Irland
Italia	IT	Italy	Italie	Italien
Kypros	CY	Cyprus	Chypre	Zypern
Latvija	LV	Latvia	Lettonie	Lettland
Lietuva	LT	Lithuania	Lituanie	Litauen
Luxembourg	LU	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxemburg
Magyarország	HU	Hungary	Hongrie	Ungarn
Malta	MT	Malta	Malte	Malta
Nederland	NL	Netherlands	Pays-Bas	Niederlande
Österreich	AT	Austria	Autriche	Österreich
Polska	PL	Poland	Pologne	Polen
Portugal	PT	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal
România	RO	Romania	Roumanie	Rumänien
Slovenija	SI	Slovenia	Slovénie	Slowenien
Slovensko	SK	Slovakia	Slovaquie	Slovakei
Suomi/Finland	FI	Finland	Finlande	Finnland
Sverige	SE	Sweden	Suède	Schweden
United Kingdom	UK	United Kingdom	Royaume-Uni	Vereinigtes Königreich

In addition, results of the monthly reports of Norway (NO) are included.

4. SUMMARY OF THE BSE TESTING IN BOVINE ANIMALS DURING 2011

The information was extracted directly from the electronic submission of monthly and case reports by Member States. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in following reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received electronically until 18 October 2012. Information on adult cattle population in 2011 was obtained from Eurostat.

4.1. Sampling

Comments on the sampling

Sampling decreased in 2011 from about 7.5 million cattle in 2010 to a little less than 6.4 million in 2011. This drop can be explained by the fact that 25 Member States were allowed, as of 1 July 2011, to test only healthy cattle over 72 months of age at the slaughterhouse. A similar drop should be expected in 2012 when this new age limit will have been applied to the whole year. Over 102 million cattle have been tested in the EU since 2001.

Chart B1: Total tests performed in the period 2001–2011 in the EU27

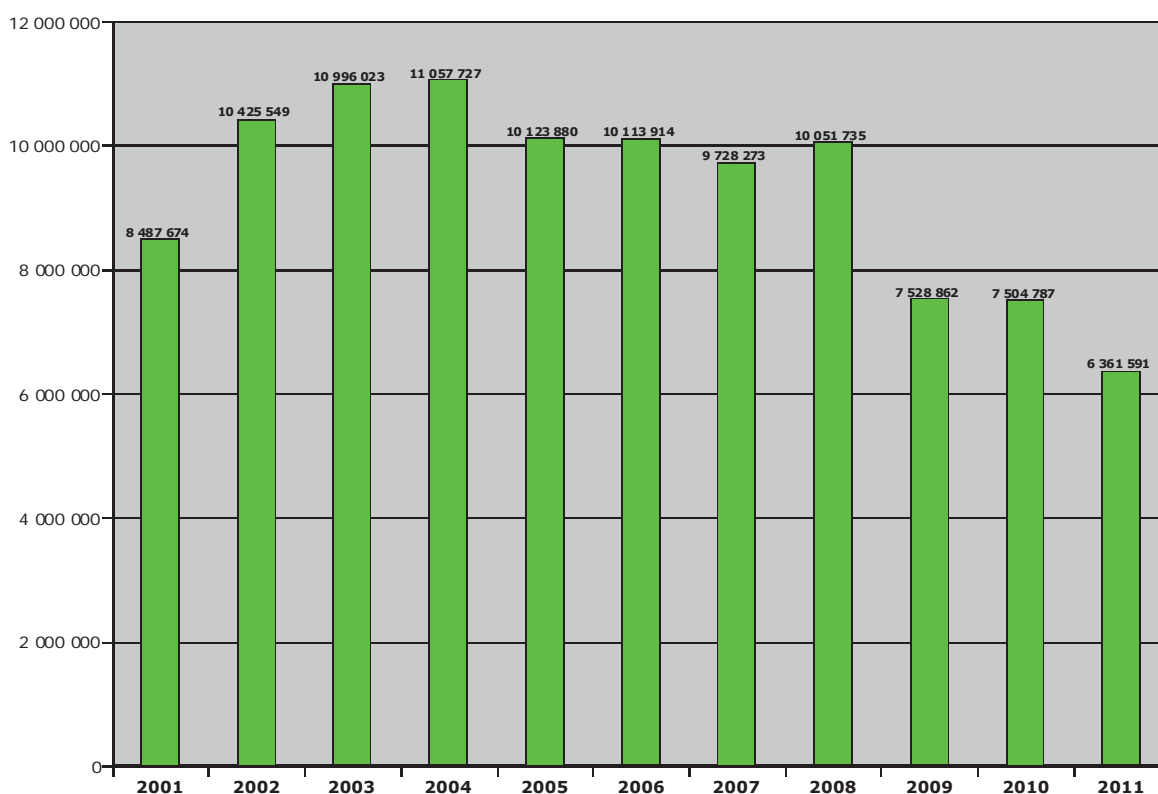


Table B1: BSE tests performed and positive cases detected per country (27 Member States and Norway) and target group in 2011

	Clinical signs at AM		Emergency slaughter		Eradication Measures		Fallen stock		Healthy slaughtered animals		Suspects subject to laboratory examination		Total positive cases 2011	Ratio*
	N° Tests	N° Positive cases	N° Tests	N° Positive cases	N° Tests	N° Positive cases	N° Tests	N° Positive cases	N° Tests	N° Positive cases	N° Tests	N° Positive cases		
Belgique/België	96		312				26759		18006		31		207204	
Bulgaria	9		1884				939		10861				13693	
Ceská Republika	3		1289				17140		79416				97848	
Danmark			595				22280		99140		5		122020	
Deutschland	5		6946	7			149104		853966		500		1010528	
Eesti	27		137				4390		13527				18081	
Ellas			9				3125		19187				22321	
España	516		318	7			75619	3	324789	4	5		401254	7
France			18860	7			295526	3	1321957		6		1636356	3
Ireland	1050		64				52306	3	284143		21		337584	3
Italia	6143		5883				42063		338707	1	1		392797	1
Kypros							694		4158				4852	
Latvija	178		68				1204		31350		6		32806	
Lietuva	7		1242				2650		60093				63992	
Luxembourg			1				2847		4918		5		7771	
Magyarország	92		658				11995		47001		3		59749	
Malta			27				323		1657				2007	
Nederland			3327				43552		261601		3		308483	
Österreich	92		1439				15736		141941		6		159214	
Polisa	887		190	1			33964		440856	1	8		475906	1
Portugal	5945		2393	41			21245	2	51019	3			80643	5
Romania	45		762				1736		69596		81		72220	
Slovenija	359		388				9023		13092		17		22879	
Slovensko	1		556				8180		18555		1		27293	
Suomi/Finland	111		206				11883		43728				55928	
Sverige							11598		71505		3		83106	
United Kingdom	1154		3066	30			156971	8	483824		11		645056	8
EU 27	16720		50620	93			1022852	19	5270593	9	713		6 361 591	28
Norway	23		7241				3078		7878				18220	
Others	23		7241				3078		7878				18 220	

* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B2: Active monitoring in relation to the adult bovine population (>2 years of age) in 2011

	Adult cattle pop. in 2011*	Risk Animals (clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection, fallen stock, emergency slaughter)		Healthy Slaughtered	
		N° Tests	% tests/adult cattle	N° Tests	% tests/adult cattle
Belgique/België	1 298 900	27 167	2.09 %	180 006	13.86 %
Bulgaria	359 700	2 832	0.79 %	10 861	3.02 %
Ceská Republika	647 800	18 432	2.85 %	79 416	12.26 %
Danmark	758 000	22 875	3.02 %	99 140	13.08 %
Deutschland	5 746 000	156 055	2.72 %	853 966	14.86 %
Eesti	128 400	4 554	3.55 %	13 527	10.54 %
Ellas	330 000	3 134	0.95 %	19 187	5.81 %
España	3 070 400	76 453	2.49 %	324 789	10.58 %
France	10 326 000	314 386	3.04 %	1 321 957	12.80 %
Ireland	2 615 400	53 420	2.04 %	284 143	10.86 %
Italia	2 720 800	54 089	1.99 %	338 707	12.45 %
Kypros	26 000	694	2.67 %	4 158	15.99 %
Latvija	210 000	1 450	0.69 %	31 350	14.93 %
Lietuva	407 600	3 899	0.96 %	60 093	14.74 %
Luxembourg	93 400	2 848	3.05 %	4 918	5.27 %
Magyarország	372 000	12 745	3.43 %	47 001	12.63 %
Malta	7 100	350	4.93 %	1 657	23.34 %
Nederland	1 740 000	46 879	2.69 %	261 601	15.03 %
Österreich	923 200	17 267	1.87 %	141 941	15.37 %
Polska	2 883 100	35 041	1.22 %	440 856	15.29 %
Portugal	847 400	29 583	3.49 %	51 019	6.02 %
Romania	1 300 700	2 543	0.20 %	69 596	5.35 %
Slovenija	197 000	9 770	4.96 %	13 092	6.65 %
Slovensko	238 700	8 737	3.66 %	18 555	7.77 %
Suomi/Finland	376 700	12 200	3.24 %	43 728	11.61 %
Sverige	639 600	11 598	1.81 %	71 505	11.18 %
United Kingdom	4 474 000	161 191	3.60 %	483 824	10.81 %
Total EU 27	42 737 900	1 090 192	2.55 %	5 270 593	12.33 %
Norway	360 000	10 342	2.87 %	7 878	2.19 %
Total Others	360 000	10 342	2.87 %	7 878	2.19 %

*Eurostat May 2012

Table B3: comparative active monitoring 2011 versus 2010

	Healthy		Slaughtered		Risk		Animals		Total active		monitoring	
	2010	2011	Diff	2010	2011	Diff	2010	2011	2010	2011	Diff	
Belgique/België	229 496	180 006	-21,56 %	26 563	27 167	2,27 %	256 059	207 173	-19,09 %			
Bulgaria	9 782	10 861	11,03 %	3 771	2 832	-24,90 %	13 553	13 693	1,03 %			
Ceská Republika	121 000	79 416	-34,37 %	25 455	18 432	-27,59 %	146 455	97 848	-33,19 %			
Danmark	144 417	99 140	-31,35 %	25 375	22 875	-9,85 %	169 792	122 015	-28,14 %			
Deutschland	1 044 772	853 966	-18,26 %	150 605	156 055	3,62 %	1 195 395	1 010 028	-15,51 %			
Eesti	22 970	13 527	-41,11 %	5 956	4 554	-23,54 %	28 926	18 081	-37,49 %			
Ellas	19 920	19 187	-3,68 %	3 340	3 134	-6,17 %	23 260	22 321	-4,04 %			
España	332 619	324 789	-2,35 %	92 291	76 453	-17,16 %	424 940	401 249	-5,58 %			
France	1 513 308	1 321 957	-12,64 %	317 668	314 386	-1,03 %	1 830 993	1 636 350	-10,63 %			
Ireland	327 711	284 143	-13,29 %	64 437	53 420	-17,10 %	392 215	337 563	-13,93 %			
Italia	421 206	338 707	-19,59 %	59 358	54 089	-8,88 %	480 566	392 796	-18,26 %			
Kypros	4 923	4 158	-15,54 %	879	694	-21,05 %	5 802	4 852	-16,37 %			
Latvija	38 938	31 350	-19,49 %	1 911	1 450	-24,12 %	40 849	32 800	-19,70 %			
Lietuva	77 168	60 093	-22,13 %	3 592	3 899	8,55 %	80 760	63 992	-20,76 %			
Luxembourg	5 930	4 918	-17,07 %	3 478	2 848	-18,11 %	9 408	7 766	-17,45 %			
Magyarország	72 648	47 001	-35,30 %	13 895	12 745	-8,28 %	86 543	59 746	-30,96 %			
Malta	2 597	1 657	-36,20 %	359	350	-2,51 %	2 956	2 007	-32,10 %			
Nederland	325 447	261 601	-19,62 %	50 581	46 879	-7,32 %	376 032	308 480	-17,96 %			
Österreich	185 764	141 941	-23,59 %	20 563	17 267	-16,03 %	206 328	159 208	-22,84 %			
Polska	590 286	440 856	-25,31 %	46 982	35 041	-25,42 %	637 270	475 898	-25,32 %			
Portugal	55 870	51 019	-8,68 %	36 076	29 583	-18,00 %	91 957	80 643	-12,30 %			
Romania	77 085	69 596	-9,72 %	2 098	2 543	21,21 %	79 183	72 139	-8,90 %			
Slovenija	15 670	13 092	-16,45 %	10 227	9 770	-4,47 %	25 897	22 862	-11,72 %			
Slovensko	29 711	18 555	-37,55 %	13 078	8 737	-33,19 %	42 816	27 292	-36,26 %			
Suomi/Finland	61 125	43 728	-28,46 %	12 331	12 200	-1,06 %	73 456	55 928	-23,86 %			
Sverige	107 968	71 505	-33,77 %	12 729	11 598	-8,89 %	120 697	83 103	-31,15 %			
United Kingdom	492 349	483 824	-1,73 %	169 471	161 191	-4,89 %	662 019	645 045	-2,56 %			
Total EU 27	6 330 680	5 270 593	-16,75 %	1 173 069	1 090 192	-7,06 %	7 504 127	6 360 878	-15,23 %			
Norway	127	7 878	6103,15 %	10 237	10 342	1,03 %	10 364	18 220	75,80 %			
Total Others	127	7 878	6103,15 %	10 237	10 342	1,03 %	10 364	18 220	75,80 %			

4.2. BSE positive cases

Comments on BSE positive cases

When analysing the evolution of BSE positive cases, it should be kept in mind that active monitoring was limited before 2001 and has decreased since 2009 for some Member States due to the modification of the age limit for testing. The expanded active monitoring became fully applicable in July 2001. The annual number of tests was about 25 % higher in the period 2002-2008 than in 2001 (see Chart B1). Despite the fact that the number of tests remained stable between 2002 and 2008, and decreased since 2009, the prevalence of BSE in tested animals (ratio of positives per 10 000 tests) has been steadily dropping since 2002, due to the decline in positive cases.

Overall the number of cases and the prevalence in tested animals of BSE dropped by 36% and 27% respectively in the EU in 2011 compared to 2010.

Chart B2: Evolution of the number of BSE positive cases in the 27 EU Member States since 2001

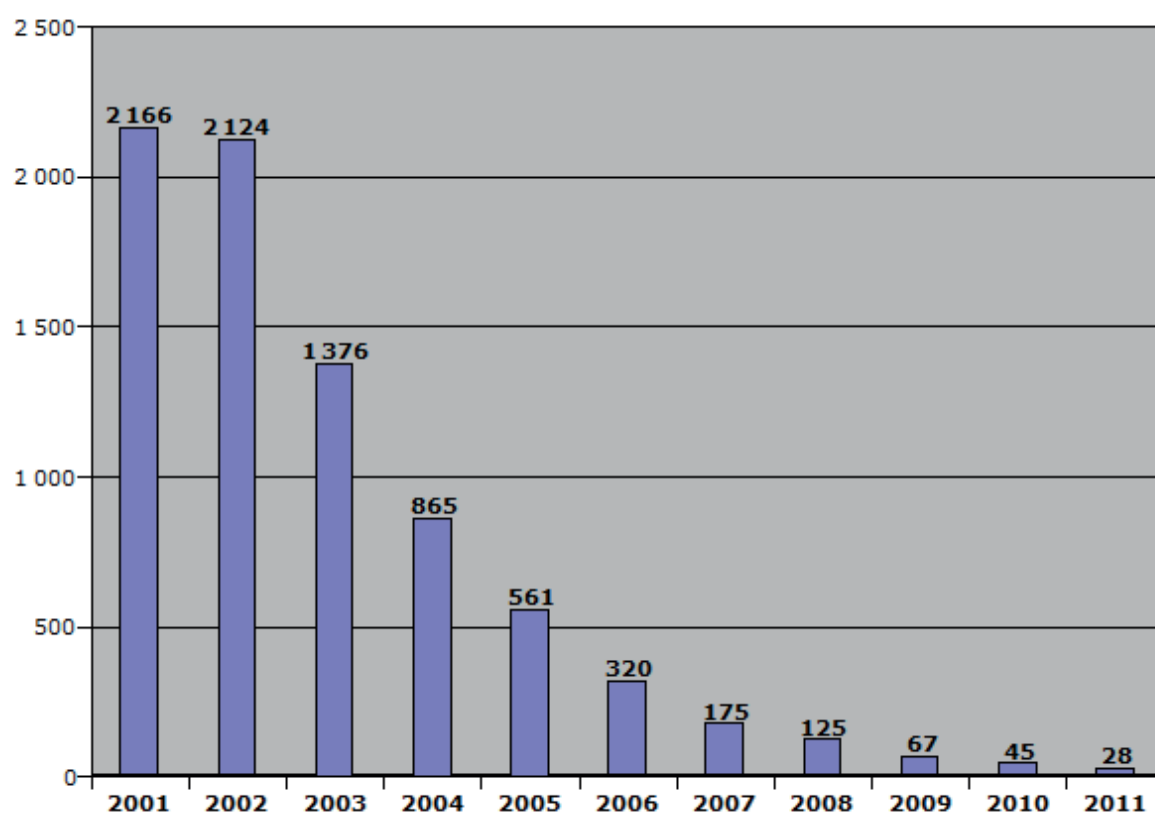


Chart B3: Evolution of the prevalence rate of BSE in the 27 EU Member States since 2001 (ratio of the number of BSE positive cases per 10 000 animals tested)

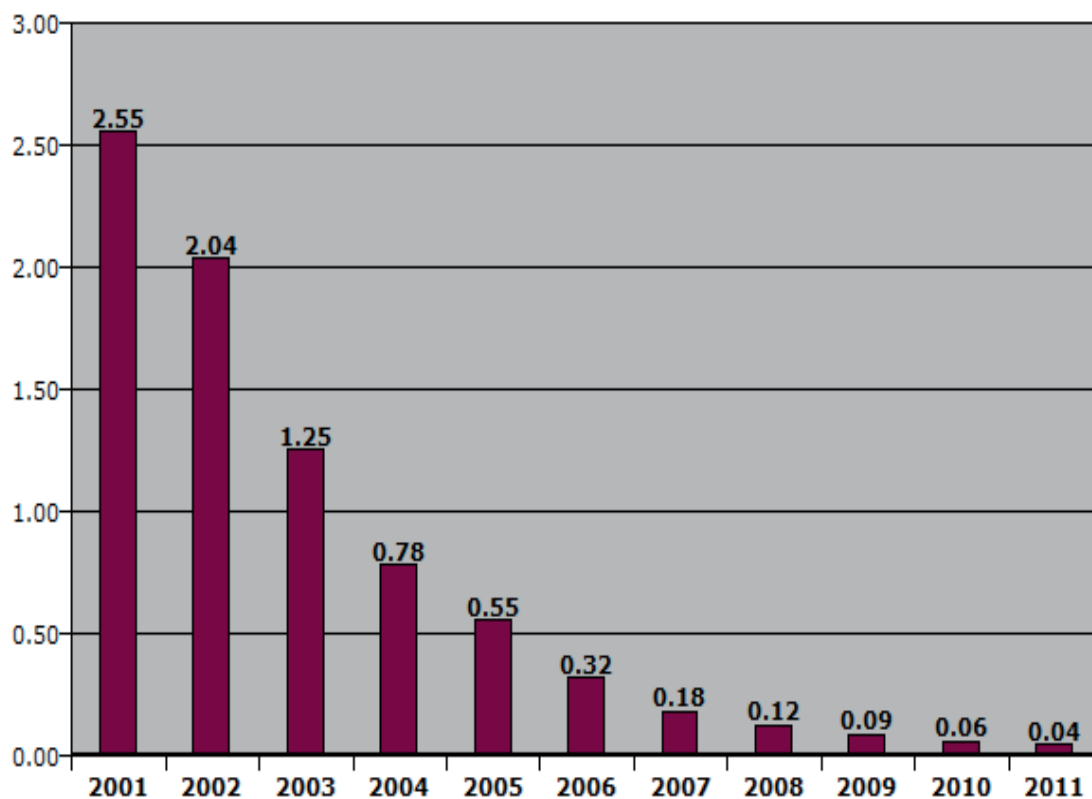


Table B4: Evolution of positive cases world-wide since BSE was recognized

EU	<1988	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Belgique/België												1	6	3	9	46	38	15	11	2	2					133
Ceska Republika															2	2	4	7	8	3	2		2			30
Danmark						1								1	6	3	2	1	1							16
Deutschland						1		3						7	125	106	54	65	32	16	4	2	2			419
Ellas															1											1
Espanya														2	83	134	173	138	103	68	40	25	18	13	7	804
France				5			1	4	3	12	6	18	31	162	277	240	138	54	31	8	8	8	10	5	3	1024
Ireland		15	14	17	18	18	16	19	16	74	80	83	95	149	246	331	185	121	69	38	25	22	9	2	3	1647
Italia							2							50	36	31	8	8	7	2	1	2			1	148
Luxembourg											1					1										3
Nederland											2	2	2	2	20	24	19	6	3	2	2	1		3		88
Österreich															1						2	1				8
Polska																4	5	11	20	10	9	5	4	2	1	71
Portugal		1	1	1	1	3	12	15	31	127	159	150	113	86	133	91	51	33	14	18	14	18	8	6	5	1088
Slovenija											1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1							8
Slovensko																2	7	3			2	1		1		16
Suomi/Finland															1											1
Sverige																					1					1
Total EU-UK		15	15	23	21	20	40	34	34	117	122	236	290	482	972	1006	762	522	335	191	110	83	56	34	20	5506
United Kingdom	442	2514	7228	14407	25359	37301	35090	24436	14562	8149	4393	3235	2301	1441	1198	1125	614	343	226	129	65	42	11	11	8	184630
Total UK	442	2514	7228	14407	25359	37301	35090	24436	14562	8149	4393	3235	2301	1441	1198	1125	614	343	226	129	65	42	11	11	8	184630

Rest of the world	<1988	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Canada																	1	1	1	1	5	3	4	1	1	19
Israel																1										1
Japan														3	2	4	5	7	10	3	1	1				36
Liechtenstein												2														2
Switzerland		2	8	15	29	64	68	45	38	14	50	33	42	24	21	3	3	5	3	5	1					466
United States																1	1	1	1	1						3
Total world				2	8	15	30	64	68	45	38	16	50	33	45	27	27	9	12	21	6	5	2	1	3	527

Sources:

<1997: OIE.

