

# Foot and Mouth Disease in the UK (Surrey)



SCoFCAH 6 November 2007

# Agenda

- Information as at 09:00 on 5 Nov 2007
- History of 8 IPs and epidemiology
- Additional measures
- Surveillance
- Proposed export regime for products

You are here: [Homepage](#) > [Animal health & welfare](#) > [Foot and Mouth Disease](#)

## Foot and Mouth Disease

### Disease surveillance & control

#### FMD homepage

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

#### See also

- Biosecurity
- Exotic Notifiable Disease Investigations
- Qualitative Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### External links

- [Surrey County Council](#)

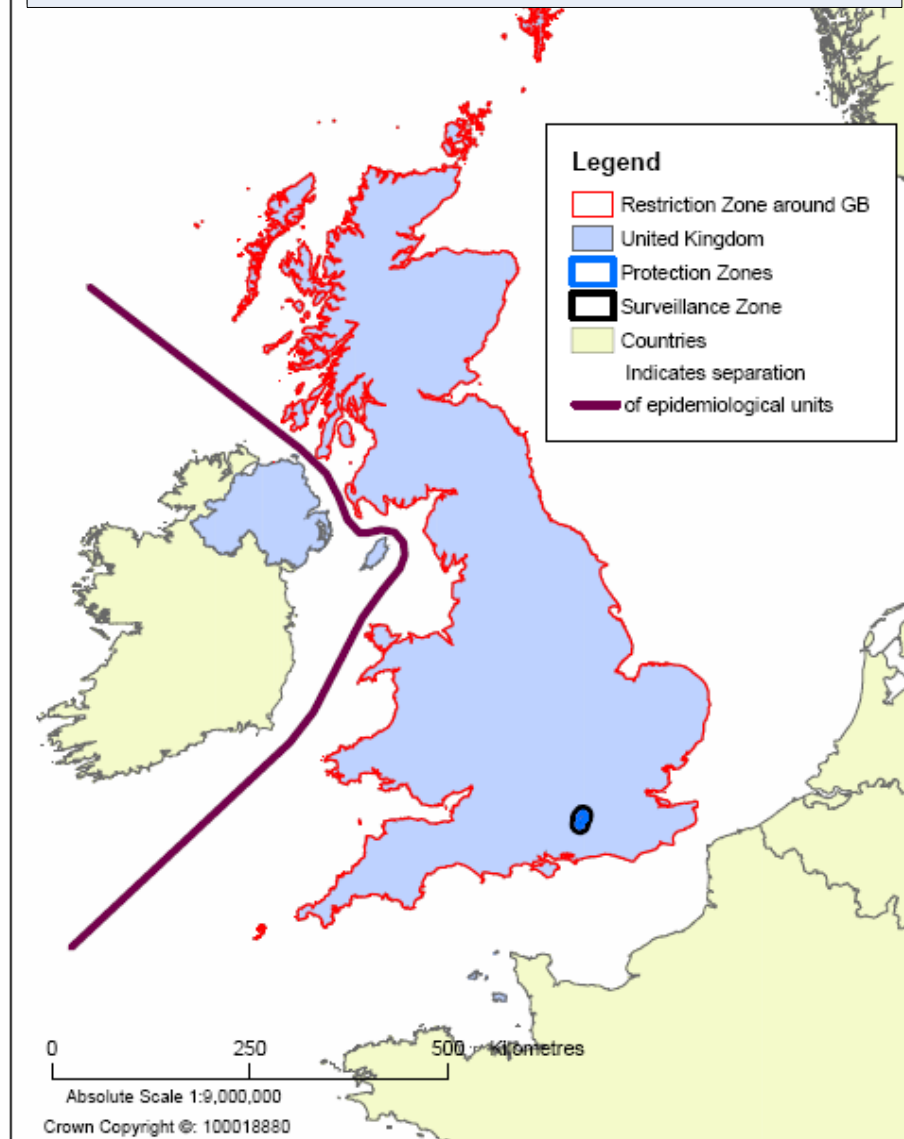
### Key current information



- **Declaration of a Protection Zone and Surveillance Zone in Surrey** (476 KB)
- **News story** (updated 15/09/07)
- **Information for farmers in the Protection and Surveillance Zone**
- **Interactive map**
- **Foot and Mouth:**

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

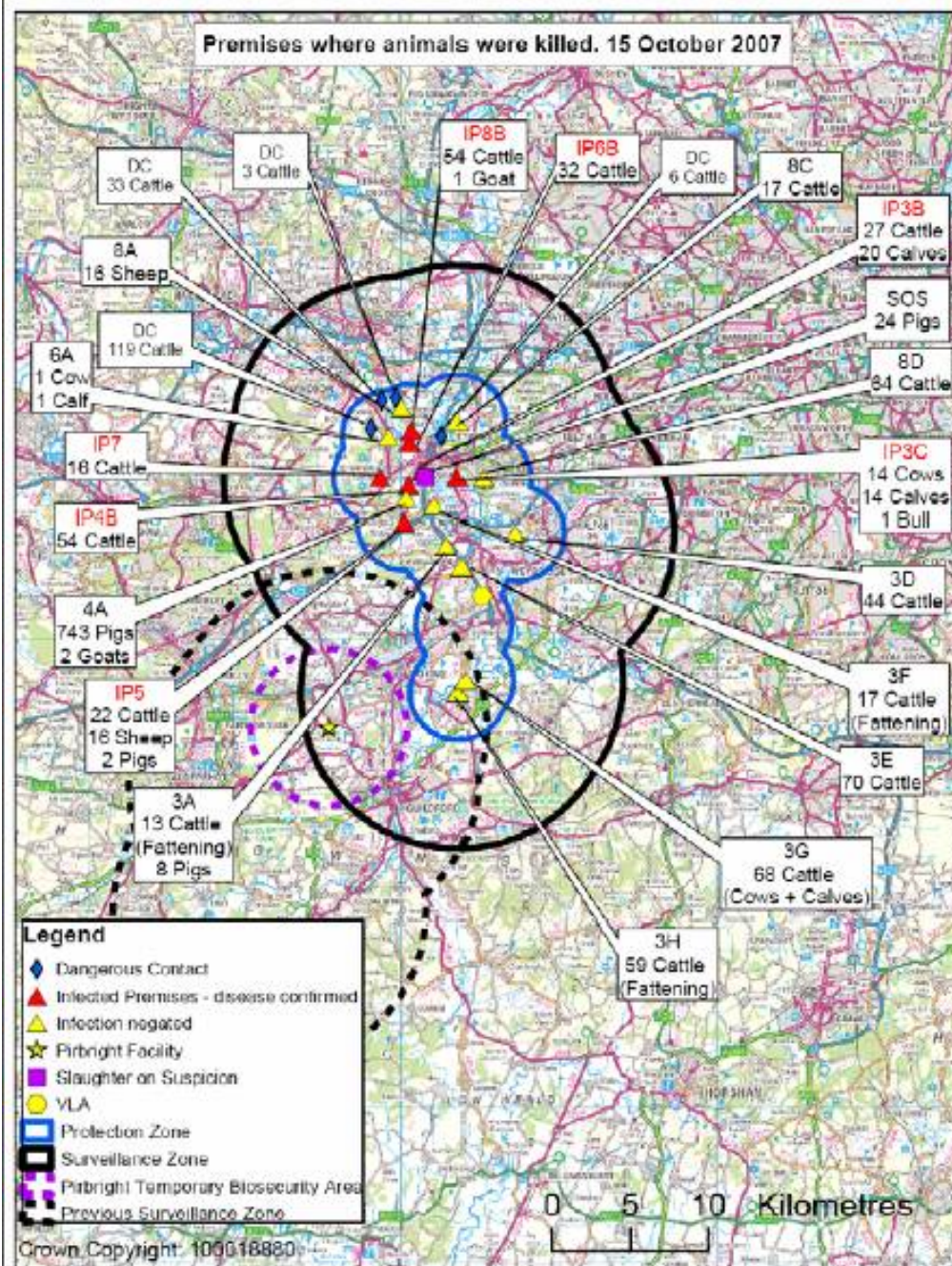
August 2007 Cluster – Location of Protection and Surveillance Zone in the UK and the restricted Zone around mainland Britain