From 1997: systematic notification of animal diseases by MS, completed by monthly reports of the UK and Portugal, and since 2001, of the other MS; websites of the competent authorities of MS and the OIE.

The figures displayed in the table include the following imported cases:

- Canada: 1 in 1993
- Denmark: 1 in 1992
- France: 1 in 1999
- Germany: 1 in 1992, 3 in 1994, 2 in 1997
- Ireland: 5 in 1989, 1 in 1990, 2 in 1991 and 1992, 1 in 1994 and 1 in 1995
- Italy: 2 in 1994, 2 in 2001 and 2 in 2002
- Portugal: 1 in 1990, 1 in 1991, 1 in 1992, 3 in 1993, 1 in 2000, 1 in 2004
- Slovenia: 1 in 2004
- USA: 1 in 2003

Chart B4: Evolution of BSE cases detected by passive surveillance and active monitoring in the EU-27

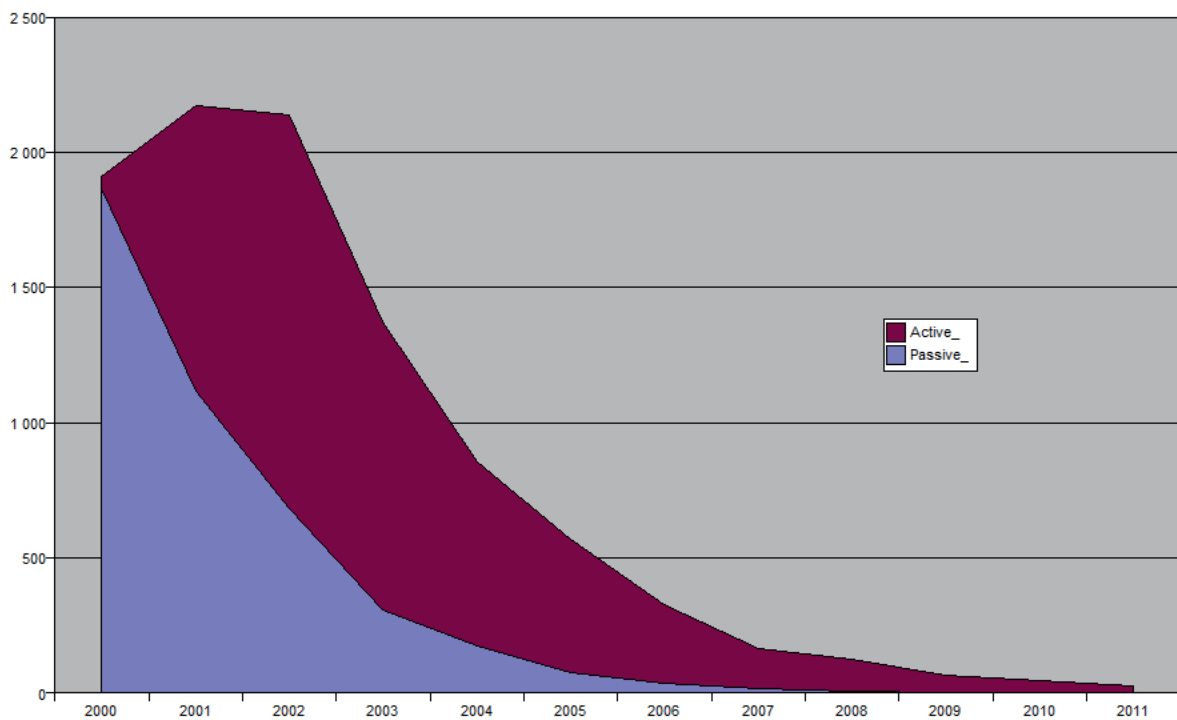


Chart B5: Evolution of BSE cases detected in the EU 15 and the EU 12

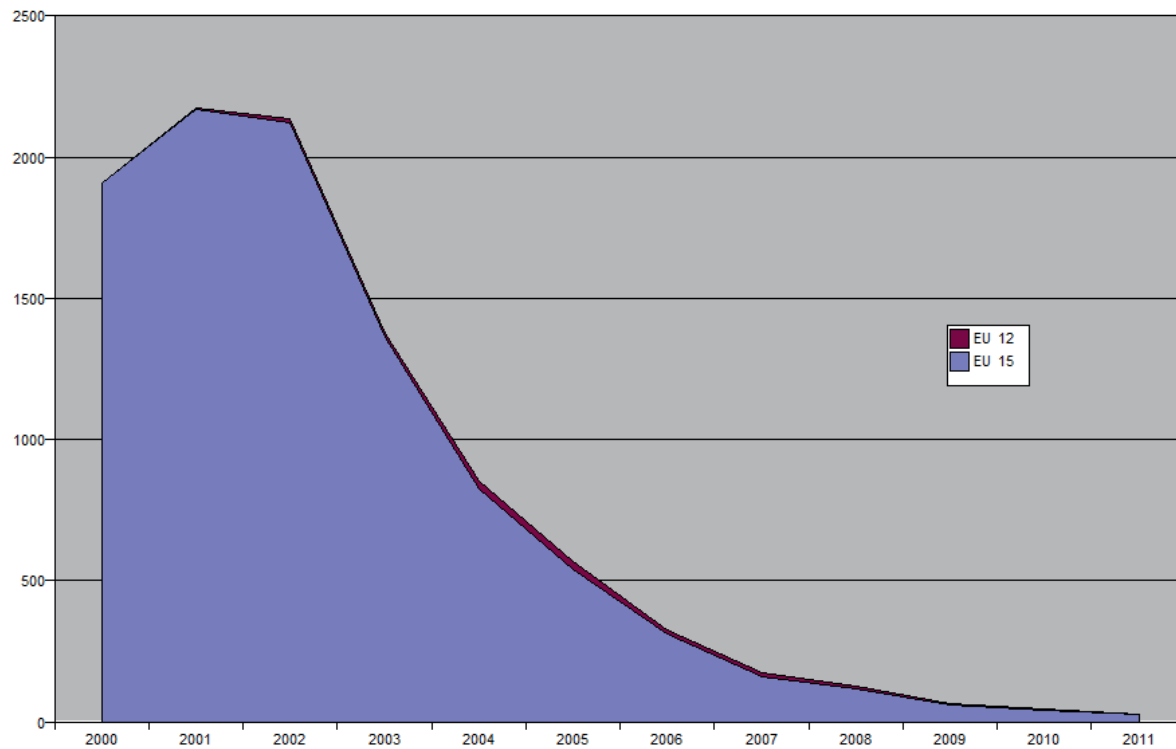


Table B5: Total BSE positive cases per number of cattle tested or present in the adult cattle population (> 24 months of age) in 2011

	Adult cattle population*	N° Tests	Positives	Prevalence rate pop**
Belgique/België	1298900	207204		
Bulgaria	359700	13693		
Ceská Republika	647800	97848		
Danmark	758000	122020		
Deutschland	5746000	1010528		
Eesti	128400	18081		
Ellas	330000	22321		
España	3070400	401254	7	2.28
France	10326000	1636356	3	0.29
Ireland	2615400	337584	3	1.15
Italia	2720800	392797	1	0.37
Kypros	26000	4852		
Latvija	210000	32806		
Lietuva	407600	63992		
Luxembourg	93400	7771		
Magyarország	372000	59749		
Malta	7100	2007		
Nederland	1740000	308483		
Österreich	923200	159214		
Polska	2883100	475906	1	0.35
Portugal	847400	80643	5	5.90
Romania	1300700	72220		
Slovenija	197000	22879		
Slovensko	238700	27293		
Suomi/Finland	376700	55928		
Sverige	639600	83106		
United Kingdom	4474000	645056	8	1.79
Total EU 27	42737900	6361591	28	0.64
Norway	360000	18220		
Total Others	360000	18220		

* Eurostat July 2011

** Cases over the last 12 months per 1 Million adult bovine animals

Map 1: European countries where BSE positive cases were detected in 2011

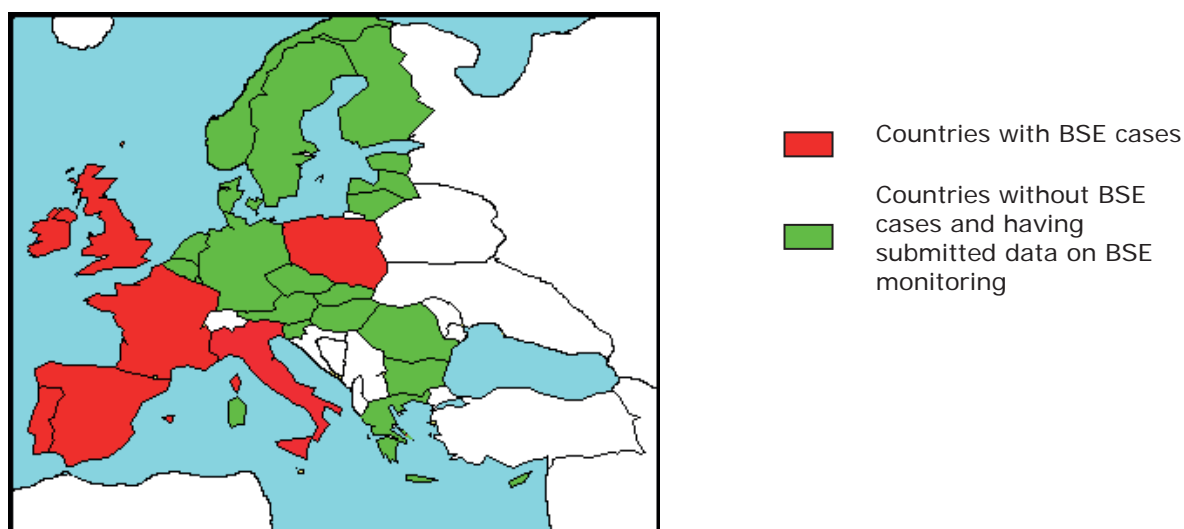


Table B6: Comparison of the number of positive cases and the prevalence in animals tested in 2011 and 2010

	Positive s			Ratio *		
	2010	2011	Diff	2010	2011	Diff
Belgique/België						
Danmark						
Deutschland						
Ellas						
España	13	7	-46%	0,306	0,174	-43%
France	5	3	-40%	0,027	0,018	-33%
Ireland	2	3	50%	0,051	0,089	74%
Italia		1			0,025	
Luxembourg						
Nederland	3		-100%	0,080		-100%
Österreich	2		-100%	0,097		-100%
Portugal	6	5	-17%	0,652	0,620	-5%
Suomi/Finland						
Sverige			100 %			
United Kingdom	11	8	-27%	0,166	0,124	-25%
Total EU 15	42	27	-36%	0,067	0,049	-26%
Bulgaria						0%
Ceská Republika						0%
Eesti						0%
Kypros						0%
Latvija						0%
Lietuva						0%
Magyarország						0%
Malta						0%
Polska	2	1	-50%	0,031	0,021	-33%
Romania						
Slovenija						
Slovensko	1		-100%	0,234		-100%
Total EU 12	3	1	-67%	0,025	0,011	-55%
Total EU 27	45	28	-38%	0,060	0,044	-27%
Norway						
Total Others	0	0	0%	0,000	0,000	0%

* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

4.3. Testing by target group

Table B7: Testing on emergency slaughtered bovine animals in 2011

No BSE case was detected in emergency slaughtered bovine animals tested in 2010 and 2011. The detailed number of tests performed by Member State is available in Table B1.

Table B8: Testing on bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection in 2011

No BSE case was detected in bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection tested in 2010 and 2011. The detailed number of tests performed by Member State is available in Table B1.

Table B9: Testing on bovine fallen stock in 2011

	N° tests	Positives	Ratio*		
	2011	2011	2011	2010	diff
Belgique/België	26759				
Danmark	22280				
Deutschland	149104				
Ellas	3125				
España	75619	3	0,40	0,66	-40 %
France	295526	3	0,10	0,13	-24 %
Ireland	52306	3	0,57	0,16	265 %
Italia	42063				
Luxembourg	2847				
Nederland	43552			0,42	-100 %
Österreich	15736			0,52	-100 %
Portugal	21245	2	0,94	1,13	-17 %
Suomi/Finland	11883				
Sverige	11598				
United Kingdom	156971	8	0,51	0,66	-23 %
Total EU 15	930 614	19	0,20	0,28	-28 %
Bulgaria	939				
Ceská Republika	17140				
Eesti	4390				
Kypros	694				
Latvija	1204				
Lietuva	2650				
Magyarország	11995				
Malta	323				
Polska	33964				
Romania	1736				
Slovenija	9023				
Slovensko	8180			0,82	-100 %
Total EU 12	92 238	0	0,00	0,08	-100 %
Total EU 27	1 022 852	19	0,19	0,26	-29 %
Norway	3078				
Total Others	3 078	0	0,00	0,00	0 %

* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B10: Testing on all risk bovine animals (Fallen stock, bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection and emergency slaughter) in 2011

	N° tests 2011	Positive s 2011	Ratio*		
			2011	2010	diff
Belgique/België	27167				
Danmark	22875				
Deutschland	156055				
Ellas	3134				
España	76453	3	0,39	0,65	-40 %
France	314386	3	0,10	0,13	-24 %
Ireland	53420	3	0,56	0,16	262 %
Italia	54089				
Luxembourg	2848				
Nederland	46879			0,40	-100 %
Österreich	17267			0,49	-100 %
Portugal	29583	2	0,68	0,83	-19 %
Suomi/Finland	12200				
Sverige	11598				
United Kingdom	161191	8	0,50	0,65	-24 %
Total EU 15	989 145	19	0,19	0,27	-28 %
Bulgaria	2832				
Ceská Republika	18432				
Eesti	4554				
Kypros	694				
Latvija	1450				
Lietuva	3899				
Magyarország	12745				
Malta	350				
Polska	35041				
Romania	2543				
Slovenija	9770				
Slovensko	8737			0,76	-100 %
Total EU 12	101 047	0	0,00	0,08	-100 %
Total EU 27	1 090 192	19	0,17	0,25	-30 %
Norway	10342				
Total Others	10 342	0	0,00	0,00	0 %

* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B11: Testing on healthy slaughtered bovine animals in 2011

	N° tests 2011	Positive s 2011	Ratio*		
			2011	2010	diff
Belgique/België	180006				
Danmark	99140				
Deutschland	853966				
Ellas	19187				
España	324789	4	0,12	0,21	-41 %
France	1321957			0,01	-100 %
Ireland	284143			0,03	-100 %
Italia	338707	1	0,03		
Luxembourg	4918				
Nederland	261601			0,03	-100 %
Österreich	141941			0,05	-100 %
Portugal	51019	3	0,59	0,54	10 %
Suomi/Finland	43728				
Sverige	71505				
United Kingdom	483824				
Total EU 15	4 480 431	8	0,02	0,03	-33 %
Bulgaria	10861				
Ceská Republika	79416				
Eesti	13527				
Kypros	4158				
Latvija	31350				
Lietuva	60093				
Magyarország	47001				
Malta	1657				
Polska	440856	1	0,02	0,03	-33 %
Romania	69596				
Slovenija	13092				
Slovensko	18555				
Total EU 12	790 162	1	0,01	0,02	-33 %
Total EU 27	5 270 593	9	0,02	0,03	-32 %
Norway	7878				
Total Others	7 878	0	0,00	0,00	0 %

* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B12: Testing on bovine animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication in 2011

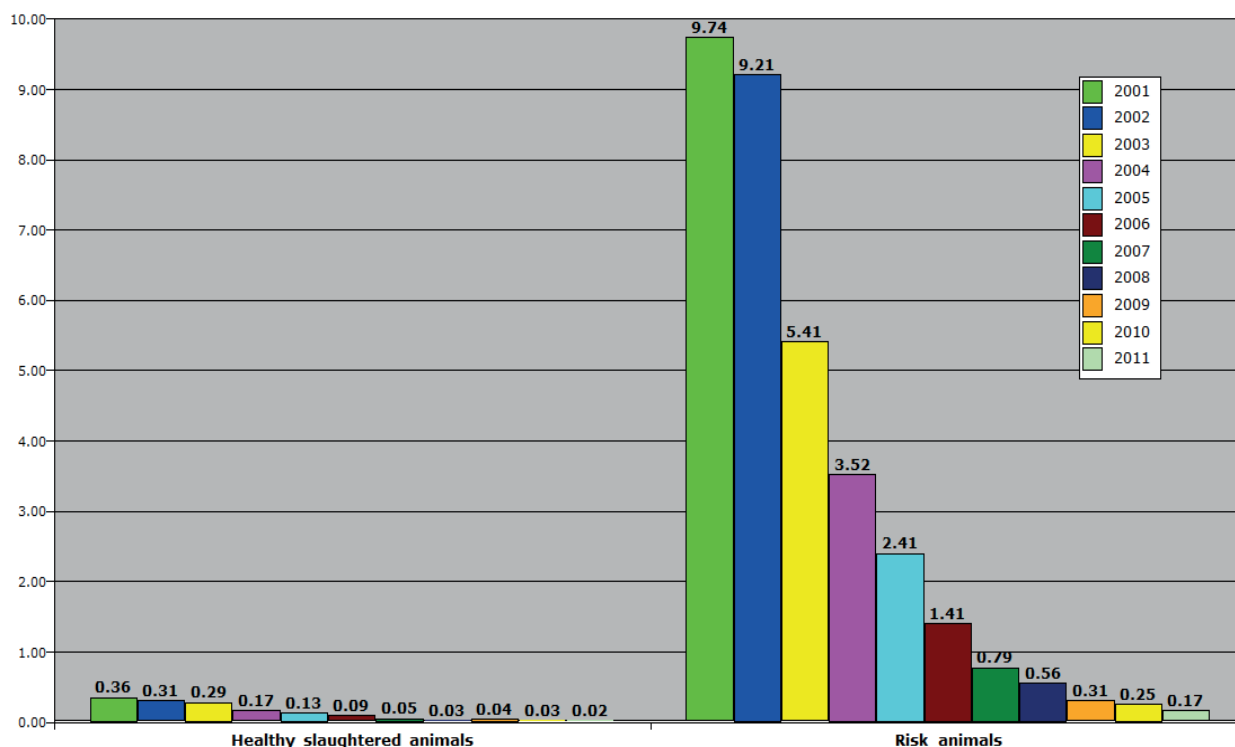
No BSE case was detected in bovine animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication in 2010 and 2011. The detailed number of tests performed by Member State is available in Table B1.

Table B13: Testing by active monitoring in 2011 (fallen stock, emergency slaughter, animals with clinical signs at AM, healthy slaughtered animals, animals culled in connection to a BSE case)

	N° tests	Positives	Ratio*		
	2011	2011	2011	2010	diff
Belgique/België	207173				
Danmark	122015				
Deutschland	1010028				
Ellas	22321				
España	401249	7	0,17	0,31	-43 %
France	1636350	3	0,02	0,03	-33 %
Ireland	337563	3	0,09	0,05	74 %
Italia	392796	1	0,03		
Luxembourg	7766				
Nederland	308480			0,08	-100 %
Österreich	159208			0,10	-100 %
Portugal	80643	5	0,62	0,65	-5 %
Suomi/Finland	55928				
Sverige	83103				
United Kingdom	645045	8	0,12	0,17	-25 %
Total EU 15	5 469 668	27	0,05	0,07	-26 %
Bulgaria	13693				
Ceská Republika	97848				
Eesti	18081				
Kypros	4852				
Latvija	32800				
Lietuva	63992				
Magyarország	59746				
Malta	2007				
Polska	475898	1	0,02	0,03	-33 %
Romania	72139				
Slovenija	22862				
Slovensko	27292			0,23	-100 %
Total EU 12	891 210	1	0,01	0,03	-55 %
Total EU 27	6 360 878	28	0,04	0,06	-27 %
Norway	18220				
Total Others	18 220	0	0,00	0,00	0 %

* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Chart B6: Evolution of the BSE cases prevalence rate* in cattle tested by active monitoring, per target group, from 2006 to 2010**



* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

** fallen stock, emergency slaughter, animals with clinical signs at AM, healthy slaughtered animals, animals culled in connection to a BSE case

Comments on testing by target group

Figures between different Member States should be compared with caution as different monitoring programmes were run in 2011. Testing older cattle decreases the denominator and results in a higher calculated prevalence. In addition, in the case of UK, the testing focussed on animals born after the date of the effective feed ban (August 1996).

The figures illustrate that the likelihood of finding BSE cases is much higher in risk animals than in healthy slaughtered cattle. It can also be noted that no BSE case was found in the emergency slaughter target group since 2009 and in cattle with general clinical signs at ante-mortem since 2008.

4.4. Age distribution of BSE positive cases

Table B14: Age distribution (age group of months) of all BSE positive cases with known age in 2011

	Age (years old)	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	>12
	Age group (months)	<24	24-29	30-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131	132-143	144-155	> 155
España	No of cases							1				2			4
France	No of cases													1	2
Ireland	No of cases									1					2
Italia	No of cases														1
Portugal	No of cases														1
United Kingdom	No of cases												1	2	5
Total EU 15	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	4	18
Polska	No of cases														1
Total EU 12	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table B15: Age distribution (age group of months) of positive cases with a known age in risk animals (fallen stock, emergency slaughter and clinical signs at Ante-Mortem inspection) in 2011

	Age (Years old)	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	>12
	Age Group (months)	<24	24-29	30-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131	132-143	144-155	> 155
España	No of cases							1							2
France	No of cases													1	2
Ireland	No of cases									1					2
Italia	No of cases														
Portugal	No of cases														2
United Kingdom	No of cases												1	2	5
EU 15	Total No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	13
Polska	No of cases														
EU 12	Total No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table B16: Age distribution (age group of months) of positive cases with known age in healthy slaughtered bovine animals in 2011

	Age (Years old)	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	>12
	Age Group (months)	<24	24-29	30-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131	132-143	144-155	> 155
España	No of cases											2			2
France	No of cases														
Ireland	No of cases														
Italia	No of cases														1
Portugal	No of cases													1	2
United Kingdom	No of cases														
EU 15	Total No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
Polska	No of cases														1
EU 12	Total No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table B17: Age distribution (age group of months) of positive cases in BSE suspects in 2011

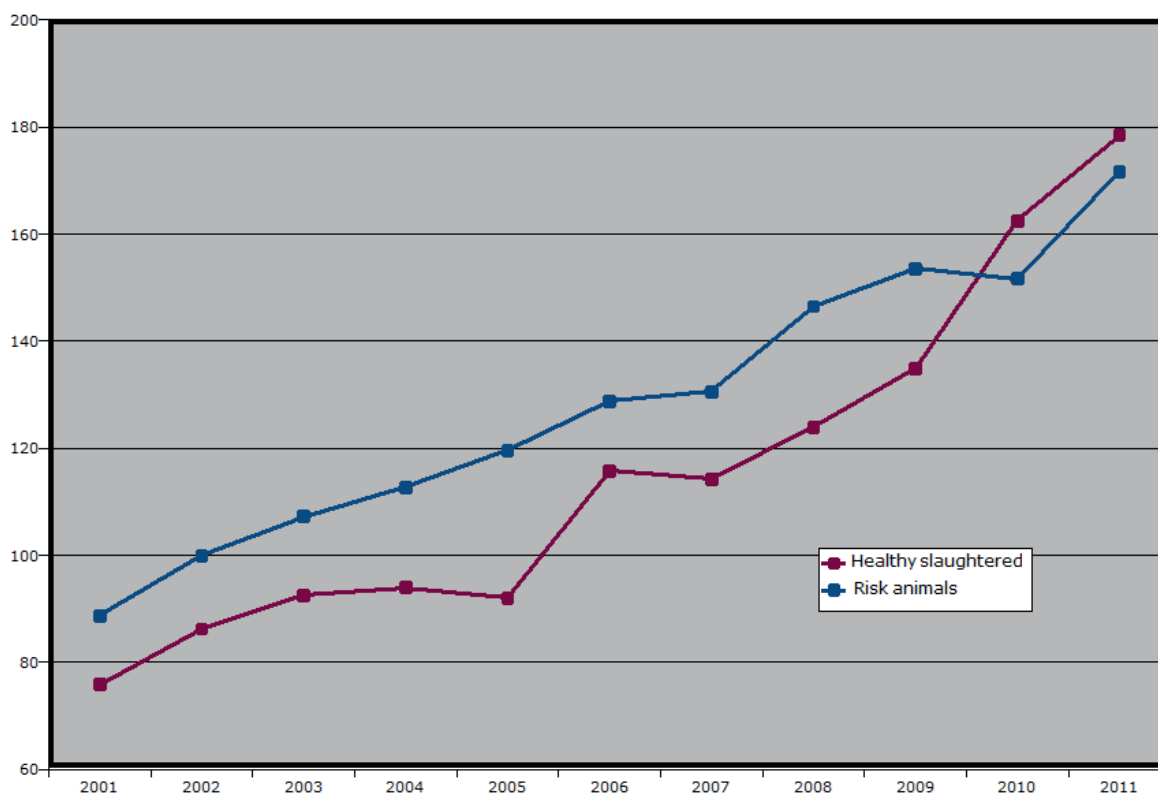
No case was detected in BSE suspects in 2011.

Table B18: Average age (in months) per target group of BSE positive cases detected in the EU from 2001 to 2011

	BSE eradication												BSE suspects											
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Belgique/België	74.0								73.9	81.0				82.3	95.0									
Danmark								48.0																
Deutschland	61.5	56.3	52.0	87.5				64.7	70.5	71.7	66.0			68.7	70.0									
España	104.0	69.0		80.4				64.3	86.6	74.0	82.7	82.1	82.3	89.0	120.7	103.0								
France	86.0	79.0						74.9	84.1	81.8	111.4	121.0												
Ireland		71.6	95.0	69.0				122.0	82.4	91.5	100.0	118.1	123.8	138.2	108.0									
Italia											96.0													
Nederland								76.8	75.0	79.0														
Portugal		99.0		67.0				81.9	88.2	93.5	100.8	101.5	147.0	82.0	179.0									
United Kingdom					80.3	82.0		78.0	89.4	101.0	108.4	119.1	127.6	126.8	155.4	116.0	180.0							
EU 15	75.78	70.50	72.00	75.60	80.31	82.00	92.00	107.33	86.51	96.95	100.53	110.65	113.47	109.43	135.93	123.63	141.50							
Ceská Republika					58.0																			
Polska					58.0					105.0	67.0													
Slovensko					59.0																			
EU 12					58.33					105.00	67.00													
Total EU 27	75.8	70.5	72.0	75.6	76.2	82.0	92.0	107.3	86.5	97.0	100.4	110.6	113.5	109.4	135.9	123.6	141.5							

	Healthy slaughtered												Risk animals											
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Belgique/België	72.1	74.8	88.1	91.8	96.0	144.0										178.0								
Danmark	57.7	71.0	86.0						172.0					166.0	113.0									
Deutschland	68.4	78.3	72.7	78.4	65.8	79.6	94.0	94.0	107.0					71.2	80.3	88.9	87.7	97.0	159.0					
Ellas	56.0																							
España	83.0	81.3	84.2	83.2	82.3	95.9	119.1	113.1	145.0	156.2	154.3	72.5	76.4	84.2	81.5	79.1	89.7	101.5	130.4	161.4	128.6	162.7		
France	75.7	86.9	100.1	90.9	116.1	86.7	141.5	177.0	139.0	183.0		79.3	85.8	97.7	110.5	105.6	131.8	124.2	145.6	169.9	128.0	174.0		
Ireland	90.7	99.1	112.3	125.1	131.3	142.0	149.8	154.0	125.8	195.0		83.5	95.6	104.6	117.1	120.9	136.9	142.6	147.0	143.4	169.0	159.0		
Italia	63.9	80.2	91.3	67.0	96.4	109.4	114.0	158.0	147.5		165.0	73.7	75.9	97.3	93.6	115.0	72.0	171.0						
Luxembourg					48.0																			
Nederland	76.0	79.3	85.5	99.2	66.0	86.0				137.0				84.0	58.0				86.5	98.0	165.5			
Österreich	70.0				155.0	71.0				150.0					135.0	149.0	130.0							
Portugal	81.2	86.9	94.5	97.4	100.3	141.6	131.0	141.8	145.0	173.3	212.0	82.3	85.2	90.8	103.2	121.4	125.7	147.8	137.7	167.8	196.5	175.5		
Suomi/Finland																								
Sverige																								
United Kingdom	57.0	102.0	109.4	117.6	104.9	114.6	72.0	127.0	150.0			101.1	110.9	119.3	132.1	137.7	142.8	135.2	157.4	136.4	165.7	177.9		
EU 15	75.9	85.9	93.1	95.1	94.5	113.1	120.2	131.8	141.1	163.2	177.3	88.7	100.1	107.4	113.5	120.3	129.9	131.3	147.5	154.8	153.9	171.6		
Ceská Republika	70.5	65.0	63.3	88.0	59.0	81.0			63.0					82.0	60.8	60.7	72.0	126.5						
Polska		111.7	74.0	93.4	83.1	107.0	97.6	72.3	135.3	157.5	188.0				114.7	98.0	131.7	121.0	105.5	108.0				
Slovenija					82.0	81.0																		
Slovensko	75.0	97.7	93.0	59.2	59.0			79.0	81.0					62.0	75.0	44.0	61.0							
EU 12	73.2	99.0	72.4	81.3	79.4	99.2	93.4	74.5	106.4	157.5	188.0	67.0	74.2	64.0	76.9	72.2	116.8	114.0	105.5	108.0	90.0			
Total EU 27	75.8	86.3	92.5	94.0	92.0	115.7	114.2	123.9	134.9	162.5	178.4	88.7	99.9	107.2	112.7	119.0	129.6	130.5	146.5	153.5	151.7	171.6		

Chart B7: Average age (in months) of BSE positive cases detected in the EU from 2001 to 2011



Comments on the age distribution of BSE positive animals

The previous tables and charts confirm in 2011 the general trend of the past years of a regular increase of the average age of the BSE cases detected.

The slight drop of the average age of BSE cases in risk animals observed in 2010 was not confirmed in 2011. The average age of BSE cases in risk animals is now close to 172 months, and a little over 178 months in healthy slaughtered animals has actually almost converged in 2011 and is now close to 178 months, almost 15 years.

The overall evolution of the average age of positive cases appears favourable since 2001. Taking into consideration an average incubation period of 5-6 years, these figures are an indication that measures taken (mainly feed ban) have been effective.

4.5. Year of birth distribution of BSE positive cases detected since 2001

Table B19: Year of birth distribution of BSE cases detected from 2001 to 2011

	< 1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Belgique/België			3	4	2	16	28	41	17	3							
Danmark		1			1		1	7	2	2							
Deutschland	1	2	2	2	3	15	84	135	44	34	54	28	2				
Ellas								1									
España	12	5	1	8	38	41	99	117	158	140	84	77	4	2		1	1
France	4	4	5	13	66	186	303	92	43	17	11	5	2				1
Ireland	23	17	29	45	117	197	401	181	16	6	8	6	5	2	3	1	
Italia	3		1	4	4	14	27	53	27	4	5	2	1				
Luxembourg								1					1				
Nederland	1		2	2	1	5	7	33	14	6	3	4	1				
Österreich				1	1	1	1	2	1			1					
Portugal	9	10	3	14	91	115	70	87	84	50	14	2	1	1			
Suomi/Finland							1										
Sverige						1											
United Kingdom	262	108	206	389	643	980	855	119	58	53	36	15	8	8	5	2	
Total EU 15	315	147	252	482	967	1 571	1 877	869	464	315	215	140	25	13	8	5	1
Ceská Republika							4	3	3	2	3	12	1		1	1	
Polska		1		3	1	5	8	12	6	6	12	9	3	1	2	1	1
Slovenija							1	1	1	1	1	4					
Slovensko			1				9	4	1		1	5	5	1			
Total EU 12	0	1	1	3	1	5	22	20	10	9	17	30	9	2	3	2	1

Charts B13 and B14: Distribution of number of BSE cases per year of birth detected from 2001 to 2011 in 8 Member States

Chart B8

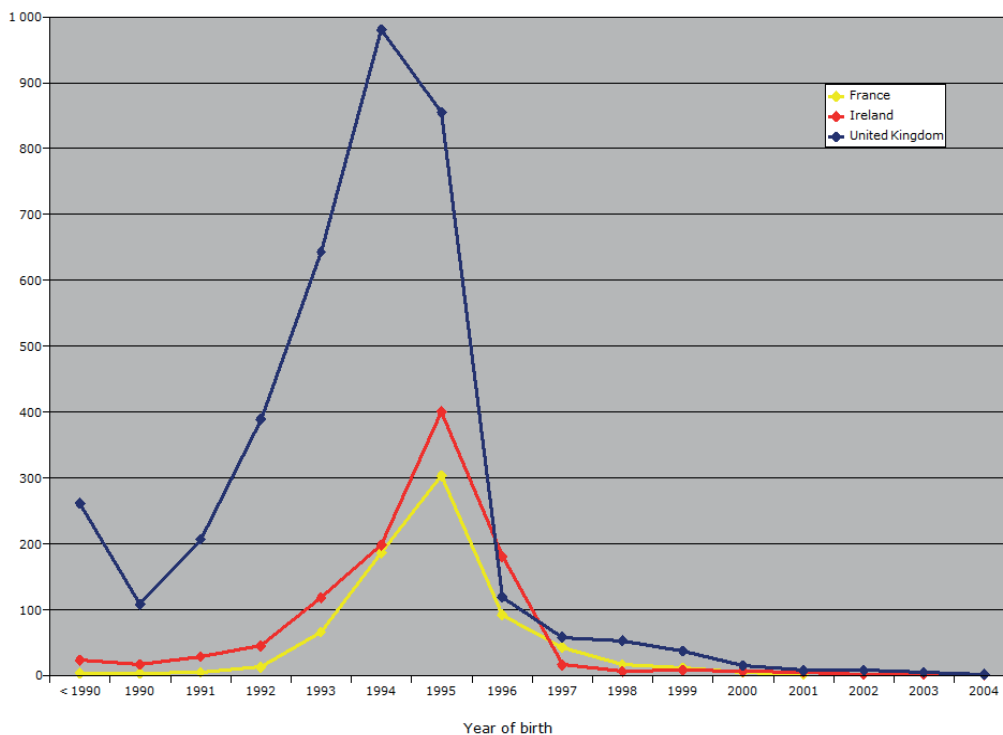
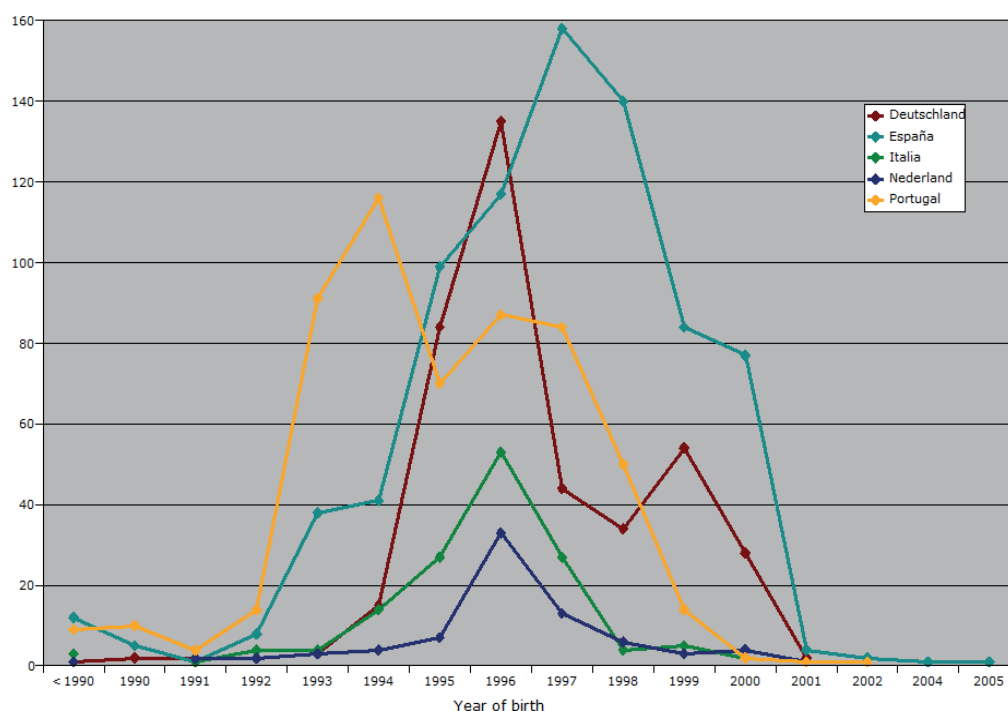


Chart B9



Comments on the year of birth distribution of positive animals

The previous tables and charts only take account of cases detected since 2001 and does not include cases detected before 2001. However, differences between Member States with regard to the year of birth with the highest percentage of positive cases may be an indication of differences in the period of exposure to the agent and of the effectiveness of measures to prevent transmission of the agent, in particular the feed ban.

4.6. Prevalence of BSE in different age categories in 2011

Table B20: Reported (or, for some Member States, extrapolated) age (months) distribution of bovine animals tested in the EU and Norway in 2011

	BE	BG	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SE	UK	Total EU 15
< 24	39		241	36498	15		6718		38			8504		8	85	6	52 152
24-29	44		11	5121	32		19804	10	39	173	2561	2261	2	15	96	70	30 239
30-35	63		12	2403	129	7	27349	37	304	215	217	1982	3	11	148	192	33 072
36-47	305		66	4239	248	9038	53207	137	514	339	2001	3610	1662	150	839	800	77 155
48-59	43856		32353	166204	3851	46982	198781	27874	58398	1220	56854	14751	9041	12802	16589	60216	749 772
60-71	37165		24768	147175	3390	40132	175234	26057	48420	956	53099	14057	7492	10782	14060	58706	661 493
72-83	48270		27311	198038	2828	44603	261267	46994	72983	1331	65072	25588	10302	13838	19155	95000	932 580
84-95	30930		16011	140431	2480	38364	218926	46795	54919	928	48418	22545	8770	8110	12371	90486	740 484
96-107	18882		8638	91639	2061	33699	173888	42183	41852	687	30842	18373	7302	4554	7420	81215	563 235
108-119	11153		4707	60008	1582	27343	132446	35831	30401	537	20240	14316	5819	2490	4417	67399	418 689
120-131	6526		2613	38788	1219	22787	102357	29741	21825	412	12925	10745	4934	1291	2781	53846	312 790
132-143	3961		1755	23441	860	20467	79385	23962	16539	298	7066	7544	4274	797	1791	47008	239 148
144-155	2293		1169	14080	725	18110	57603	16958	12127	229	4082	5428	3813	466	1268	34409	172 760
> 155	2982		2235	22699	2801	96378	115224	38962	34434	446	4561	9508	17229	792	2180	52345	402 776
Unknown	735		135	403		3344	14167		4		1172	2		77	67	3358	23 464
Total	207 204	122 025	951 167	4 636 356	22 221	401 254	1 636 356	335 541	392 797	7 771	309 110	159 214	80 643	56 183	83 267	645 056	5 409 809

	BG	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	Total EU 12	NO	Total non EU
< 24			2	10	7		542	47	6	9	25	1	671		254
24-29		1351	358	58	123	288	1489	32	2922	168	1096	506	8 391		1 814
30-35		7114	1037	83	1667	5048	3902	227	31591	5684	930	2175	59 458		1 711
36-47		13031	2119	337	2731	4379	8965	506	37541	9393	1380	3615	83 997		3 458
48-59		14314	2770	906	2918	4994	9130	707	38354	7740	2532	4211	88 576		3 360
60-71		11783	2425	986	3032	6313	7593	90	38719	7963	2353	3532	84 789		2 797
72-83		15891	3304	922	5783	8133	8854	210	67152	7940	3369	4111	125 669		1 767
84-95		11090	2283	652	4571	8476	6239	140	52175	4748	2813	2893	96 080		1 023
96-107		7832	1580	428	3633	7817	4352	82	44335	3871	2307	2061	78 298		541
108-119		5490	986	247	2691	5215	2873	65	40121	3949	1790	1495	64 922		247
120-131		3604	540	109	2021	4288	2140		28113	4089	1382	943	47 229		123
132-143		2541	296	62	1268	4793	1396		22513	4338	1080	656	38 943		86
144-155		1558	180	26	879	2746	1000		21782	3660	684	460	32 975		55
> 155		2227	201	25	1482	1502	2201		50600	8668	1138	634	68 678		57
Unknown				1				15					16		931
Total	n/a	97848	18081	4852	32806	63992	60676	2121	475924	72220	22879	27293	878 692	Total	18 224

Table B21: Reported (or, for some Member States, extrapolated) age (months) distribution of risk animals tested in the EU and Norway in 2011