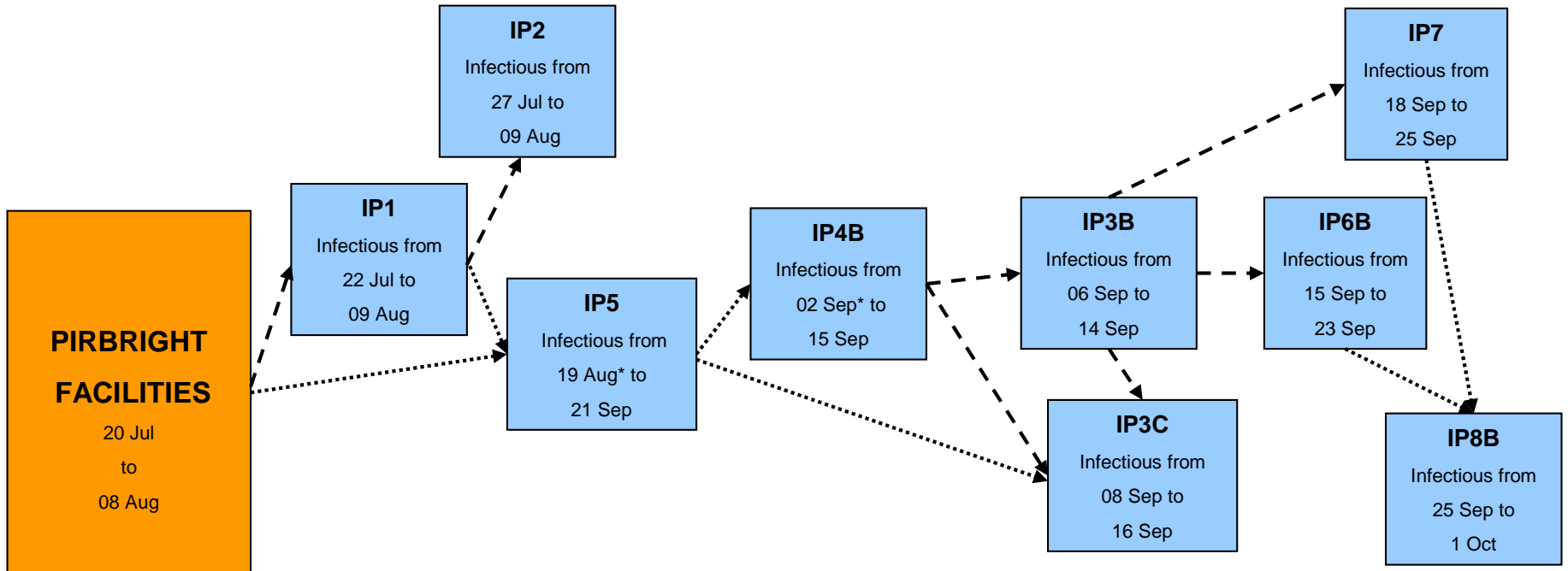
# Chronology of IPs

- 3 Aug: IP1 (3 locations)
- 6 Aug: IP2 (3 locations)
- 3 contact herds culled
- 24 Aug: PZs lifted
- 8 Sep: SZ lifted
- Origin: contamination from Pirbright site
- Virus: O1 BFS
- IP3, 12 Sep
- IP4, 13 Sep
- **IP5, 17 Sep**
- IP6, 21 Sep
- IP7, 24 Sep
- IP8, 30 Sep



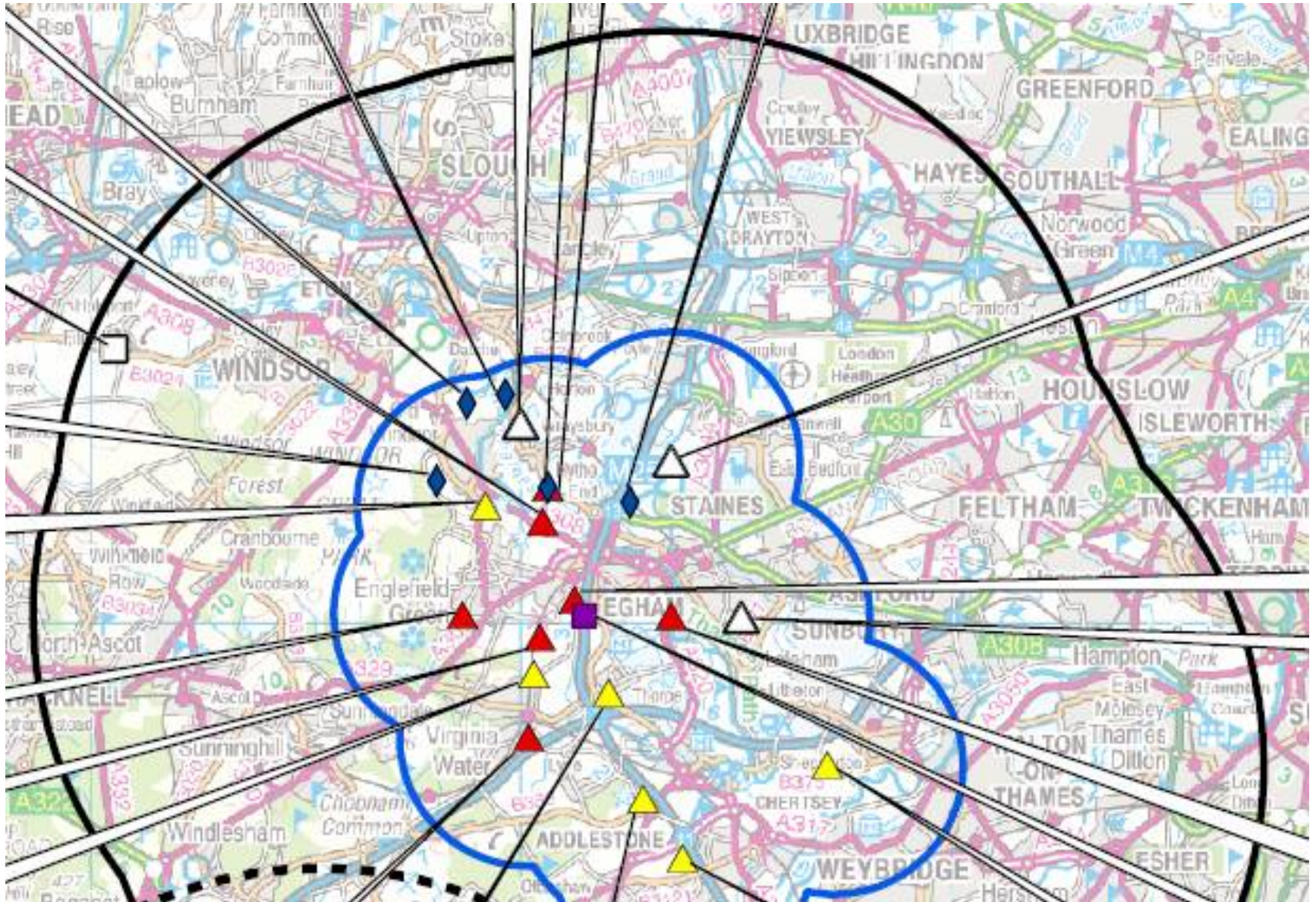


# Links between IPs





# Additional Culling





# Reinforced biosecurity

## Foot and Mouth Disease

### Your role in stamping it out

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

#### About Foot and Mouth Disease

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

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

#### The situation now

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

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

#### What next?

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

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

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

- Livestock keepers
- General public

# Census in SZ – September cluster

Table 13: Population of the SZ

Surveillance Zone	Number of premises
Known premises in SZ*	1,285
- confirmed as having stock	343
Only stock is pigs, camelids & farmed deer	31
Confirmed as having Cattle, Sheep or Goats**	312
- of these, number which have had clinical inspection since 24 October 2007	312
- of these, number which have had a blood samples taken***	311

\* Including premises merged from PZ; \*\* Data as of 4 November 2007 – confirmed by LDCC at 19.00hrs; \*\*\* One premise had young goats (all confirmed as less than 6 months of age) and ineligible for sampling.

Table 14. Number of premises and species present within the September Surveillance Zone

Number of premises with susceptible stock	Numbers of stock					
	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Pigs	Deer	Other
343	9,159	600	6,239	1,738	1,804	98

Source: LDCC, 4 November 2007 at 19.00hrs

# Serosurveillance (August and September cluster)

Table 8. Total number of blood samples tested during the August and September cluster

Zone/ Area	Number of known premises which were visited	Number of Sheep samples tested	Number of Goat samples tested	Number of Cattle samples tested
<b>August 2007 cluster</b>				
PZ	82	1,606		0
SZ	372	4,161		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>5,767</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>September 2007 cluster</b>				
PZ	88	10,455	323	10,778
SZ until 3/11/07	343	4,281	481	4,873
ESA 1	57			1,777
ESA 2	17			681
ESA 3a	68			1,957
ESA 3b	88			1,660
ESA 4*	8*	400	10	265
IPA	8			1,900
AAA1	4			67
AAA2	7			403
AAA3 until 2/11/07	60			2,021
AAA4	3			130
<b>Total</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>15,136</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>26,512</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>20,903</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>26,512</b>

\*In ESA 4 sheep were also bled as this area was not previously part of the August PZ so had not been visited

Table 9. Total number of premises and samples collected

Cluster	Premises	Blood samples collected
<b>August</b>	454	5,767
<b>September</b>	751	42,462
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>48,229</b>