	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SE	UK	Total EU 15	
< 24	28	16	97	8		2924		13						3	11	6	3 106
24-29	28	4	549	21		18933	9	30	172	31	697	2	7	66	67	67	20 616
30-35	28	5	497	18	2	26795	36	27	215	23	673	3	10	107	113	113	28 552
36-47	94	53	1302	61	9015	51970	133	167	339	103	1182	1656	83	705	631	631	67 494
48-59	7296	7492	35914	432	11209	41630	6833	13172	545	8054	2320	5001	3598	2433	22581	22581	168 510
60-71	6166	5999	34357	367	9612	36962	6597	10733	449	10774	2496	4013	3296	2772	22393	22393	156 986
72-83	4584	3823	26789	361	7910	31110	6952	8652	363	9134	2284	3395	2306	2066	21415	21415	131 144
84-95	3144	2274	18207	303	6441	24505	6676	6172	235	6752	1979	2926	1273	1370	19652	19652	101 909
96-107	2020	1163	11277	248	5495	18796	5866	4459	172	4522	1527	2373	719	762	16359	16359	75 758
108-119	1245	637	6979	216	4100	13738	4991	3172	109	2909	1130	1874	392	412	12850	12850	54 754
120-131	755	378	4279	184	3512	10415	4100	2100	77	1713	795	1541	187	268	9891	9891	40 195
132-143	469	253	2583	122	3008	8285	3113	1476	54	1028	581	1272	146	169	8413	8413	30 972
144-155	297	173	1568	123	2599	5978	2242	1045	29	685	430	1090	95	121	6064	6064	22 539
> 155	420	477	3419	571	13006	14905	5836	2868	89	606	1172	4437	179	252	17426	17426	65 663
Unknown	593	133	192		544	7440		3		1043	1		15	58	3330	3330	13 352
Total	27 167	22 880	148 009	3 035	76 453	314 386	53 384	54 089	2 848	47 377	17 267	29 583	12 309	11 572	161 191	161 191	981 550

	BG	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	Total EU 12	NO	Total non EU
< 24		21	2	2	2	5	49	36	14	8	14	1	138		164
24-29		1351	354	9	120	288	1330	32	2920	166	1094	505	8 169		1 291
30-35		1093	274	11	90	346	1034	46	1848	191	880	516	6 329		881
36-47		2061	462	20	153	486	2150	103	3286	443	1357	1004	11 525		1 724
48-59		3683	959	183	273	525	2049	102	5741	353	1257	1688	16 813		1 760
60-71		2974	872	137	248	350	1808	53	5437	326	1204	1491	14 900		1 653
72-83		2231	676	120	185	170	1379	34	4388	247	1068	1151	11 649		1 079
84-95		1537	413	92	121	347	892	25	3255	172	877	784	8 515		582
96-107		1022	259	54	88	183	612	11	2333	117	689	487	5 855		317
108-119		765	135	27	63	278	406	11	1804	86	443	392	4 410		157
120-131		564	73	17	46	327	294		1258	97	299	244	3 219		78
132-143		416	36	8	18	197	204		868	98	225	165	2 235		56
144-155		251	25	6	17	180	132		728	72	135	120	1 666		33
> 155		463	14	7	23	222	435		1598	167	228	189	3 346		42
Unknown				1				11					12		528
Total	n/a	18432	4554	694	1450	3899	12774	464	35464	2543	9770	8737	98 781	Total	10 345

Table B22: Reported (or, for some Member States, extrapolated) age (months) distribution of healthy slaughtered animals tested in the EU and Norway in 2011

	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SE	UK	Total EU 15
< 24	9	225	36400	7		3794		25			8504		5	74		49 043
24-29	10	6	4568	11		870		9		2529	1564		8	30	3	9 608
30-35	33	6	1900	111	5	553	1	277		194	1309		1	41	79	4 510
36-47	206	13	2925	187	22	1237		347		1898	2427	6	67	134	168	9 637
48-59	36554	24859	130160	3419	35773	157150	21040	45226	674	48800	12428	4040	9204	14154	37635	581 116
60-71	30993	18769	112699	3023	30520	138271	19457	37687	506	42325	11561	3478	7486	11287	36305	504 367
72-83	43684	23488	171155	2467	36692	230157	40039	64331	968	55938	23303	6905	11532	17089	73580	801 328
84-95	27785	13736	122160	2177	31923	194419	40114	48747	693	41666	20565	5844	6837	11001	70832	638 499
96-107	16861	7475	80332	1813	28202	155092	36316	37393	515	26320	16846	4928	3835	6658	64854	487 440
108-119	9908	4070	52998	1366	23243	118703	30839	27229	427	17330	13186	3945	2098	4005	54546	363 893
120-131	5771	2235	34488	1035	19274	91941	25640	19724	334	11212	9950	3393	1104	2513	43954	272 568
132-143	3492	1502	20847	738	17458	71100	20849	15063	244	6037	6963	3002	651	1622	38593	208 161
144-155	1996	996	12506	602	15511	51624	14716	11082	200	3397	4998	2723	371	1147	28337	150 206
> 155	2562	1758	19260	2230	83366	100319	33124	31566	357	3955	8336	12755	613	1928	34913	337 042
Unknown	142	2	211		2800	6727		1		129	1	1	62	9	25	10 109
Total	180 006	99 140	802 609	19 186	324 789	1 321 957	282 135	338 707	4 918	261 730	141 941	51 019	43 874	71 692	483 824	4 427 527

	BG	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	Total EU 12	NO	Total non EU
< 24		1			8	1	491	11				1	513	< 24	90
24-29			4		49	3	159		1		2	1	219	24-29	523
30-35		6021	763	72	1577	4702	2868	181	29743	5488	50	1658	53 123	30-35	830
36-47		10970	1657	317	2578	3893	6815	403	34254	8940	23	2611	72 461	36-47	1734
48-59		10631	1811	723	2644	4469	7081	605	32612	7379	1274	2523	71 752	48-59	1600
60-71		8809	1553	849	2781	5963	5785	37	33282	7629	1147	2041	69 876	60-71	1144
72-83		13660	2628	802	5597	7963	7475	176	62764	7687	2300	2960	114 012	72-83	688
84-95		9553	1870	560	4450	8129	5347	115	48920	4574	1936	2109	87 563	84-95	441
96-107		6810	1321	374	3545	7634	3740	71	42002	3750	1617	1574	72 438	96-107	224
108-119		4725	851	220	2628	4937	2467	54	38317	3856	1347	1103	60 505	108-119	90
120-131		3040	467	92	1975	3961	1845		26855	3988	1083	699	44 005	120-131	45
132-143		2125	260	54	1250	4596	1192		21645	4233	853	491	36 699	132-143	45
144-155		1307	155	20	862	2566	868		21054	3584	549	340	31 305	144-155	22
> 155		1764	187	18	1459	1280	1766		49002	8488	910	445	65 319	> 155	15
Unknown								4					4	Unknown	403
Total	n/a	79416	13527	4158	31350	60093	47899	1657	440451	69596	13092	18555	779 794	Total	7 879

Table B23: Reported (or, for some Member States, extrapolated) age (months) distribution of BSE suspects in the EU 27 tested in the EU and Norway in 2011

	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SE	UK	Total EU 15
< 24	2		1													3
24-29	6	1	4		1	1			1	1						15
30-35	2	1	6		1											10
36-47	5		12	1		4				1					1	24
48-59	6	2	130		1	1	1		1	3				2		146
60-71	6		119		1	3	3		1		1			1	1	132
72-83	2		94		1	3	3			1						101
84-95	1	1	64		2	5				1					1	75
96-107	1		30	2		1	1							2	2	36
108-119			31			1	1		1	1				2	2	36
120-131			18			1	1	1	1							21
132-143			8							1						9
144-155			5													5
> 155			20		1		2								4	27
Unknown																0
Total	31	5	542	0	5	6	22	1	5	3	6	0	0	3	11	640

	BG	CZ	EE	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	Total EU 12	NO	Total non EU
< 24					1		2		5	1	10		19		0
24-29								1	2				3		0
30-35									5		1		6		0
36-47						1	10						11		0
48-59					1	8	1						11		0
60-71				3		8	2						13		0
72-83				1		6	1						8		0
84-95						2			2				2		0
96-107						4	1						5		0
108-119						7							7		0
120-131						1				4			5		0
132-143						7	2						9		0
144-155						4				4			4		0
> 155							13						13		0
Unknown													0		0
Total	n/a	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	8	81	17	1	116	0	0

Table B24: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested animals culled in the framework of BSE eradication in EU 27 in 2011

	DE	ES	FR	PL	PT	UK	Total EU 27
< 24				1			1
24-29							0
30-35							0
36-47							0
48-59							0
60-71					1	7	8
72-83					2	5	7
84-95						1	1
96-107					1		1
108-119			5			1	6
120-131	3	1	1			1	6
132-143	3	1				2	6
144-155	1		1			8	10
> 155		5			37	2	44
Unknown						3	3
Total	7	7	7	1	41	30	93

Chart B10: Prevalence rate of BSE, per target group, in cattle of different age (months) in the EU in 2011 (positive per 10.000 tests)

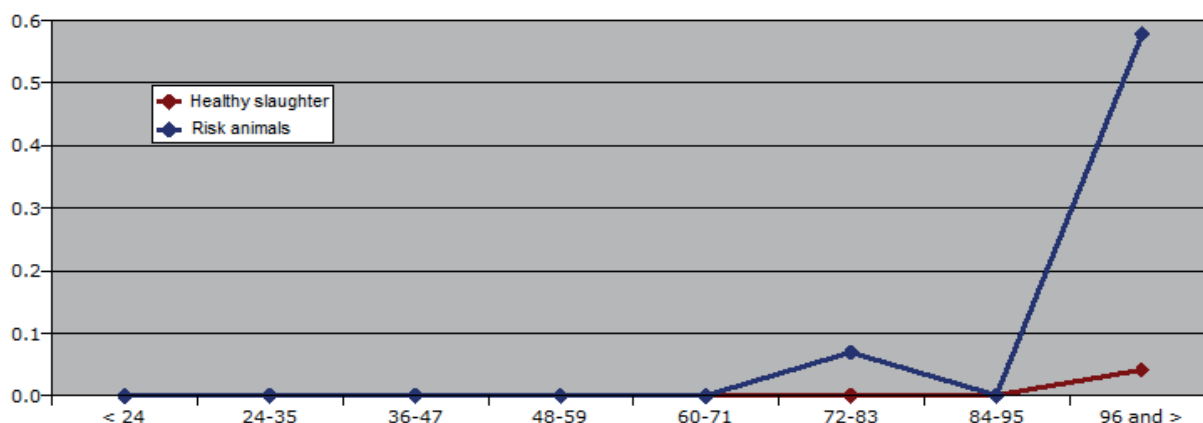
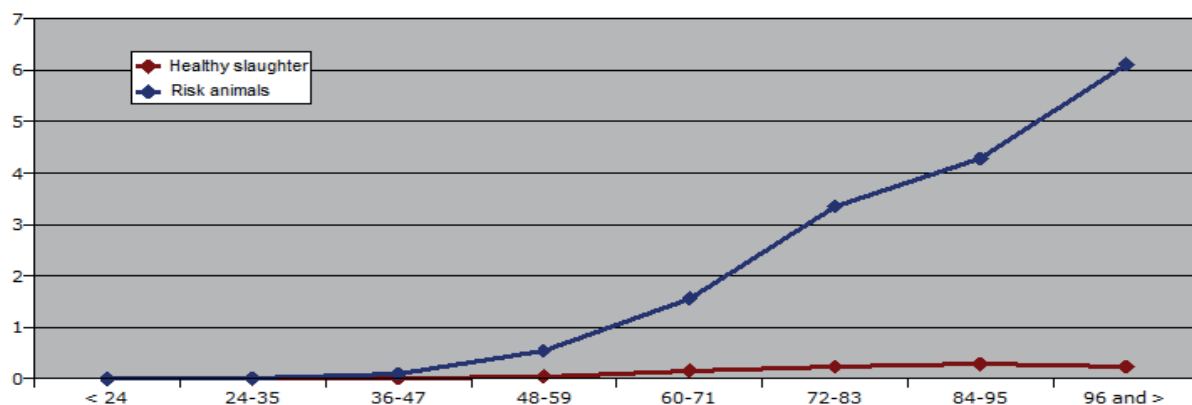


Chart B11: Prevalence rate of BSE, per target group, in cattle of different age (months) in the EU from 2002 to 2011 (positive per 10.000 tests)



Tables B25 to B28: Prevalence rate of BSE (positive cases per 10 000 tests) in animals of different age groups (months) tested in 2011 in EU 27 and Norway:

B25: all categories of animals	ES	FR	IE	IT	PL	PT	UK	Global prevalence rate in EU 27 and NO
< 24								0,00
24-35								0,00
36-47								0,00
48-59								0,00
60-71								0,00
72-83	0,22							0,01
84-95								0,00
96-107			0,24					0,02
108-119								0,00
120-131	0,88							0,06
132-143							0,43	0,07
144-155		0,17				2,62	0,29	0,15
> 155	0,42	0,17	0,51	0,29	0,20	2,32	0,96	0,40

B26: risk animals	ES	FR	IE	PT	UK	Global prevalence rate in EU 27 and NO
< 24						0,00
24-35						0,00
36-47						0,00
48-59						0,00
60-71						0,00
72-83	1,26					0,07
84-95						0,00
96-107			1,70			0,12
108-119						0,00
120-131						0,00
132-143					2,38	0,60
144-155		1,67			1,65	0,83
> 155	1,54	1,34	3,43	4,51	2,87	1,88

B27: healthy slaughtered animals	ES	IT	PL	PT	Global prevalence rate in EU 27 and NO
< 24					0,00
24-35					0,00
36-47					0,00
48-59					0,00
60-71					0,00
72-83					0,00
84-95					0,00
96-107					0,00
108-119					0,00
120-131	1,04				0,06
132-143					0,00
144-155				3,67	0,06
> 155	0,24	0,32	0,20	1,57	0,15

Table B28: BSE suspects

No case was detected in BSE suspects in 2011.

4.7. BSE in young animals

Table B29: Number of positive BSE cases below 60 months of age in the EU from 2001 to 2011

	Age of BSE cases in months																								
	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	39	36	34	32	29	28
2001	15	14	10	13	10	10	8	6	4	3	6	5	1	1	1	1	3	1						1	1
2002	4	6	11	6	2	6	7	8	1	3	2	3	1	1	1				1	1			1	1	
2003	4	4	4	7	4	3	5	5	2	2	1			3	1	2					1				
2004	7		3	3	6	4	4	3	5	5	2	2	1	2		1	1	1							
2005	5	9	4	5	1	1	3	1	2			2	1			2			1	1	1			2	
2006												1													
2007													1											1	
2008				1														1							
2009																									
2010																									
2011																									

Table B30: Details on BSE positive cases < 60 months detected in 2011 in the EU

No BSE case was detected in cattle younger than 60 months in 2011.

Table B31: Details on BSE positive cases in animals born after 31/12/2000 detected in the EU from 2001 to 2011

Born in 2001					
Age (months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
39	Emergency slaughter	United Kingdom	2005	10/2001	
42	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2004	2/2001	
43	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2004	01/2001	
44	Eradication Measures	United Kingdom	2005	9/2001	
44	Fallen stock	Ireland	2005	9/2001	
47	Fallen stock	Deutschland	2005	5/2001	
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Luxembourg	2005	11/2001	
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2005	6/2001	
51	Healthy slaughtered animals	Deutschland	2005	3/2001	
52	Fallen stock	Ireland	2005	3/2001	
58	Clinical signs at AM	Nederland	2005	2/2001	Classical
58	Eradication Measures	Ceská Republika	2005	01/2001	
58	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2005	1/2001	
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	France	2006	01/2001	
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2006	01/2001	
61	Clinical signs at AM	Italia	2006	01/2001	Classical
61	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	01/2001	
62	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	01/2001	
62	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	03/2001	
64	Fallen stock	España	2006	01/2001	
66	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	06/2001	
66	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Ireland	2006	03/2001	
71	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2007	04/2001	
78	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2007	03/2001	
79	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Ireland	2008	11/2001	
80	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2007	03/2001	
81	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2008	10/2001	
82	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Portugal	2007	02/2001	
85	Healthy slaughtered animals	España	2008	01/2001	
85	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	España	2008	05/2001	
86	Fallen stock	España	2008	09/2001	
93	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2008	00/2001	
96	Fallen stock	Ireland	2009	02/2001	
105	Fallen stock	France	2010	12/2001	Atypical L-type
Born in 2002					
Age (months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
32	Fallen stock	Portugal	2005	10/2002	
32	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2005	6/2002	
36	Eradication Measures	United Kingdom	2005	5/2002	
41	Fallen stock	España	2005	1/2002	
49	Healthy slaughtered animals	United Kingdom	2006	08/2002	
63	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2008	10/2002	
65	Fallen stock	Ireland	2007	05/2002	
67	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2007	04/2002	
67	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2007	05/2002	
71	Fallen stock	España	2008	07/2002	
74	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	United Kingdom	2008	07/2002	
78	Eradication Measures	United Kingdom	2008	05/2002	
83	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ireland	2009	11/2002	
87	Emergency slaughter	United Kingdom	2009	09/2002	
90	Fallen stock	Slovensko	2010	11/2002	
Born in 2003					
Age (months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2007	05/2003	
56	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2008	08/2003	
66	Fallen stock	Ireland	2008	03/2003	
66	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ceská Republika	2009	09/2003	
66	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2008	06/2003	
66	Healthy slaughtered animals	United Kingdom	2008	01/2003	
68	Eradication Measures	Ireland	2008	02/2003	
68	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2009	06/2003	
71	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2009	04/2003	
74	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2009	09/2003	
97	Fallen stock	Ireland	2011	03/2003	
Born in 2004					
Age (months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
32	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2007	08/2004	unknown
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ceská Republika	2009	05/2004	
66	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2010	10/2004	Classical
67	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ireland	2009	04/2004	
68	Fallen stock	España	2010	10/2004	Classical
69	Fallen stock	France	2010	04/2004	Classical
73	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2010	11/2004	Classical
Born in 2005					
Age (months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
42	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2008	03/2005	
83	Fallen stock	España	2011	1/2005	Atypical H-type

* The BSE case type information is provided only where the sample has been submitted to further discriminatory testing (not compulsory)

4.8. Atypical BSE cases

Table B32: Results of the BSE discriminatory tests reported by the Member States in 2011

	All BSE cases	BSE cases subject to		Results of		discrim inatory testing			
		Discriminatory testing	Classical	BSE cases	H-BSE cases	L-BSE cases			
España	7	7	6	86 %	1	14 %			
France	3	3	3	100 %					
Ireland	3	1			1	100 %			
Italia	1	1					1	100 %	
Polska	1	1					1	100 %	
Portugal	5	4	4	100 %					
United Kingdom	8	6	4	67 %	1	17 %	1	17 %	
TOTAL	28	23	17	74 %	3	13 %	3	13 %	

Table B33: Results of the BSE discriminatory tests reported by the Member States from 2001 to 2011

	All BSE cases	BSE cases subject to		Results of		discrim inatory testing			
		Discriminatory testing	Classical	BSE cases	H-BSE cases	L-BSE cases			
Belgique/België	114	38	38	100 %					
Ceská Republika	30								
Danmark	14	1					1	100 %	
Deutschland	406	2			1	50 %	1	50 %	
Ellas	1								
España	788	20	19	95 %	1	5 %			
France	752	31	5	16 %	13	42 %	13	42 %	
Ireland	1057	3			3	100 %			
Italia	145	145	140	97 %			5	3 %	
Luxembourg	2								
Nederland	79	78	74	95 %	1	1 %	3	4 %	
Österreich	8	8	5	63 %	1	13 %	2	25 %	
Polska	71	13	2	15 %	2	15 %	9	69 %	
Portugal	554	9	9	100 %					
Slovenija	8								
Slovensko	27								
Suomi/Finland	1								
Sverige	1	1			1	100 %			
United Kingdom	3756	21	14	67 %	4	19 %	3	14 %	
TOTAL	7814	370	306	83 %	27	7 %	37	10 %	

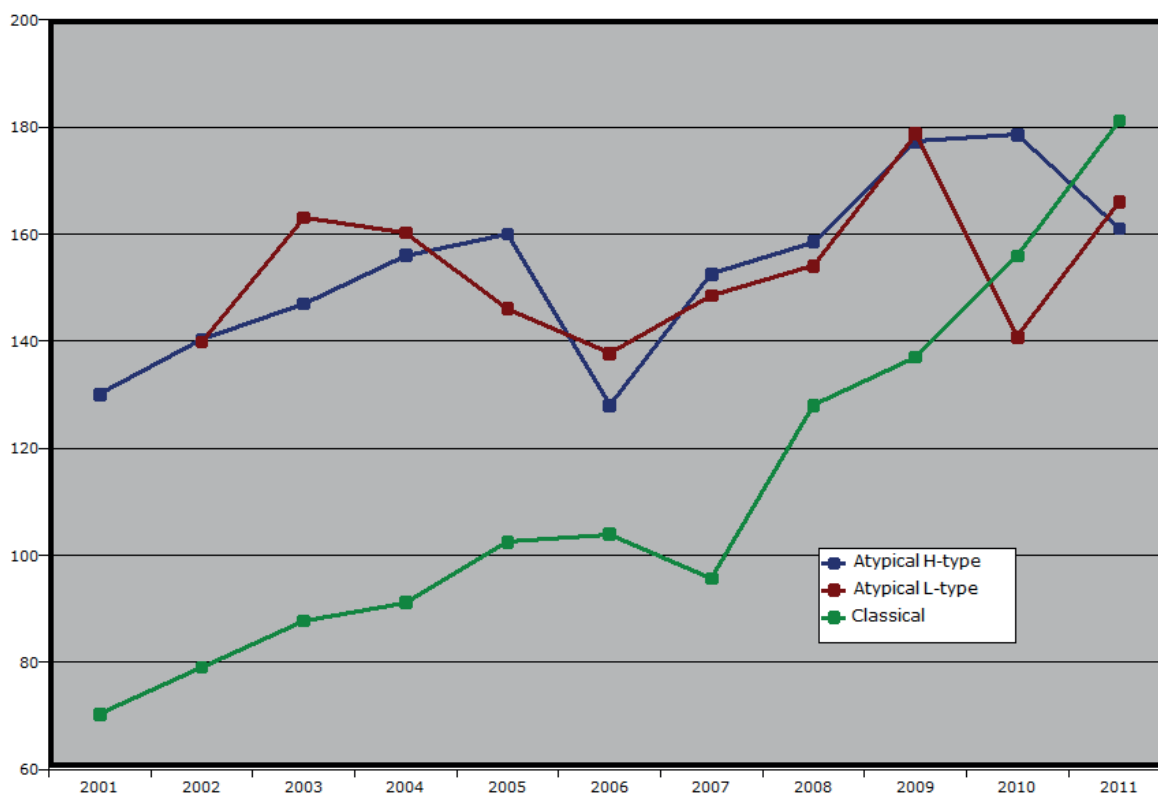
Table B34: Number of BSE cases (all) and atypical BSE cases reported by the Member State in 2011 in each target group