# Enhanced Surveillance Areas - September cluster

Enhanced Surveillance Area 3A:  
cattle blood tested once

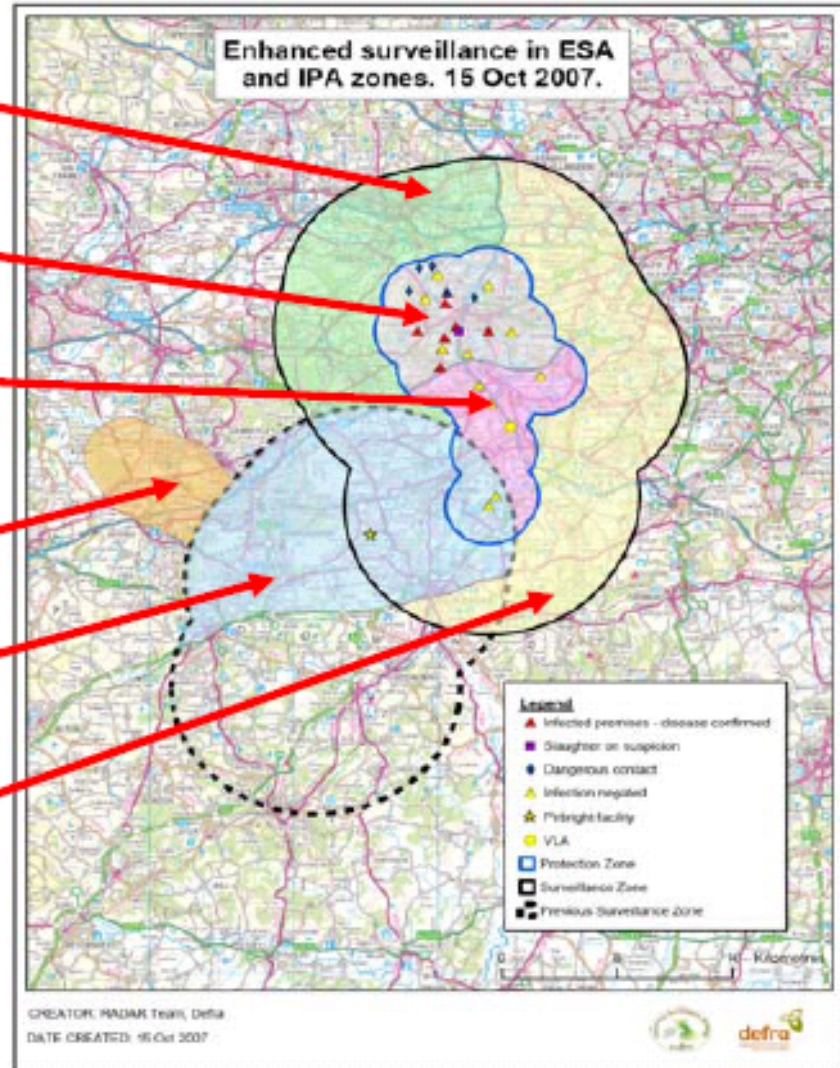
Intensive Patrol Area:  
blood test cattle every 2 days;  
clinically inspect cattle every day.

Enhanced Surveillance Area 2:  
cattle blood tested once

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

Enhanced Surveillance Area 1:  
cattle blood tested once

Enhanced Surveillance Area 3b:  
cattle blood tested once



# COMPLETED

# Tracings

- All high risk tracing (live animals) from IPs, PZ and SZ followed up
- No disease detected

Table 16. Tracing of animals to slaughter from Infected Premises, Protection and Surveillance Zones (September cluster)

IP/Zone	Total Number of cattle moved	Total Number of sheep moved	Total Number of pigs moved
Infected Premises	12	0	180
Protection Zone	28	3	8
Surveillance Zone	88	157	120
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>308</b>

# Tracings

- Low risk personnel tracings from IPs followed up
- No disease detected

**Table 17. Summary of other tracings (personnel) associated with Infected Premises**

IP1	IP2	IP3	IP4	IP5	IP6	IP7	IP8	TOTAL
24	16	25	17	35	12	9	2	140

*Source: LDCC, 30 October*

# Report cases of Suspect FMD

As of 09:00, 2 November

• Confirmed:	8
• Negated:	208
• Under investigation:	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>216</b>



# Suspect Case Reports 2007

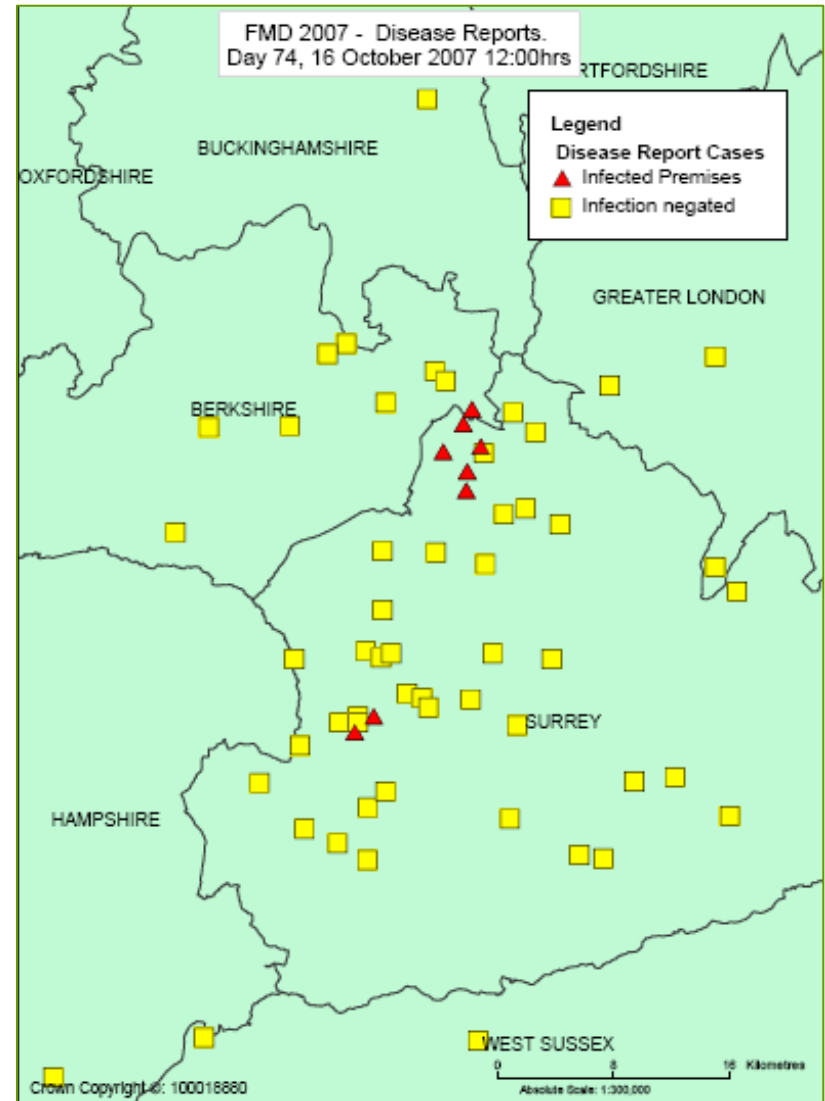
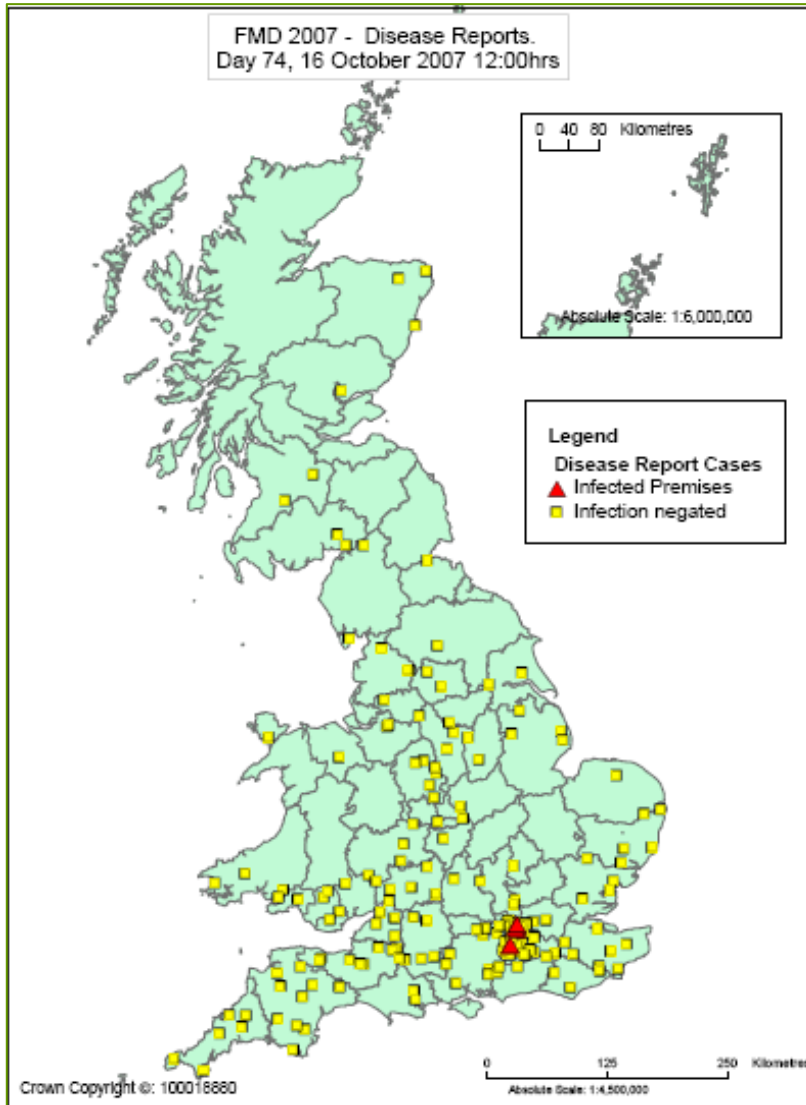
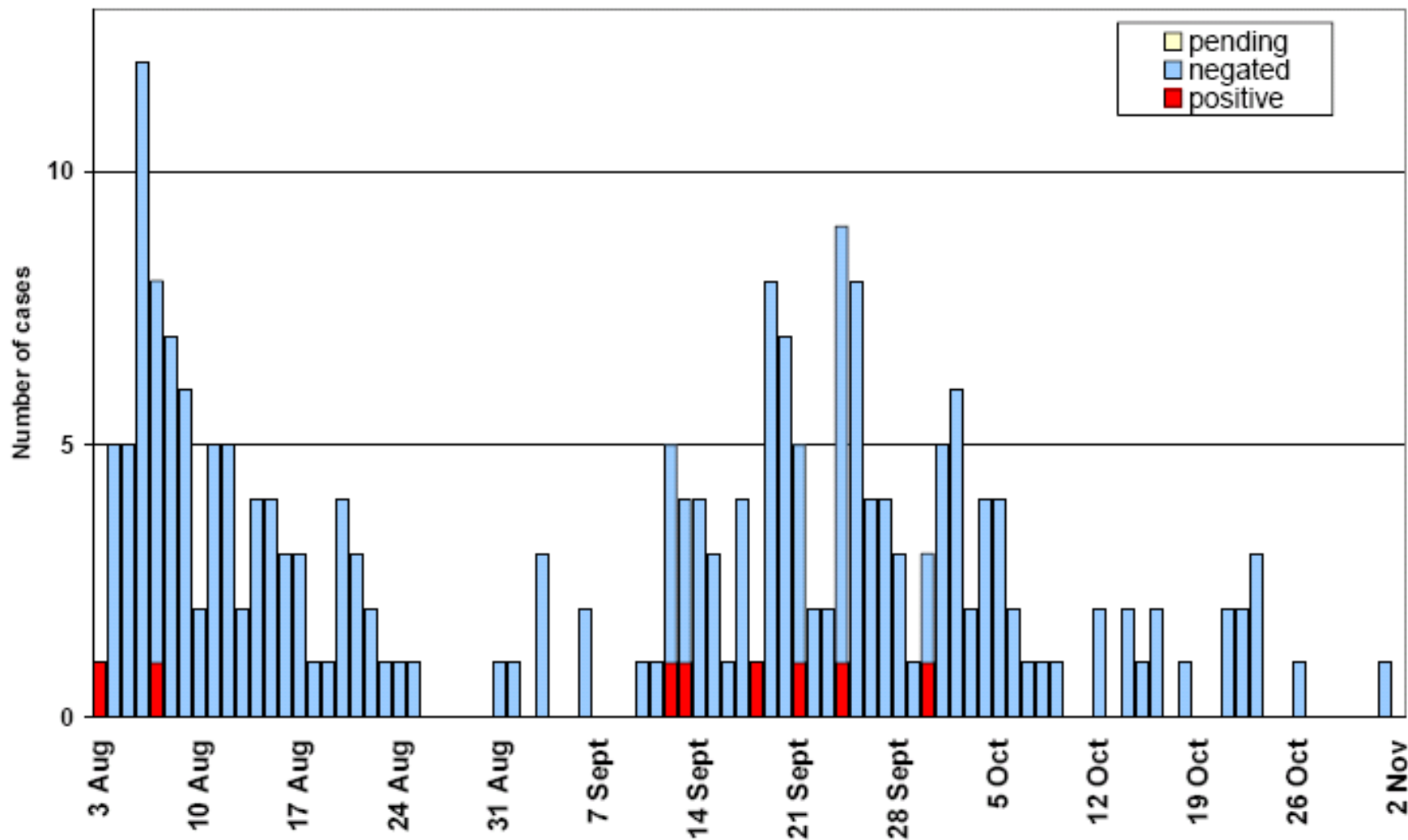