	Clinical signs at AM		Emergency slaughter		Eradication measures		Fallen stock		Healthy slaughtered animals		Suspects subject to laboratory examination	
	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases
España							3	1				
France							3					
Ireland							3	1				
Italia									1	1		
Polska									1	1		
Portugal							2		3			
United Kingdom							8	2				
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	4	9	2	0	0

Table B35: Proportion in each target group of all BSE cases submitted to further discriminatory testing and reported atypical BSE cases, by Member State, from 2001 to 2011

	Clinical signs at AM		Emergency slaughter		Eradication measures		Fallen stock		Healthy slaughtered animals		Suspects subject to laboratory examination	
	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases
Belgique/België			0.0				26.3 %		60.5 %		13.2 %	
Danmark			0.0				100.0 %	100.0 %				
Deutschland			0.0						100.0 %	100.0 %		
España			0.0				50.0 %	100.0 %	50.0 %			
France			6.5 %	7.7 %			77.4 %	76.9 %	16.1 %	15.4 %		
Ireland			0.0				66.7 %	66.7 %	33.3 %	33.3 %		
Italia	17.9 %		8.3 %				15.2 %	40.0 %	57.9 %	60.0 %	0.7 %	
Nederland	7.7 %		6.4 %				25.6 %	25.0 %	50.0 %	75.0 %	10.3 %	
Österreich			0.0				50.0 %	66.7 %	50.0 %	33.3 %		
Polska			7.7 %	9.1 %			15.4 %	18.2 %	76.9 %	72.7 %		
Portugal			0.0				33.3 %		66.7 %			
Sverige			0.0				100.0 %	100.0 %				
United Kingdom			0.0				100.0 %	100.0 %				
TOTAL	8.6 %	0.0 %	5.4 %	4.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	32.4 %	60.9 %	49.7 %	34.4 %	3.8 %	0.0 %

Chart B12: Average age (in months) of the Classical, L and H-type BSE cases detected in the EU from 2001 to 2011 after discriminatory testing



Comments on atypical BSE

The 2011 annual report provides data on atypical BSE cases for the time. The TSE regulation does not require the Member States to conduct discriminatory testing of all BSE cases. The present data reflect the tests conducted by some Member States on a voluntary basis. In most contributing Member States, only part of the past BSE cases have been submitted to discriminatory testing. The present results should therefore not be considered representative of the national or EU real situation.

These provisional results suggest that approximately a quarter of the BSE cases in the EU may be atypical cases, splitting relatively evenly in atypical H and atypical L- type cases. They also suggest that a higher proportion of atypical BSE may be found in the fallen stock cases than in the healthy slaughtered cattle cases.

Chart 12 also suggests that the average ages of atypical H and L-type cases are similar and have been stable since 2001. During the same period of time, the average age of classical BSE cases has been steadily increasing and appears to be higher in 2011 than the average age of atypical H and L-type cases.

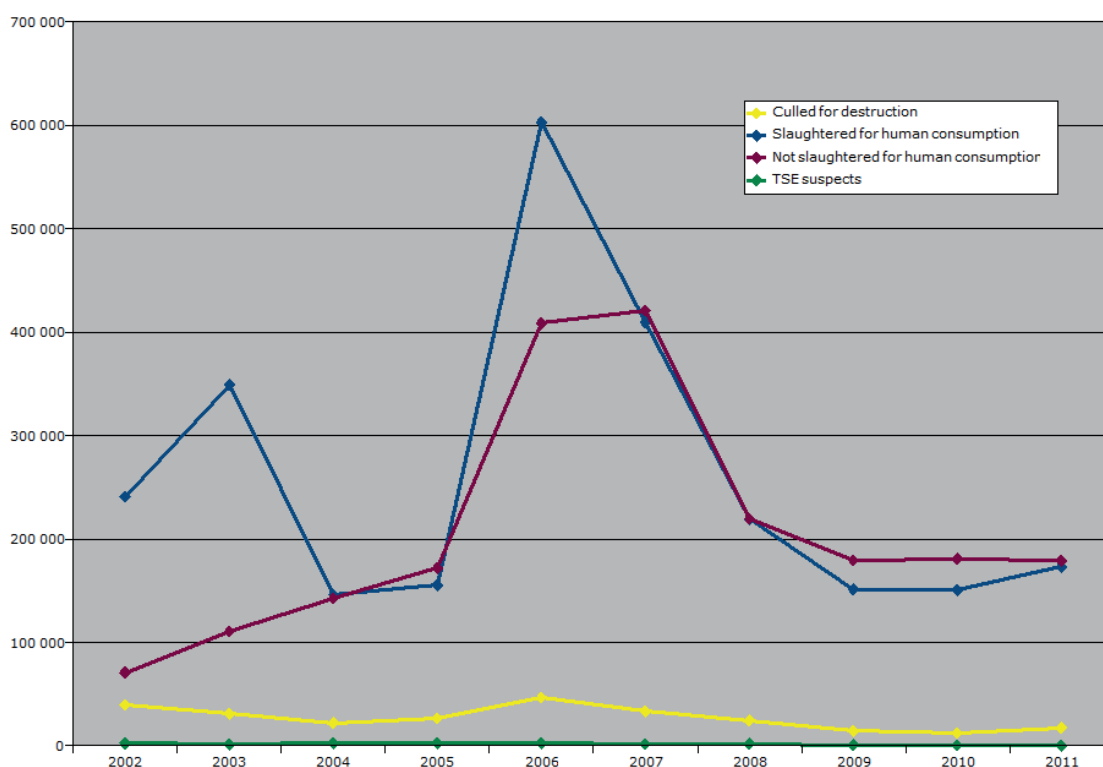
5. SUMMARY OF TSE TESTING IN OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS DURING 2011

The information is extracted directly from the monthly and case reports electronically submitted by the Member States in 2011 and the information available since 2002. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in subsequent reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received up to 18 October 2012.

5.1. Sampling

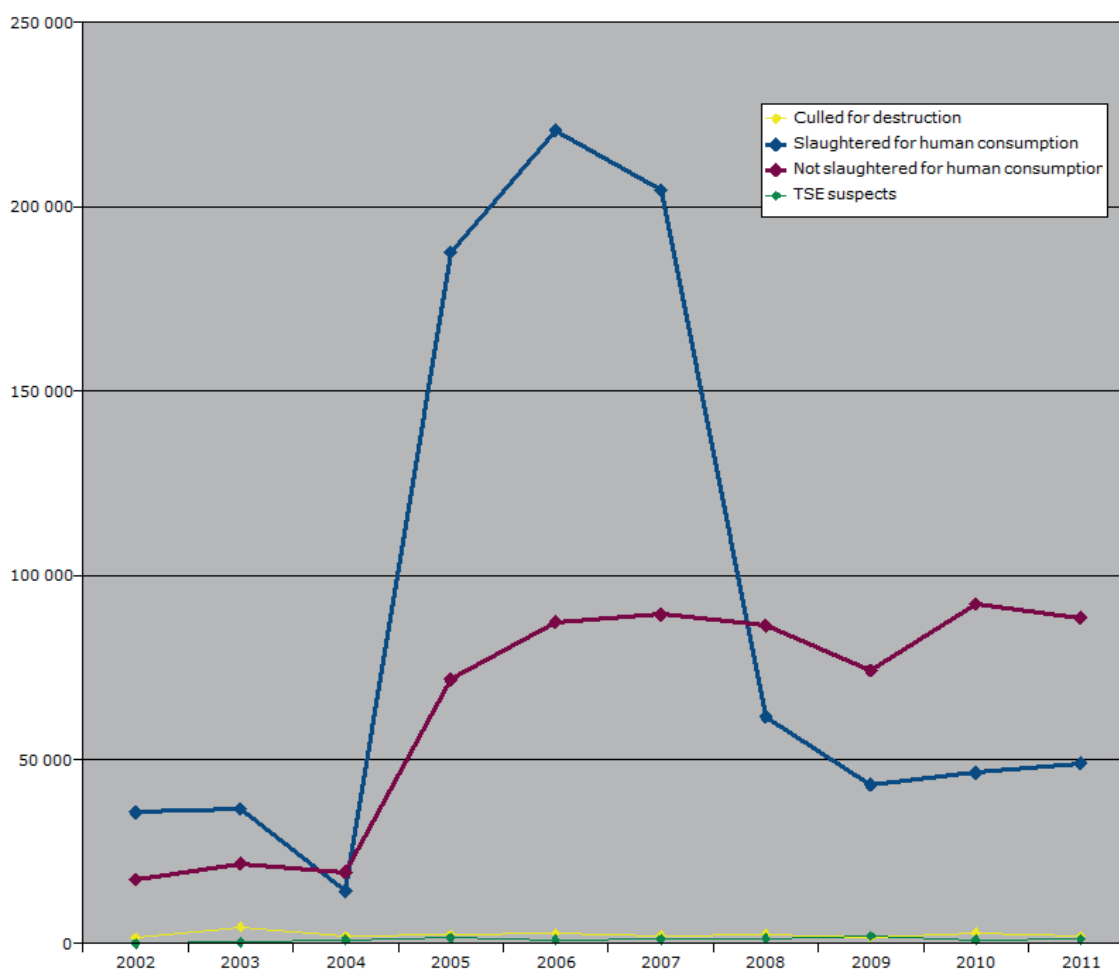
The total number of samples and the number of samples per target group and per Member State can be found in the following tables and charts

Chart SR1: Evolution of TSE testing in sheep in the EU 27 from 2002 to 2011



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Culled for destruction	39 755	31 130	22 197	26 606	46 704	33 340	24 499	14 232	12 260	17 531
Slaughtered for human consumption	240 785	349 071	146 163	155 104	602 656	409 278	219 240	151 160	150 436	172 808
Not slaughtered for human consumption	70 823	110 810	142 746	171 878	408 504	420 809	219 656	179 115	180 754	178 716
TSE suspects	2 753	1 294	2 667	2 424	2 657	1 915	2 075	1 104	760	362
Total	354 116	492 305	313 773	356 012	1 060 521	865 342	465 470	345 611	344 210	369 417

Chart SR2: Evolution of TSE testing in goats in the EU 27 from 2002 to 2011



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Culled for destruction	1 580	4 571	2 007	2 377	2 846	2 209	2 635	1 886	3 038	2 136
Slaughtered for human consumption	35 732	36 598	14 301	187 541	220 640	204 382	61 589	43 270	46 414	48 979
Not slaughtered for human consumption	17 450	21 803	19 463	71 691	87 271	89 372	86 343	74 162	92 106	88 497
TSE suspects	65	429	1 033	1 560	1 129	1 156	1 471	2 149	1 110	1 231
TOTAL	54 827	63 401	36 804	263 169	311 886	297 119	152 038	121 467	142 668	140 843

Comments on sampling

The 2011 data confirm that, after declining from 2007 to 2009, the overall number of small ruminants tested for TSE remained stable or increased in 2010 and again in 2011.

5.2. Positive cases

Table SR1: Classical scrapie (CS) and atypical scrapie (AS) positive cases detected in ovine and caprine animals and prevalence rate in animals tested in 2011

SHEEP	Animals tested	All scrapie cases (CS + AS)	CS cases*	AS cases	Ratio CS**	Ratio AS**
Belgique/België	1724					
Bulgaria	7172					
Ceská Republika	744					
Danmark	6020	5		5		8.3
Deutschland	22372	19	4	15	1.8	6.7
Eesti	850	1		1		11.8
Ellas	27467	883	879	4	320.0	1.5
España	24592	59	40	19	16.3	7.7
France	59762	29	5	24	0.8	4.0
Ireland	21022	40	39	1	18.6	0.5
Italia	27196	218	211	7	77.6	2.6
Kypros	320	12	12		375.0	
Latvija	84					
Lietuva	3180					
Luxembourg	589					
Magyarország	14344	11		11		7.7
Malta	201					
Nederland	21809	8	1	7	0.5	3.2
Österreich	5013	4		4		8.0
Polska	14271	4		4		2.8
Portugal	45901	43	3	40	0.7	8.7
Romania	31703	85	85		26.8	
Slovenija	520	1		1		19.2
Slovensko	3000	10	6	4	20.0	13.3
Suomi/Finland	1248					
Sverige	7082	3		3		4.2
United Kingdom	21231	154	130	24	61.2	11.3
EU 27	369 417	1 589	1 416	173	38.3	4.7
Norway	13486	6		6		4.4
Others	13 486	6	0	6	0.0	4.4

GOATS	Animals tested	All scrapie cases (CS + AS)	CS cases*	AS cases	Ratio CS**	Ratio AS**
Belgique/België	217					
Bulgaria	921					
Ceská Republika	117					
Danmark	1723					
Deutschland	3575					
Eesti	10					
Ellas	11880	56	56		47.1	
España	17307	13	10	3	5.8	1.7
France	71312	6		6		0.8
Ireland	73					
Italia	13007	9	5	4	3.8	3.1
Kypros	1485	287	287		1932.7	
Latvija	15					
Lietuva	106					
Luxembourg	241					
Magyarország	261					
Malta	161					
Nederland	640					
Österreich	1525					
Polska	1811					
Portugal	10373	1		1		1.0
Romania	2406					
Slovenija	112					
Slovensko	47					
Suomi/Finland	216					
Sverige	19					
United Kingdom	1283	8	8		62.4	
EU 27	140 843	380	366	14	26.0	1.0
Norway	390					
Others	390	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

* reported as CS or type unknown

** number of cases per 10 000 tests

Map 2: EU Member States (+ Norway) where TSE in small ruminants was reported in 2011

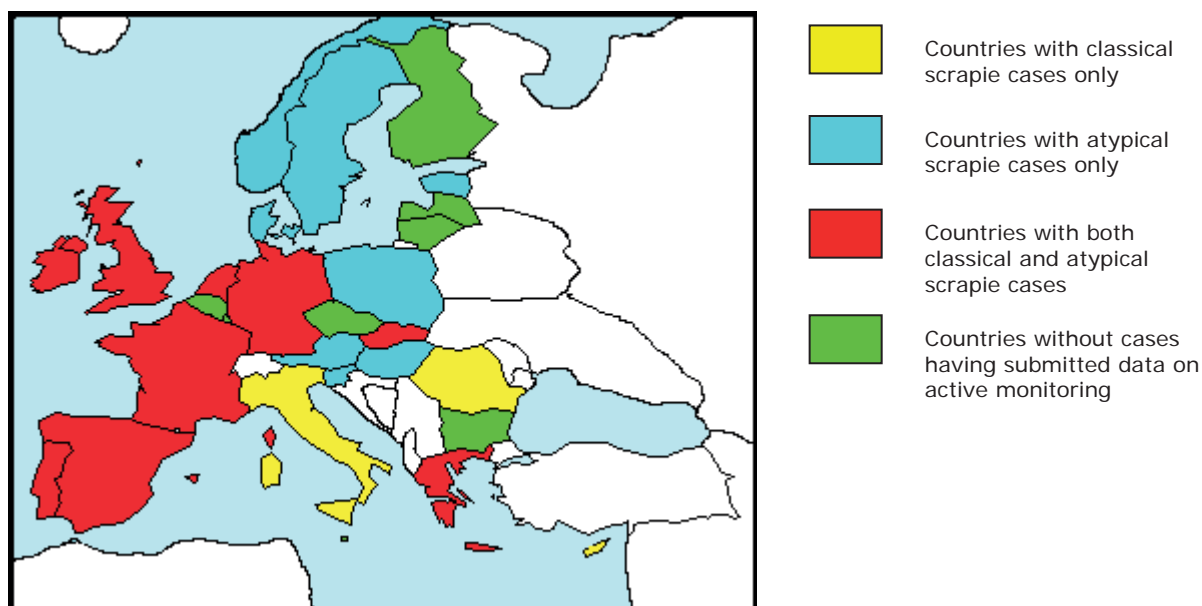


Table SR2: Information on Index status of classical scrapie cases* in 2011

	Sheep				Goats			
	Number of cases reported as CS	and reported as Index cases	or reported as NOT Index cases	or reported as Index status unknown	Number of cases reported as CS	and reported as Index cases	or reported as NOT Index cases	or reported as Index status unknown
Deutschland	4			4				
Ellas	875	70	805		56	9	47	
España	40	12	28		10	6	4	
France	5	4	1					
Ireland	39	5	33	1				
Kypros	12	2	10		287	15	272	
Nederland	1	1						
Portugal	4	3	1					
Romania	85	26	59					
Slovensko	6	1	5					
United Kingdom	130			130	8			8
EU 27	1201	124	942	135	361	30	323	8

*: reported as CS or type unknown

Chart SR5: Distribution of TSE tests carried out and TSE cases (CS + AS) detected in 2011

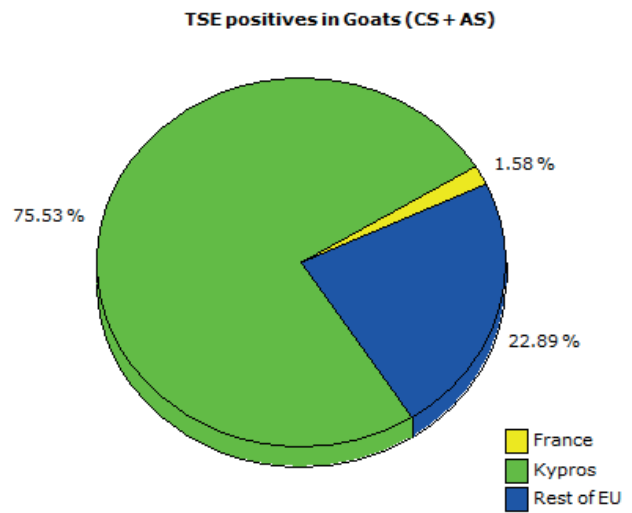
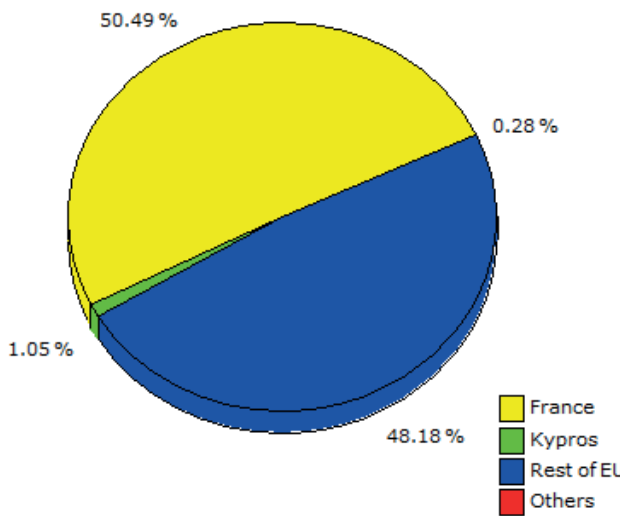
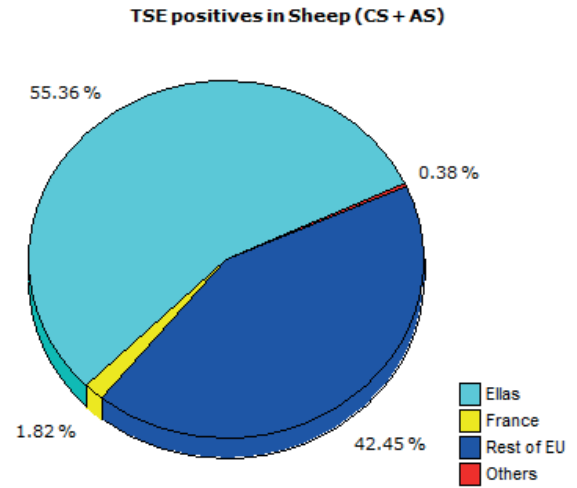
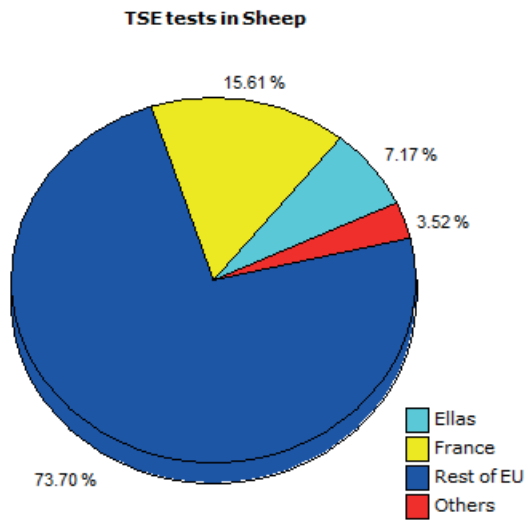