Figure 7: The number of report cases over time



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

# Abattoir surveillance

- 360 abattoirs
- Additional checks
- No FMD detected

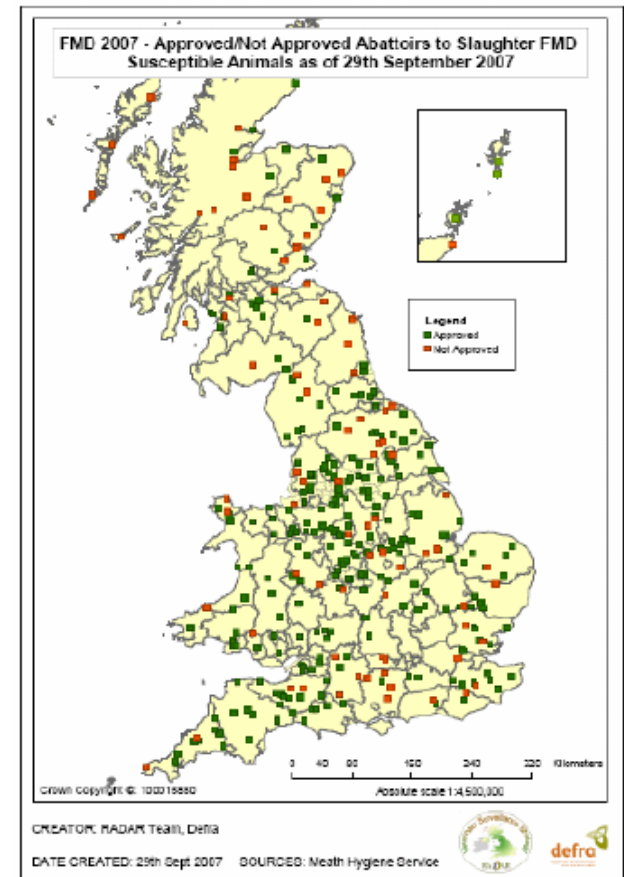


Table 19: Number animals killed at GB abattoirs from 30 July to 14 October, by species

Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Pigs	Deer	TOTAL
2,983,821	1,518	419,711	1,606,062	12,826	5,023,938

Source: MHS, 30 October

# Clinical Inspections at welfare visits (as at 26 October)

- 833 inspections on-farm
- 477 inspections at markets
- No FMD detected



# Pre-movement licensing inspections of pigs

- 952 Certificates
- 1,892,195 animals
- No FMD detected

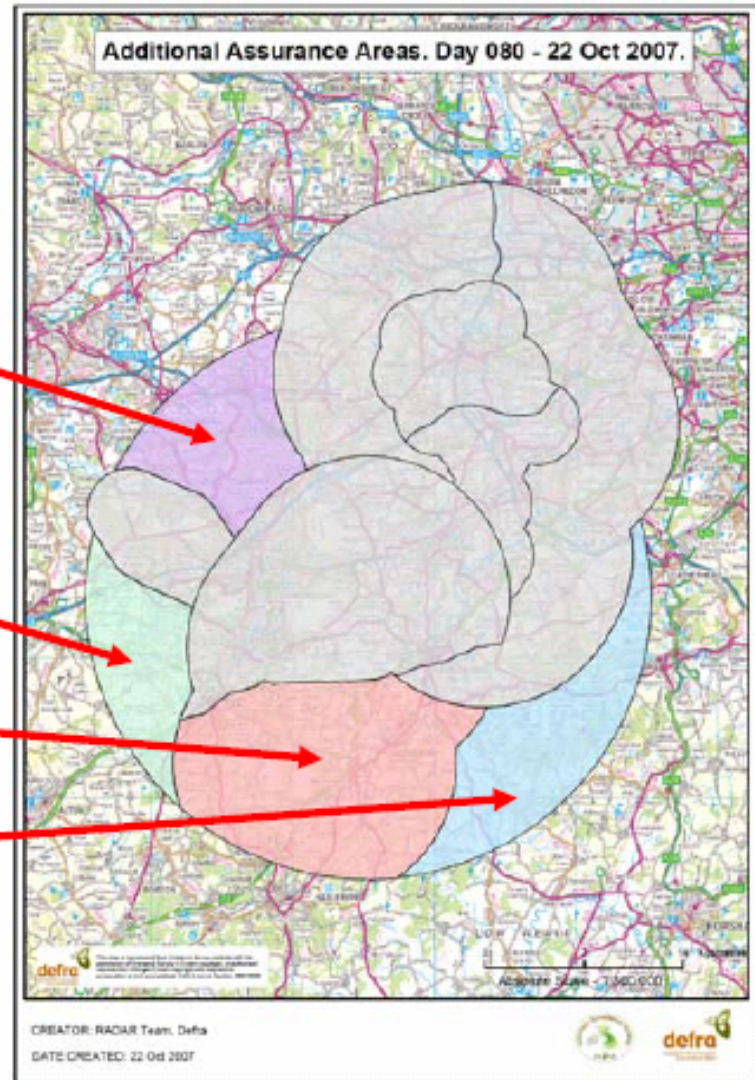
# Additional Assurance Areas

Additional Assurance Area 1

Additional Assurance Area 4

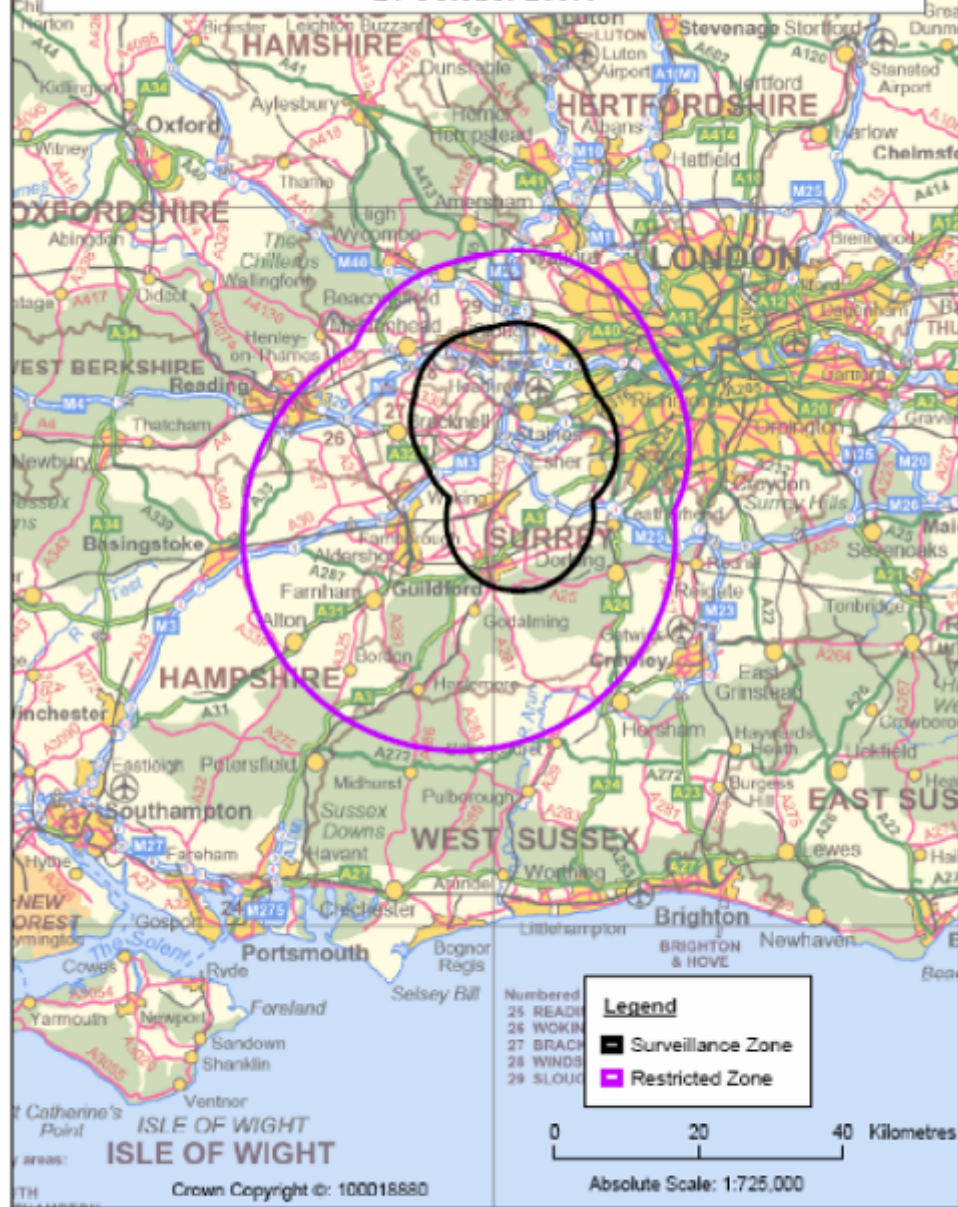
Additional Assurance Area 3

Additional Assurance Area 2



# COMPLETED

**Foot and Mouth Disease - Surveillance Zone and Restricted Zone.  
21 October 2007.**



CREATOR: RADAR Team, Defra

Date Created: 19 October 2007



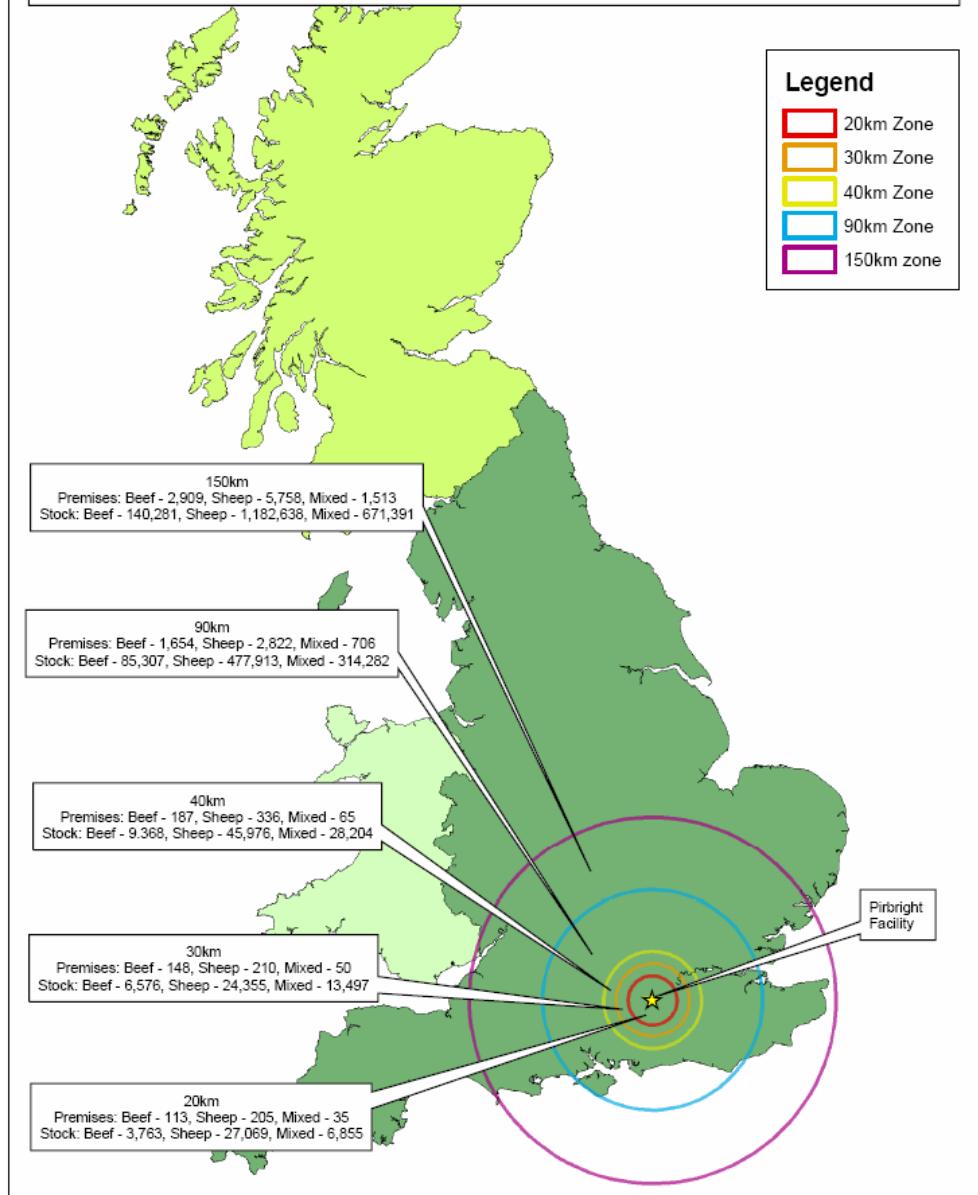
# Developments this week

## 5 November

- SZ surveillance completed and lifted
- Restricted zone remains



Proposed areas for surveillance to demonstrate FMD Freedom.  
DAY083, 25 October 2007.



# Additional sampling within 150 km of Pirbright

- 95% confidence of detecting 1% prevalence of sheep flocks and beef cattle herds = 298 herds