Table SR3: TSE positive cases (CS + AT) detected by active monitoring and passive surveillance (suspects) in ovine and caprine animals in 2011

	Sheep				Goats			
	Population*	TSE Positives		% detected by active monit.	Population*	TSE Positives		% detected by active monit.
		Act. Mon.	Suspects			Act. Mon.	Suspects	
Belgique/België	155 000	0	0		40 000	0	0	
Bulgaria	1 237 500	0	0		295 500	0	0	
Ceská Republika	159 091	0	0		19 850	0	0	
Danmark	108 500	5	0	100 %	14 800	0	0	
Deutschland	1 178 400	17	2	89 %	75 544	0	0	
Eesti	57 010	1	0	100 %	2 746	0	0	
Ellas	6 619 000	869	14	98 %	3 564 000	56	0	100 %
España	13 036 800	55	4	93 %	2 091 200	13	0	100 %
France	5 828 000	29	0	100 %	1 170 000	6	0	100 %
Ireland	2 450 800	35	5	88 %	7 000	0	0	
Italia	7 123 000	207	11	95 %	797 600	9	0	100 %
Kypros	247 400	3	9	25 %	207 000	22	265	8 %
Latvija	48 333	0	0		9 951	0	0	
Lietuva	32 400	0	0		9 300	0	0	
Luxembourg	5 000	0	0		3 300	0	0	
Magyarország	833 000	11	0	100 %	48 000	0	0	
Malta	10 500	0	0		4 100	0	0	
Nederland	559 000	8	0	100 %	251 000	0	0	
Österreich	225 600	4	0	100 %	48 300	0	0	
Polska	143 800	4	0	100 %	81 000	0	0	
Portugal	1 740 600	43	0	100 %	353 800	1	0	100 %
Romania	7 441 400	77	8	91 %	1 012 100	0	0	
Slovenija	92 000	1	0	100 %	30 000	0	0	
Slovensko	315 400	10	0	100 %	31 900	0	0	
Suomi/Finland	67 400	0	0		3 038	0	0	
Sverige	326 000	3	0	100 %	8 578	0	0	
United Kingdom	14 208 000	110	44	71 %	46 926	7	1	88 %
EU 27	64 248 934	1 492	97	94 %	10 226 533	114	266	30 %
Norway	790 000	6	0	100 %	51 000	0	0	
Others	790 000	6	0	100 %	51 000	0	0	0 %

* Update for 2011 from Eurostat and Member States sources; count of ewes and goats for reproduction

Table SR4: Classical scrapie cases* in ovine and caprine animals slaughtered for human consumption in 2011 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2009 to 2011

Sheep	Total tests	2011		2010		2009	
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**		
Belgique/België							
Bulgaria	6 147		1.5		0.9		
Ceská Republika							
Danmark	4						
Deutschland	10 330	1	1.0		2.0		
Eesti	10						
Ellas	9 917	39	39.3	34.9	29.1		
España	11 101	3	2.7	2.8	11.1		
France	11 392				2.8		
Ireland	10 233				1.8		
Italia	13 820	16	11.6	5.5	7.5		
Kypros	79				26.9		
Latvija							
Lietuva	3 166						
Luxembourg	244						
Magyarország	5 590						
Malta							
Nederland	11 680	1	0.9	1.0	1.0		
Österreich	20						
Polska	10 207						
Portugal	31 550	3	1.0	0.4	1.3		
Romania	28 644	14	4.9	8.3	9.2		
Slovenija	5						
Slovensko	1 090	3	27.5	27.0			
Suomi/Finland							
Sverige	115						
United Kingdom	7 464	2	2.7	1.2	2.6		
EU 27	172 808	82	4.8	4.6	5.6		
Norway	8 692						
Others	8 692	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Goats	Total tests	2011		2010		2009	
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**		
Belgique/België							
Bulgaria	777			6.4			
Ceská Republika							
Danmark							
Deutschland	1828						
Eesti	1						
Ellas	6732	4	5.9	7.6	3.4		
España	7996	4	5.0	1.9	1.1		
France	12848						
Ireland							
Italia	7838			1.3	2.1		
Kypros	67	3	447.8	333.3	502.5		
Latvija							
Lietuva	103						
Luxembourg	110						
Magyarország	102						
Malta							
Nederland	138						
Österreich	3						
Polska	34						
Portugal	8484			1.5	n/a		
Romania	1659						
Slovenija							
Slovensko	13						
Suomi/Finland							
Sverige							
United Kingdom	246	1	40.7				
EU 27	48 979	12	2.5	2.2	3.2		
Norway	9						
Others	9	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

** CS cases per 10 000 tests

Table SR5: Classical scrapie cases* in ovine and caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals, mainly fallen stock) in 2011 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2009 to 2011

Sheep	Total tests	2011		2010		2009	
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**		
Belgique/België	1 639						
Bulgaria	1 025		5.9		4.4		
Ceská Republika	744						
Danmark	6 015						
Deutschland	11 857	3	2.5	3.7	3.8		
Eesti	840						
Ellas	7 426	114	153.5	128.9	111.7		
España	12 276	23	18.7	40.5	28.7		
France	47 560	4	0.8	0.4	1.5		
Ireland	10 396	19	18.3	8.7	10.0		
Italia	10 740	70	65.2	41.0	44.1		
Kypros	201	3	149.3	327.1	609.6		
Latvija	83						
Lietuva	14						
Luxembourg	345						
Magyarország	8 115				1.5		
Malta	201						
Nederland	10 033				2.0		
Österreich	4 943						
Polska	4 010						
Portugal	13 664	-1	n/a		5.1		
Romania	2 415	39	161.5	103.4	15.0		
Slovenija	515			5.6	8.4		
Slovensko	1 909	3	15.7	6.1			
Suomi/Finland	1 248						
Sverige	6 965						
United Kingdom	13 537	84	62.1		2.6		
EU 27	178 716	361	20.2	12.4	13.3		
Norway	4 547				2.4		
Others	4 547	0	0.0	0.0	2.4		

Goats	Total tests	2011		2010		2009	
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**		
Belgique/België	204						
Bulgaria	144			82.3	21.4		
Ceská Republika	117						
Danmark	1 723						
Deutschland	1 715						
Eesti	9						
Ellas	3 827	11	28.7	28.8	7.5		
España	9 138	4	4.4	2.4	2.8		
France	58 256			0.2	0.7		
Ireland	73						
Italia	4 750	4	8.4	4.5	11.9		
Kypros	250	19	760.0	1215.3	1291.7		
Latvija	15						
Lietuva	3						
Luxembourg	131						
Magyarország	142						
Malta	161						
Nederland	502						
Österreich	1 520						
Polska	1 499						
Portugal	1 889			5.6	n/a		
Romania	739						
Slovenija	112						
Slovensko	34						
Suomi/Finland	216				28.7		
Sverige	19						
United Kingdom	1 031	6	58.2	68.5			
EU 27	88 219	44	1.4	6.6	14.0		
Norway	381						
Others	381	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

** CS cases per 10 000 tests

Table SR6: Classical scrapie cases* in suspect ovine and caprine animals in 2011 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2009 to 2011

Sheep	Total tests	2011 Number CS cases	2010		2009	
			Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**
Belgique/België	85					
Bulgaria						
Ceská Republika	1					
Danmark	59					
Deutschland						
Eesti						
Ellas	32	14	4375.0	5000.0	2798.7	
España	16	4	2500.0	2857.1	5333.3	
France	3			2500.0	1666.7	
Ireland	7	5	7142.9	5555.6	8461.5	
Italia	15	11	7333.3	10000.0	736.2	
Kypros	40	9	2250.0	708.8	3416.3	
Latvija	1					
Lietuva						
Luxembourg						
Magyarország	4					
Malta						
Nederland	2					
Österreich						
Polska	5					
Portugal	3					
Romania	40	8	2000.0	2500.0		
Slovenija						
Slovensko						
Suomi/Finland						
Sverige	2					
United Kingdom	47	44	9361.7		5000.0	
EU 27	362	95	2624.3	1184.2	2500.0	
Norway	7					
Others	7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

** CS cases per 10 000 tests

Goats	Total tests	2011 Number CS cases	2010		2009	
			Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**
Belgique/België	13					
Bulgaria						
Ceská Republika						
Danmark						
Deutschland	27					
Eesti						
Ellas	6					
España	1					
France	1		3333.3			
Ireland						
Italia	1					
Kypros	1168	265	2268.8		3319.1	
Latvija						
Lietuva						
Luxembourg						
Magyarország						
Malta						
Nederland						
Österreich						
Polska						
Portugal						
Romania	8					
Slovenija						
Slovensko						
Suomi/Finland						
Sverige						
United Kingdom	6	1	1666.7		10000.0	
EU 27	1 231	266	2160.8	2504.5	3262.0	
Norway						
Others	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table SR7: classical scrapie cases* in ovine and caprine animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication in 2011 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2009 to 2011

Sheep	Total tests	2011		2010		2009	
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**		
Belgique/België							
Bulgaria							
Ceská Republika							
Danmark							
Deutschland	126						
Eesti							
Ellas	10 092	712	705.5	1046.4	1213.8		
España	1 199	10	83.4	257.6	80.5		
France	807	1	12.4	75.9	29.3		
Ireland	386	15	388.6	165.3	769.2		
Italia	2 621	114	434.9	199.5	276.4		
Kypros							
Latvija							
Lietuva							
Luxembourg							
Magyarország	635						
Malta							
Nederland	94				294.1		
Österreich	50						
Polska	49						
Portugal	684	1	14.6				
Romania	604	24	397.4	232.6			
Slovenija				88.5			
Slovensko	1						
Suomi/Finland							
Sverige							
United Kingdom	183				16.9		
EU 27	17 531	877	500.3	469.8	440.6		
Norway	240				73.0		
Others	240	0	0.0	0.0	73.0		

Goats	Total tests	2011		2010		2009	
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**		
Belgique/België							
Bulgaria							
Ceská Republika							
Danmark							
Deutschland	5						
Eesti							
Ellas	1315	41	311.8	646.4	471.8		
España	172	2	116.3	15.5	92.6		
France	207			281.3	109.5		
Ireland							
Italia	418	1	23.9	41.5	186.9		
Kypros							
Latvija							
Lietuva							
Luxembourg							
Magyarország	17						
Malta							
Nederland							
Österreich	2						
Polska							
Portugal							
Romania							
Slovenija							
Slovensko							
Suomi/Finland							
Sverige							
United Kingdom							
EU 27	2136	44	206.0	243.6	323.4		
Norway							
Others	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

** CS cases per 10 000 tests

Prevalence rate of classical scrapie* in tested ovine animals (cases per 10 000 tests) slaughtered for human consumption and not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals) in the Member States and Norway from 2002 to 2011

NB: logarithmic scale

Chart SR4: ovine animals slaughtered for human consumption

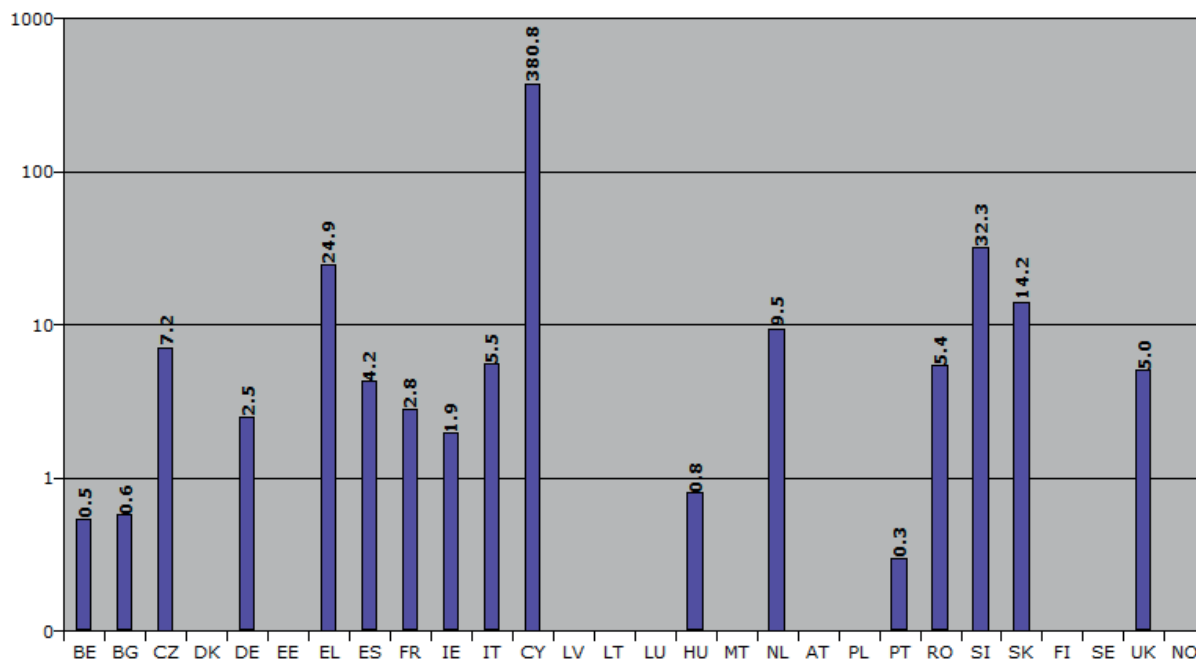
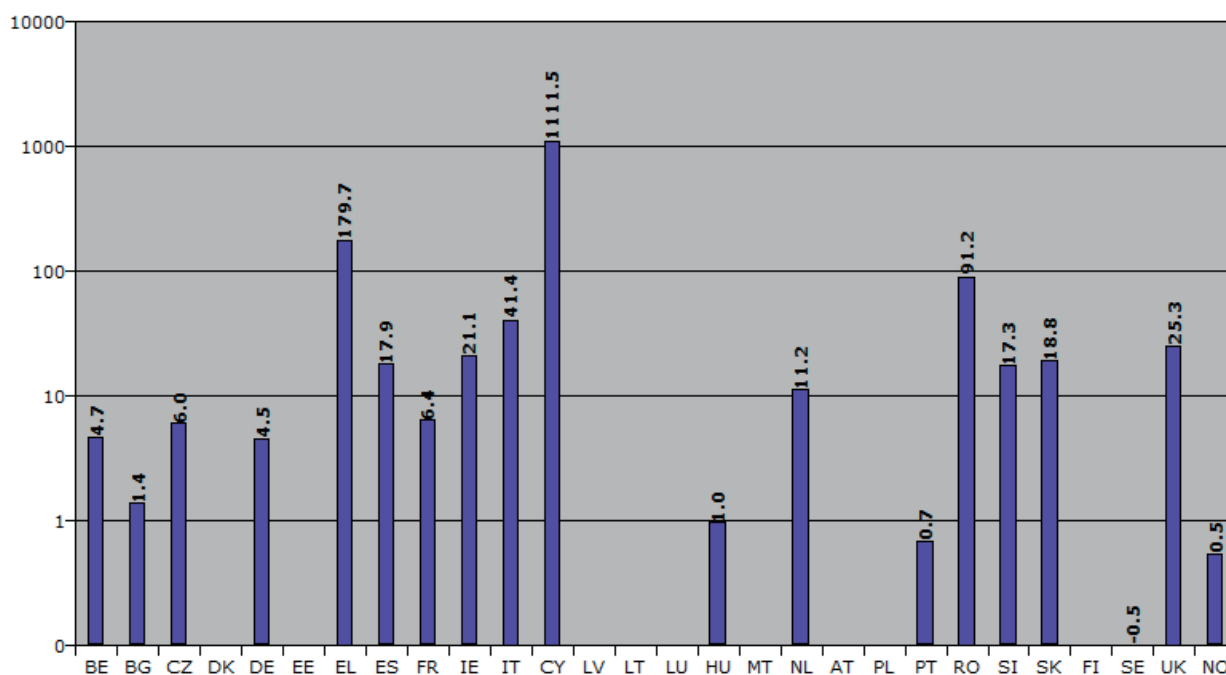
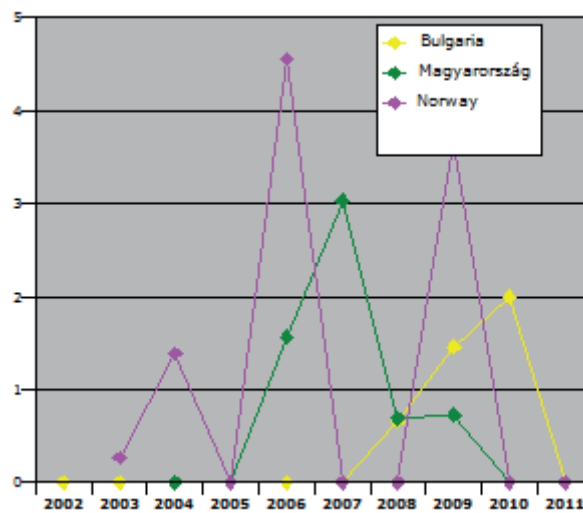
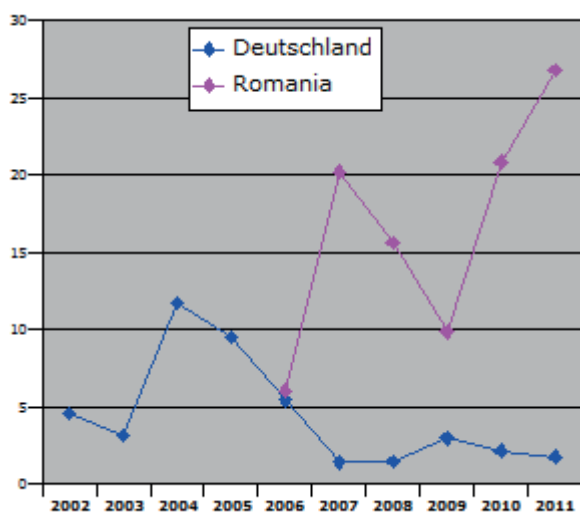
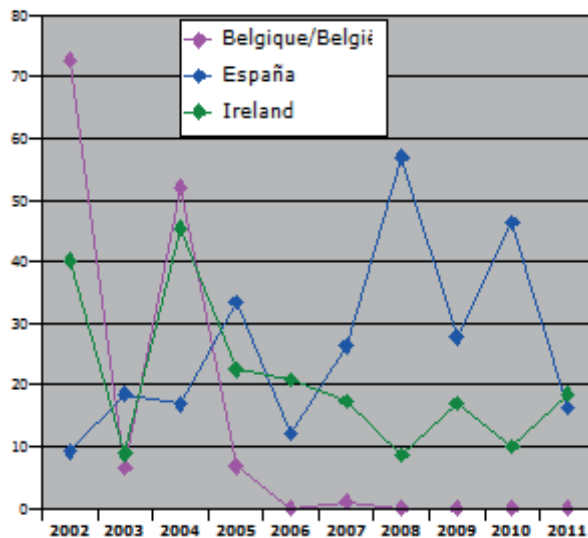
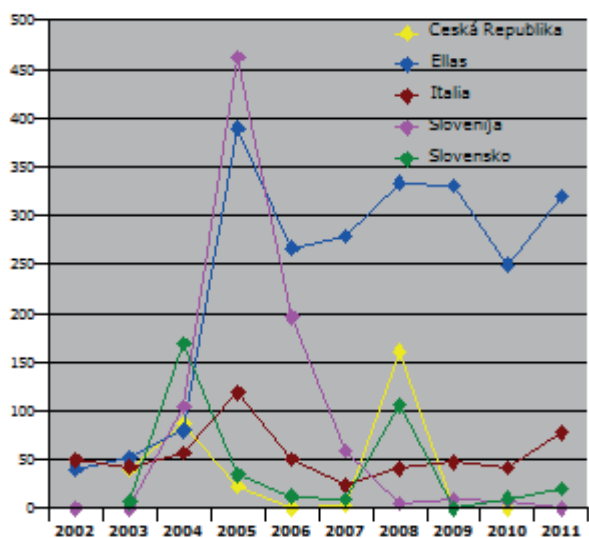
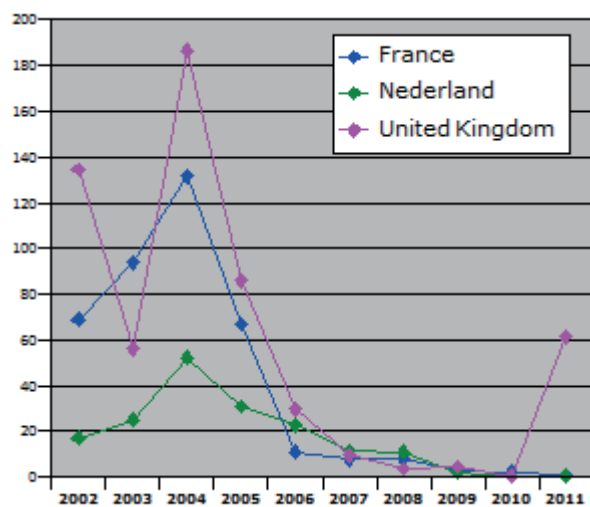
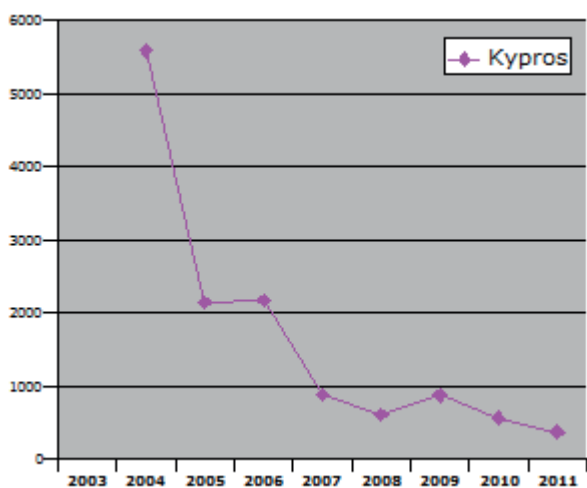