- 20 - 30 km = 50
- 30 – 40 km = 50
- 40 – 90 km = 50
- 90 – 150 km = 148
- 95%/5% of animals in each epidemiological group
- 20,000-35,000 additional animals sampled (depending on group size)

# Summary

- 37 Days since last case confirmed
- 8 IPs, 2 clusters in Surrey. Very low risk that infection has spread outside this area
- Intensive surveillance well beyond minimum requirements of Directive
- Total of 48,229 surveillance samples tested with negative results (except sheep on IP5)
- Tracings from IPs, PZs, SZs negative
- Nationwide monitoring through report cases, abattoirs, welfare and licensing inspections.

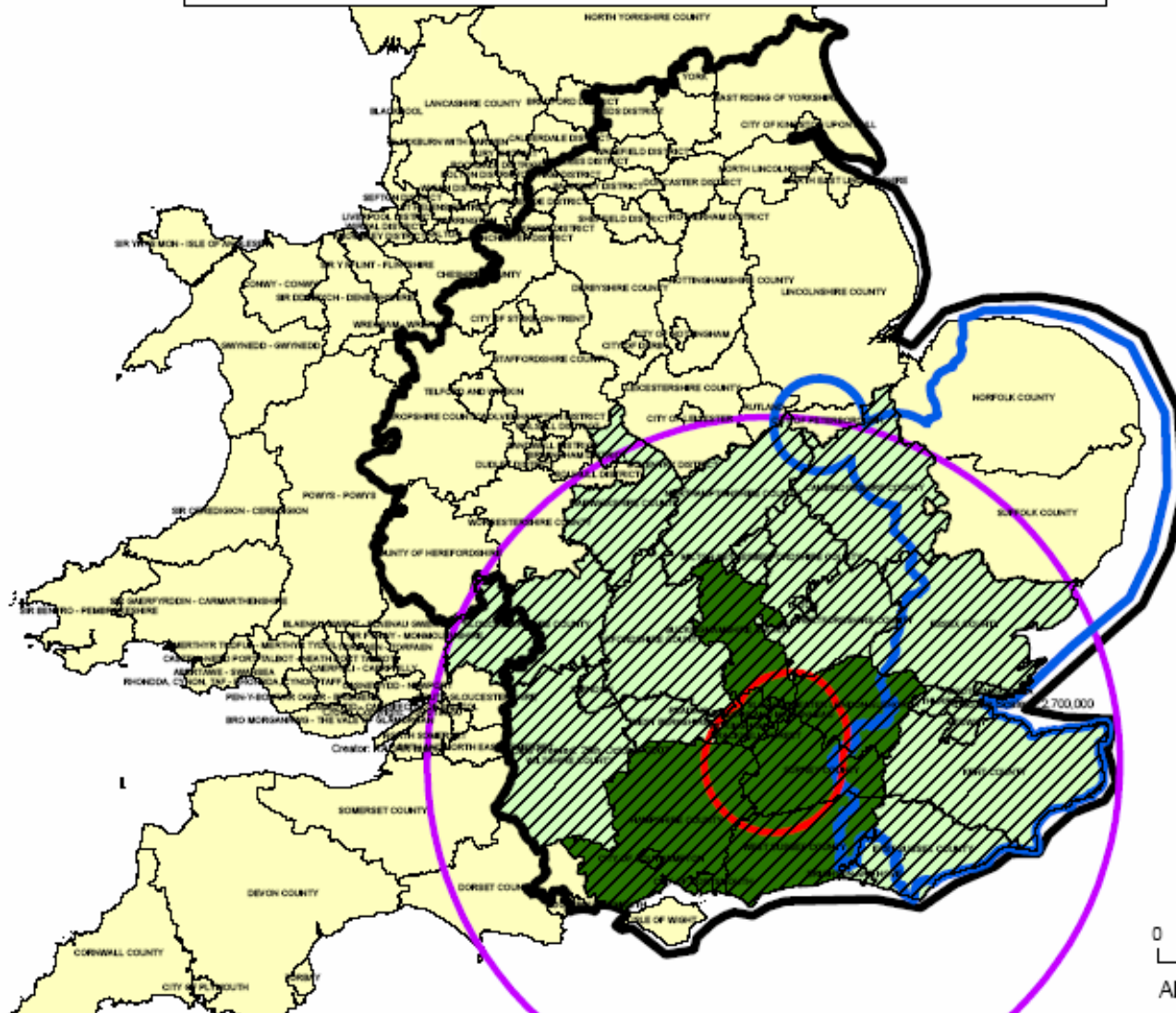




ADNS Areas showing FMD Restricted Zone, FMD Export Control Area and Bluetongue Protection and Control Zones. Following EU Decision. 1st November 2007.

**Legend**

-  FMD Restricted Zone
-  Bluetongue Control Zone
-  Bluetongue Protection Zone
-  150km around Pirbright
-  No Exports
-  Annex I
-  Annex II
-  Annex III



0 60 120 Kilometres  
 Absolute Scale: 1:2,700,000