Chart SR5: ovine animals not slaughtered for human consumption



* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

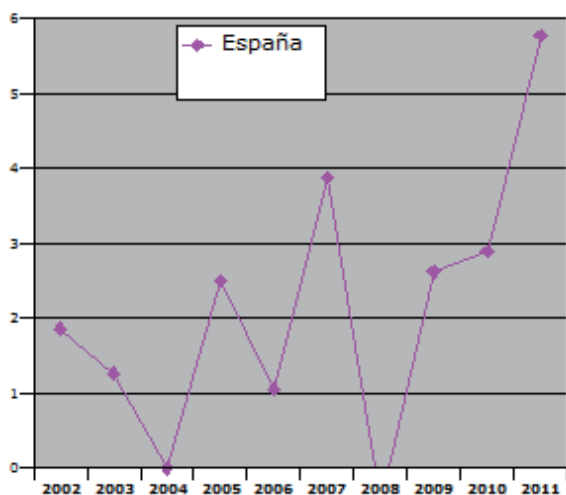
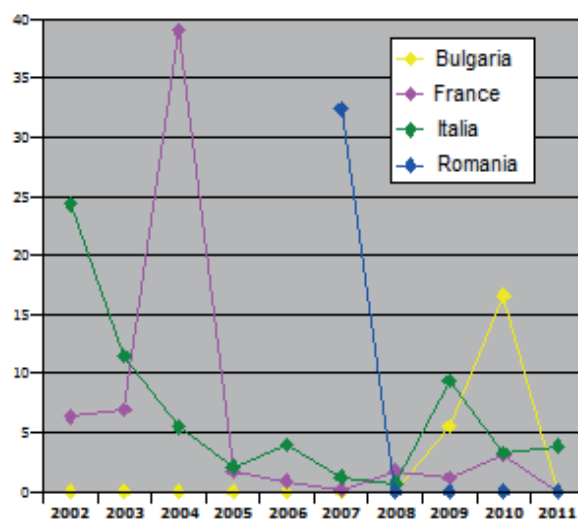
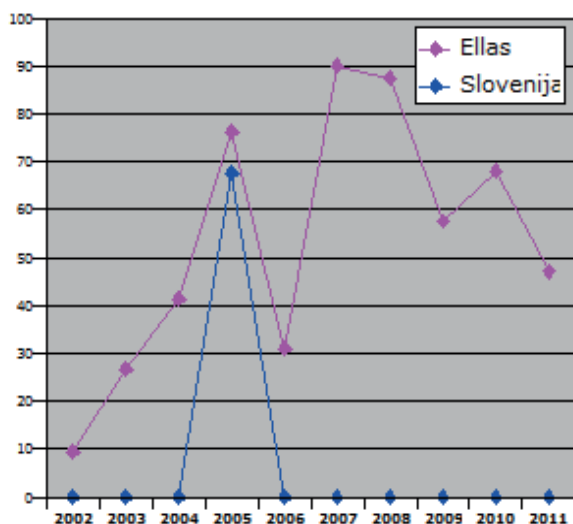
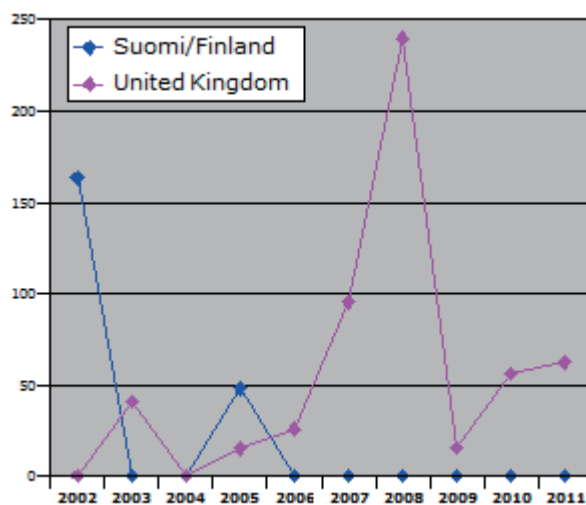
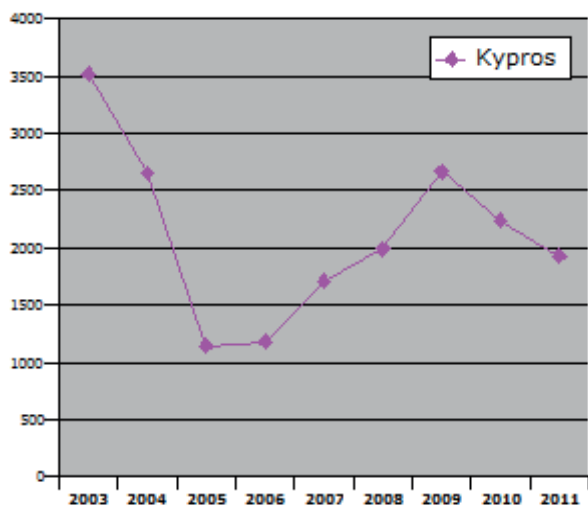
Chart SR6: Evolution of the overall prevalence rate (cases per 10 000 tested) of classical scrapie* in ovine animals in each country from 2002 to 2011



No CS case was reported from 2002 to 2011 in DK, EE, LV, LT, LU, MT, AT, PL, SE, FI. The data from Portugal did not allow interpretation.

* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

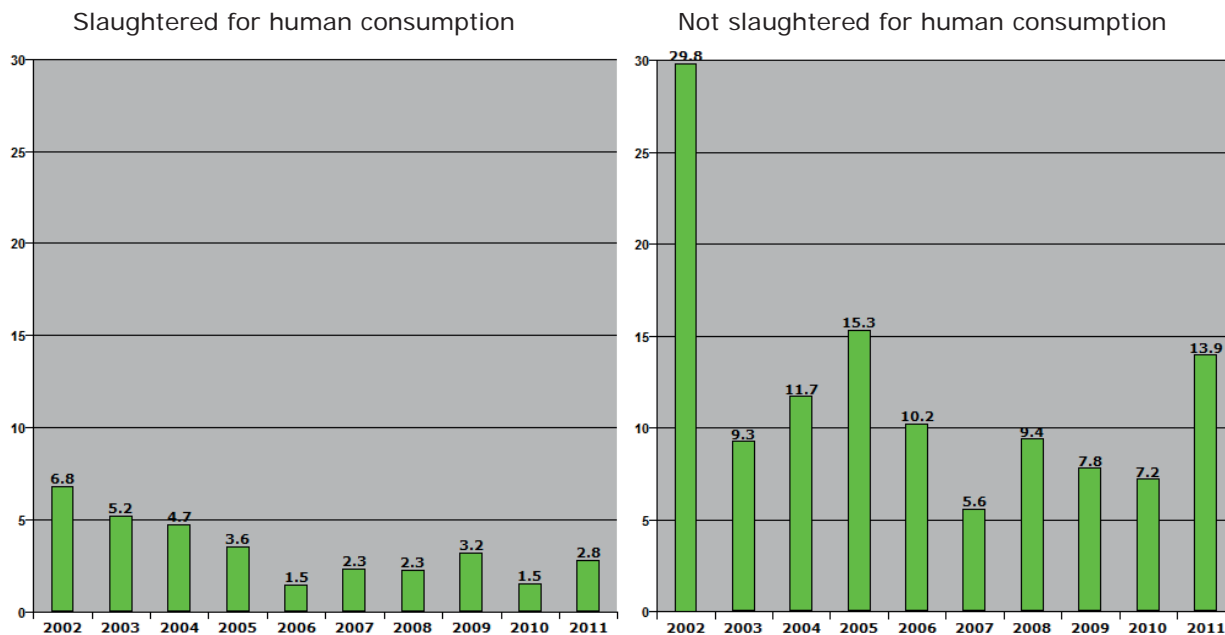
Chart SR7: Evolution of the overall prevalence rate (cases per 10 000 tested) of classical scrapie* in caprine animals in each country from 2002 to 2011



No CS case was reported from 2002 to 2011 in BE, CZ, DK, DE, EE, IE, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, SK, SE, NO.
The data from Portugal did not allow interpretation.

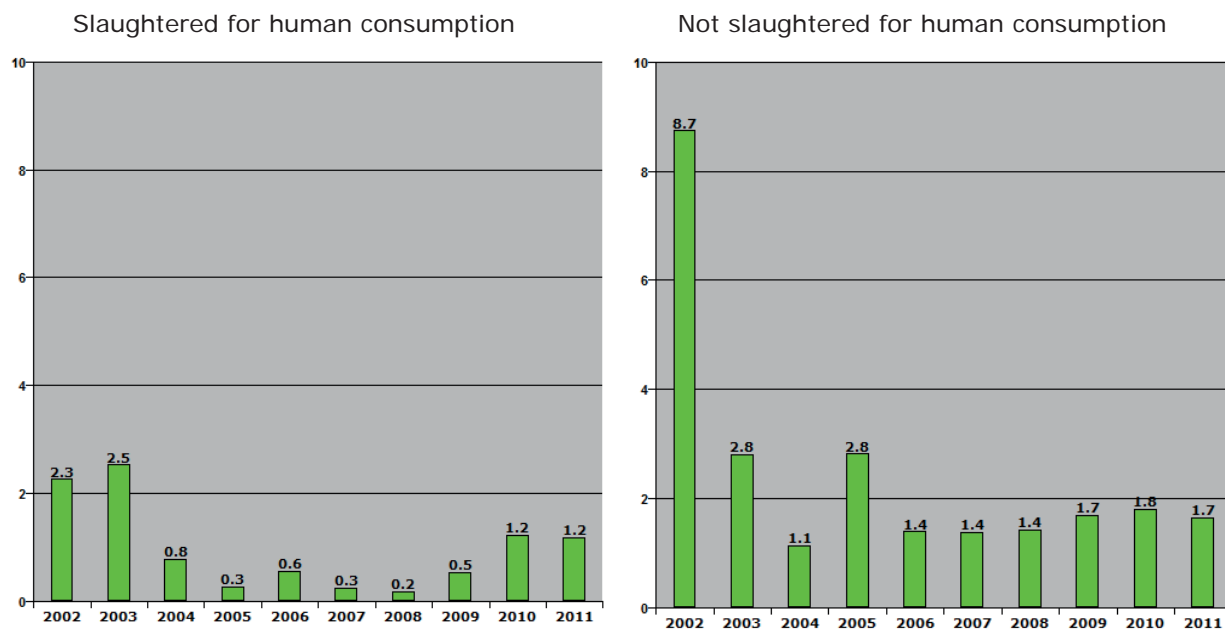
* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

Chart SR8: Prevalence rate of classical scrapie* (cases per 10 000 tested) of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk ovine animals in the EU 27 (except Cyprus and Ellas) and Norway tested from 2002 to 2011



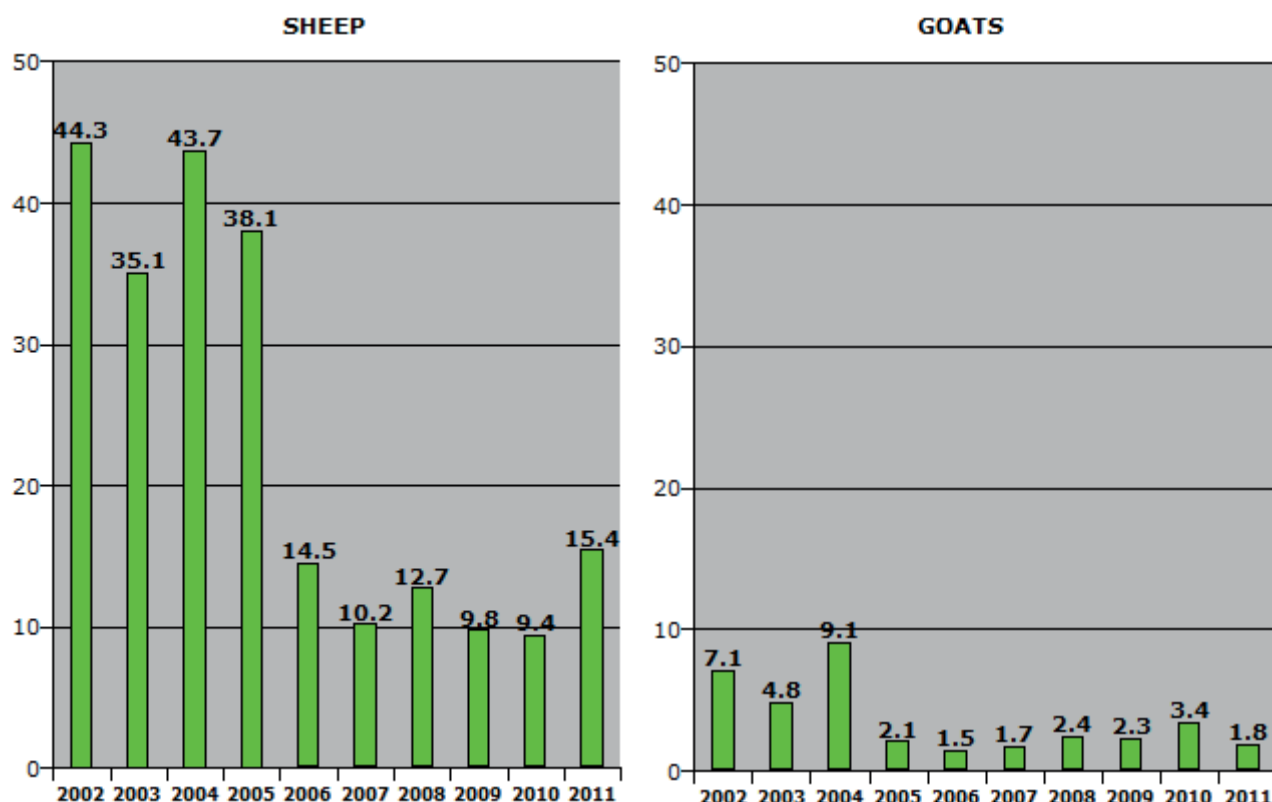
* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

Chart SR9: Prevalence rate of classical scrapie* (cases per 10 000 tested) of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk caprine animals in the EU 27 (except Cyprus and Ellas) and Norway tested from 2002 to 2011



* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

Chart SR10: Evolution of the overall prevalence rate (cases per 10 000 tested) of classical scrapie* in small ruminants the EU (except Cyprus and Ellas) from 2002 to 2011



* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

Comments on positive classical scrapie cases

The overall prevalence of TSE in sheep is higher than in goats in the EU (CY and EL excluded).

Prevalence in tested animals not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals, mainly fallen stock) is higher than in healthy slaughtered animals. The difference in the two target groups is however much smaller in goats than in sheep.

Even though there is still no clear trend with regard to the evolution of the overall prevalence of TSE in tested animals of both species at the EU level (CY and EL excluded), the series of charts in Chart SR6 and Chart SR7 show that the evolution of classical scrapie differs widely from one Member State to the other. Positive evolutions can be observed in sheep in some Member States, e.g. in SI, FR, NL and UK, or in goats, e.g. in FR, IT, FI.

In the sheep sector, CY and to a lesser extent EL have a higher prevalence of TSE than the other Member States. Results show a significant improvement of the situation in CY.

CY appears to have a very significantly higher prevalence of TSE in goats than any other Member States.

5.3. Atypical cases

Table SR8: TSE cases in small ruminants reported as atypical from 2004 to 2011 (animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication are excluded)

SHEEP	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals
Belgique/België	4	1	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3			
Bulgaria																
Ceská Republika	2		1		1		1		2							
Danmark					3	3	100%		2	2			2	2	100%	
Deutschland	43		28		24		15	9	7	3	4	4	11	8	62%	19
Eesti													1	1	100%	1
Eλλάς	48		258		230	2	1	1	188		4	4	187	1	1	171
España	20	1	43	2	63	17	27%	44	101				70			48
France	59	9	79	13	380	186	49%	251	159	47	27	27	38	27	71%	31
Ireland	55	2	27		54		3%	1	16		2	2	25	2	8%	16
Italia	24		58	7	134	15	11%	121	80	8	10%	10%	70	2	13%	25
Kypros	1208		715		1327			772	539				196			12
Magyarország					7	5	71%	6	8	7	14	14	15	7	88%	10
Nederland	39		37	2	43			25	12				3	1	50%	8
Österreich																4
Polska													4	4	100%	4
Portugal	28	28	57	57	65	69	106%	95	89	78	36	36	46	46	98%	42
Romania	1		4		9			24	26				10	16		61
Slovenija					13			9					3	4	2	1
Slovensko	19		9		10	1	10%	8	18		1	1	1	2	50%	1
Suomi/Finland	1	1	1	1	2	2	100%	1					5	3	60%	4
Sverige	2	2	1	1	8	8	100%	2					3	3	100%	
United Kingdom	331	17	346	30	217	60	28%	81	26	17	26	26	36	19	95%	154
EU 27	1 884	61	1 666	114	2 592	370	14%	1 616	332	1 188	164	120	719	149	28%	710
Norway	15	14	4	4	9	8	89%	9	7	7	12	12	4	4	100%	6
Others	15	14	4	4	9	8	89%	9	7	7	12	12	4	4	100%	6

GOATS	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals	Total cases	Atypicals
Bulgaria	13		26		10		14		16		1		3			
Ελλάς			5		9	4	44%	13	6		5		14		15	
España	4		15	6	12	1	8%	5	12	8	3	50%	10	5	50%	3
France	2		8	3	12	6	50%	3	1	1	6	67%	6	5	71%	6
Italia	354		387		713		1158		1094		7	100%	3	3	100%	4
Kypros													799		287	
Portugal							1	0%	2	1	3	300%	4	2	50%	1
Romania																
Suomi/Finland			2								1	100%				
EU 27	373	0	447	9	769	11	1%	1223	8	1149	825	7	361	12	3%	14
Norway					1	1	100%									
Others	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0

Table SR9: Prevalence rate of TSE cases reported as atypical in ovine animals tested from 2004 to 2011 (animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication are excluded)

SHEEP	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals
Belgique/België	1887	1	6,3	1469	1	6,8	10167	3	3,0	9204	2	2,2	3221	1487	1410	1724
Bulgaria	1145			6934			10889			17225			15555	13740	15018	7172
Česká Republika	958			448			1099			2829			914	582	726	744
Danmark	5349			4394			8067	3	3,7	6197			6950	6055	6069	6020
Deutschland	81173			44495			41771			40367	9	2,2	26539	23169	22679	22246
Eesti	410			1251			2918			9075	1	1,1	745	654	718	850
Elbas	8738			6574			9356	2	2,1	14074			17385	20402	20402	17375
España	25890	1	0,4	29193	2	0,7	89021	17	1,9	50998			28879	29320	24957	23393
France	24619	9	3,7	34701	13	3,7	488254	186	3,8	327374	159	4,9	91329	57629	59573	58955
Irland	20344	2	1,0	21069			57245	1	0,2	22449			20953	21458	21458	20636
Italia	21783			22606	7	3,1	55920	15	2,7	91991	22	2,4	33962	22726	22726	24575
Kypros	2160			3337			888			8677			8835	778	778	320
Latvija	37			43			1028			1456			64	81	48	84
Luxembourg	424			666			1826			2781			3225	2119	2279	3180
Magyarország	5965			9044			530			947			425	529	523	589
Malta	172			256			340			12182	2	1,6	13211	1756	12397	13709
Niederland	19091			18997	2	1,1	36102			30803	2	0,6	20454	19996	20226	21715
Österreich	2498			4297			5947			6588			5938	5539	5539	4963
Polska	667			2563			5617			11174			7647	15022	14222	14222
Portugal	44224	28	6,3	72516	57	7,9	63711	69	10,8	85101	91	10,7	86380	37563	38131	45217
Romania	1006			1878			14867			13738			16449	10079	8107	31099
Slovenija	1821			2615			1757			1845			1981	3584	3608	520
Slovensko	1305			1294			7212	1	1,4	8558			2212	2168	2018	2999
Suomi/Finland	3154	1	7,7	3240	1	7,7	3709	2	5,4	3020	1	3,3	1164	1138	949	1248
Sverige	16822	2	6,3	3240	1	3,1	8769	2	2,0	9922	2	2,0	3840	4808	6500	7082
United Kingdom	291576	61	2,1	329502	114	3,5	1013847	370	3,6	832002	40	4,0	440971	23094	19618	21048
EU 27	13805	14	10,1	14512	4	2,8	14933	8	5,4	13556	9	6,6	13143	13067	12994	13246
Norway	13845	14	10,1	14512	4	2,8	14931	8	5,4	13556	9	6,6	13143	13067	12994	13246
Others	13845	14	10,1	14512	4	2,8	14931	8	5,4	13556	9	6,6	13143	13067	12994	13246

* cases per 10 000 tests

Table SR10: Prevalence rate of TSE cases reported as atypical in caprine animals tested from 2004 to 2011 (animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication are excluded)

GOATS	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		
	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	Animals tested	Atypicals	
Belgique/België	272		908		1063		749		365		222		216		217		
Bulgaria	724		1867		2640		2511		1813		1800		1805		921		
Česká republika	86		216		113		163		327		172		150		117		
Danmark	1320		1150		1716		1564		1838		2800		1820		1723		
Deutschland	5684		4641		4604		3928		3615		2800		3701		3570		
Eesti			17		61		55		11		6		9		10		
Ellas	3190		4371		6341		5297		6313		8471		8748		10565		
España	3667		35434		56142	4	38194	0,7	21319		22773		22944	5	2,2	17135	3
France	5550		149056	6	162137	1	178765	4	0,2	78165	8	1,0	51087	3	0,6	71005	6
Irland	1		79		208		149		132		90		98		73		
Italia	3520		28000	3	27275	6	24319	3	1,2	14616	1	0,7	11946		12589	4	
Kypros	1335		3387		6025		6781		5496		2997		1396		1485		
Latvija	4		40		17		66		10		11		5		15		
Lietuva	4		6		27		94		131		96		77		106		
Luxembourg	77		210		450		533		360		302		218		241		
Magyarország	332		262		208		413		282		294		265		244		
Malta	34		65		47		9		48		58		177		161		
Nederland	605		20160		25583		15770		647		656		619		640		
Österreich	345		1199		1611		1820		1829		1817		1789		1523		
Polska					167		717		1011		1151		1402		1811		
Portugal	7287		5638		6367		8634	1	1,2	8567	1	1,2	6574	3	4,4	8486	2
Romania					618		618		929		516		664		2406		
Slovenija	261		477		372		429		488		958		1041		112		
Slovensko	5		105		68		83		12		25		24		47		
Suomi/Finland	261		593		516		431		274		350	1	270		216		
Sverige	89		266		248		86		55		54		28		19		
United Kingdom	147		2645		5034		2732		750		648		1250		1283		
EU 27	34797	0	260792	9,0	309040	11,0	294910	8,0	149403	10,0	119581	7,0	139630	12,0	0,9	138707	14,0
Norway	304		2804		5651	1	3462		354		360		325		390		
Others	304	0	2804	0,0	5651	1,0	3462	0,0	354	0,0	360	0,0	325	0,0	390	0,0	

*cases per 10 000 tests

Comments on atypical cases

Atypical TSE cases were demonstrated in several Member States. Atypical TSE even accounts quite consistently, year after year, for a large majority if not 100% of TSE cases in some Member States, e.g. in sheep in DK, HU, PL, PT, NO. In some other Member States, e.g. France and the UK (except for 2011), the proportion of atypical TSE cases has been steadily growing since 2004, passing from a small share to a large majority of the TSE cases. These results should however be interpreted with caution as the monitoring requirements have changed during this period and the testing and sampling methods have an influence on the detection of atypical cases.

5.4. TSE discriminatory tests

Table SR11: Discriminatory testing on TSE cases confirmed in sheep and goats in 2011

Results of primary molecular testing with a discriminatory immuno-blotting (Point 3.2 c(i), Chapter C , Annex X to Regulation (EC) 999/2001).

SHEEP	Total number of cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Excluding BSE	BSE like	Inconclusive
Danmark	4	4		
Deutschland	10	10		
Eesti	1	1		
Ellas	88	88		
España	59	59		
France	13	13		
Ireland	10	10		
Italia	218	218		
Kypros	5	5		
Nederland	8	1		7
Österreich	4	4		
Polska	4	4		
Portugal	33	33		
Romania	80	80		
Slovenija	1	1		
Slovensko	6	6		
United Kingdom	154	154		
EU 27	698	691	0	7
Norway	6	6		
Others	6	6	0	0

GOATS	Total number of cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Excluding BSE	BSE like	Inconclusive
Ellas	11	11		
España	13	13		
France	3	3		
Italia	9	9		
Kypros	89	89		
Portugal	1	1		
United Kingdom	8	8		
EU 27	134	134	0	0

Comments on TSE / BSE discriminatory testing

As in the previous years, the 2011 results provide no element suggesting the possible presence of BSE in sheep and goats.

5.5. Age distribution of TSE positive cases

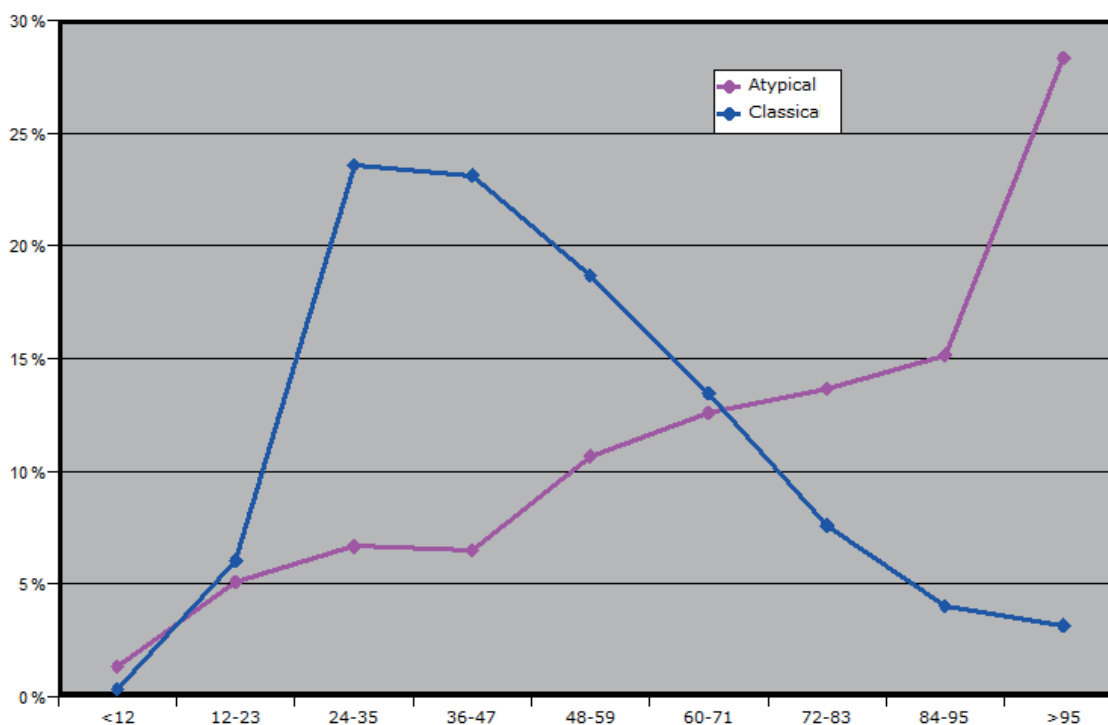
Chart SR11: Average age (months) of positive cases in ovine animals tested from 2004 to 2011 in the EU Member States and Norway and reported as classical or atypical



Table SR12: Average age (months) of positive cases in caprine animals tested from 2005 to 2011 in the EU Member States and Norway and reported as classical or atypical



Chart SR13: Age (months) distribution of positive cases in sheep detected since 2002 in the EU 27 and Norway: comparison of cases reported as atypical and classical



Comments on the age distribution of TSE positive cases

No clear trend over the years in the average age of atypical scrapie and classical scrapie cases can be identified in sheep or in goats.

Most classical scrapie cases are detected between 2 and 6 years, with a peak around 3 years. In atypical scrapie, the frequency of cases increases regularly with the age of the animals.

5.6. Genotyping

The genotypes found in positive cases and by random sampling were grouped in accordance with the NSP classification system used in the United Kingdom for genetic resistance to classical scrapie and BSE:

NSP1	ARR/ARR	Genetically most resistant
NSP2	ARR/ARQ, ARR/ARH, ARR/ AHQ	Genetically resistant
NSP3 (ARQ/ARQ)	ARQ/ARQ	Genetically little resistance (ARQ/ARQ may be scientifically reviewed)
NSP3 (others)	AHQ/AHQ, ARH/ARH, ARH/ ARQ, AHQ/ARH, AHQ/ARQ	
NSP4	ARR/VRQ	Genetically susceptible
NSP5	ARQ/VRQ, ARH/VRQ, AHQ/VRQ, VRQ/VRQ	Genetically highly susceptible

Table SR12: Distribution of known genotypes in confirmed TSE cases in 2011

	Known no of TSE cases genotyped	% of TSE cases genotyped	Distribution of known genotypes					
			NSP1	NSP2	NSP3 ARQ/ARQ	NSP3 Others	NSP4	NSP5
Danmark	4	80 %			25,0 %	75,0 %		
Ellas	806	91 %	0,1 %	0,5 %	76,3 %	14,3 %	0,1 %	2,9 %
España	52	88 %		17,3 %	57,7 %	7,7 %		17,3 %
France	24	83 %	16,7 %	33,3 %	29,2 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	4,2 %
Ireland	22	55 %			50,0 %	13,6 %		36,4 %
Italia	218	100 %		0,9 %	87,2 %	11,5 %		
Kypros	12	100 %			100,0 %			
Magyarország	11	100 %	27,3 %	54,5 %	9,1 %	9,1 %		
Nederland	8	100 %	12,5 %	62,5 %		12,5 %	12,5 %	
Österreich	4	100 %				100,0 %		
Polska	4	100 %	25,0 %		25,0 %			
Portugal	9	21 %	22,2 %		55,6 %	11,1 %		
Romania	85	100 %		3,5 %	52,9 %	12,9 %	1,2 %	29,4 %
Slovenija	1	100 %		100,0 %				
Slovensko	9	90 %		11,1 %	55,6 %	11,1 %		
Sverige	1	33 %			100,0 %			
United Kingdom	132	86 %	0,8 %	6,8 %	40,9 %	10,6 %	1,5 %	39,4 %
Norway	6	100 %	33,3 %	16,7 %	33,3 %	16,7 %		

Chart SR14: Genotype distribution in atypical cases compared to classical scrapie cases

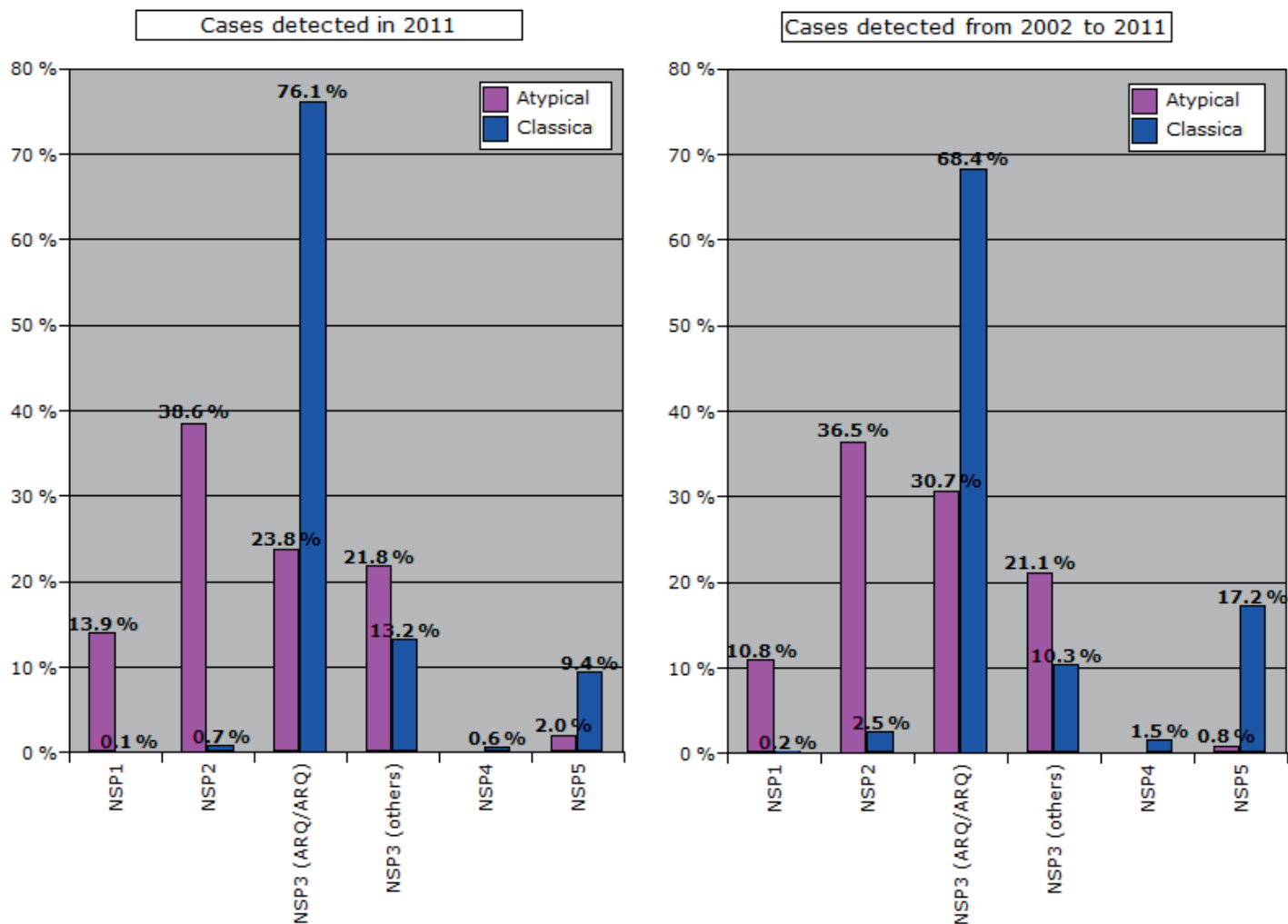


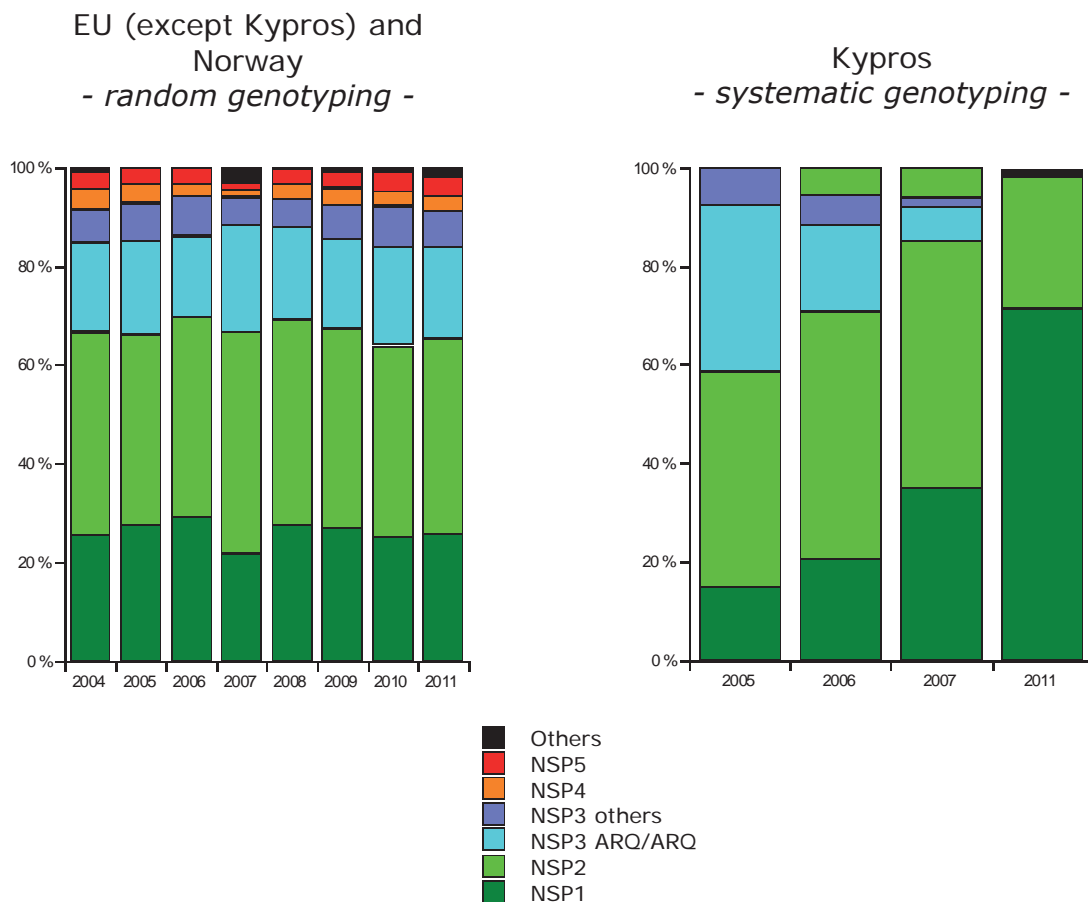
Table SR13: Distribution of genotypes in randomly genotyped ovine animals in EU Member States (except Kypros) and Norway in 2011

	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5	Others	Number of samples
			ARQ/ARQ	Others				
Belgique/België	46,0 %	30,8 %	4,5 %	9,7 %	2,4 %	2,4 %	4,2 %	289
Ceská Republika	37,1 %	31,0 %	23,3 %	2,6 %	0,9 %	1,7 %	3,4 %	116
Danmark	14,0 %	38,0 %	44,0 %	3,0 %	1,0 %			100
Deutschland	24,7 %	43,3 %	22,7 %		1,0 %	7,2 %	1,0 %	97
Eesti	51,0 %	39,0 %	4,3 %	3,8 %	1,9 %			210
Ellas	9,6 %	29,9 %	30,4 %	12,7 %	2,7 %	6,0 %	8,7 %	448
España	8,7 %	35,8 %	32,4 %	6,2 %	1,6 %	3,3 %	12,1 %	762
France	32,8 %	40,5 %	13,2 %	3,7 %	4,9 %	4,3 %	0,6 %	1 398
Ireland	24,4 %	44,2 %	10,8 %	9,6 %	5,8 %	5,1 %		685
Italia	14,7 %	46,7 %	29,0 %	6,1 %	1,4 %	2,1 %		627
Latvija	30,9 %	41,8 %	20,0 %	6,4 %		0,9 %		110
Luxembourg	64,4 %	35,6 %						45
Magyarország	45,3 %	40,3 %	7,3 %	5,2 %	1,0 %	0,8 %		600
Nederland	44,1 %	37,4 %	5,0 %	7,3 %	4,0 %	2,2 %		903
Österreich	12,4 %	33,9 %	33,1 %	16,5 %		1,7 %	2,5 %	121
Polska	26,5 %	60,8 %	10,8 %	2,0 %				102
Portugal	13,4 %	34,7 %	34,4 %	8,3 %	3,0 %	6,2 %		628
Slovenija	4,5 %	32,4 %	62,2 %			0,9 %		111
Slovensko	25,0 %	43,0 %	18,0 %	5,0 %	7,0 %	2,0 %		100
Suomi/Finland	7,0 %	28,0 %	57,0 %	4,0 %	1,0 %	3,0 %		100
Sverige	7,1 %	19,4 %	56,1 %	9,2 %	1,0 %	7,1 %		98
United Kingdom	29,3 %	45,0 %	9,5 %	10,8 %	2,5 %	2,8 %		600
Norway	11,9 %	44,1 %	12,7 %	13,9 %	4,9 %	12,5 %		639
EU 27-CY + NO	25,9 %	39,3 %	18,6 %	7,3 %	3,1 %	4,0 %		8 889

Table SR14: Distribution of genotypes reported in 2011 by Kypros where the entire sheep population is being genotyped

	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5	Others	Number of samples
			ARQ/ARQ	Others				
Kypros	71,4 %	26,7 %	0,7 %	0,2 %	0,7 %	0,0 %	0,1 %	81 894

Chart SR17: Evolution since 2002 of the genotypic profile of the ovine population



Comments on genotyping

Only one case of classical scrapie was submitted in 2011 (Greece) in a sheep of the ARR/ARR genotype.

No trend in the genetic profile can be identified from 2004 to 2011 in most of the EU based on the results of the regulatory random genotyping of the ovine population. However, the results of the exhaustive genotyping of the sheep population in Cyprus show a very significant increase of the NSP1 and NSP2 groups since 2005.

European Commission

Report on the monitoring of ruminants for the presence of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs) in the EU in 2011

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union

2012 — 69 pp. — 21 x 29.7 cm

ISBN 978-92-79-25859-6

ISSN 1725-583X

Catalogue Number ND-AB-12-001-EN-C

doi: 10.2772/87704

HOW TO OBTAIN EU PUBLICATIONS

Free publications:

- via EU Bookshop (<http://bookshop.europa.eu>);
- at the European Union's representations or delegations.
You can obtain their contact details on the Internet (<http://ec.europa.eu>) or by sending a fax to +352 2929-42758.

Priced publications:

- via EU Bookshop (<http://bookshop.europa.eu>).

Priced subscriptions (e.g. annual series of the *Official Journal of the European Union* and reports of cases before the Court of Justice of the European Union):

- via one of the sales agents of the Publications Office of the European Union (http://publications.europa.eu/others/agents/index_en.htm).



Publications Office

ISBN 978-92-79-25859-6



9 789279 258596