

# Implementation of Finnish rabies co-financed programme in 2016

Standing Committee on  
Plants, Animals, Food and Feed  
Brussels  
16.5. 2017

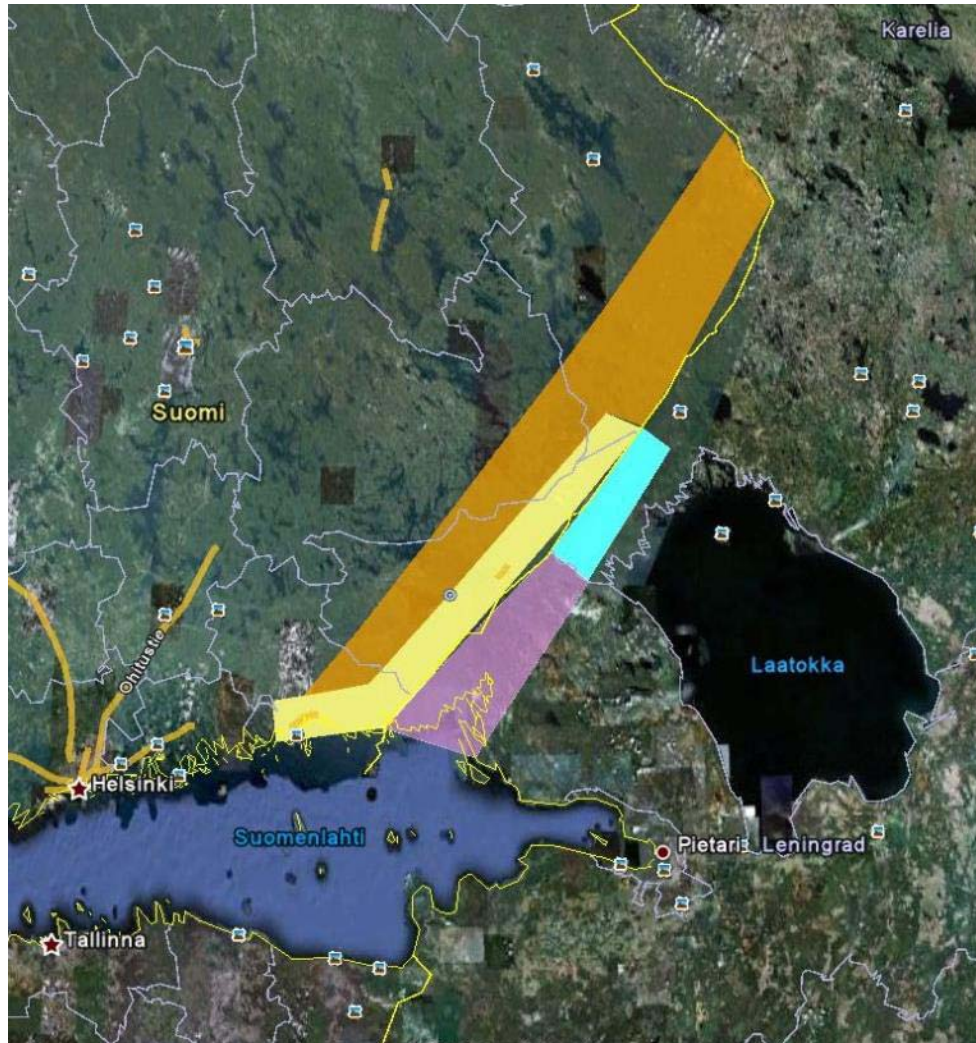


# Rabies situation

- Finland has been rabies free since 1991
- No cases of rabies in neighbouring areas in Russia (Karelia and Leningrad) since 2011



# Vaccination areas



Border vaccination  
in Finland and in Russia  
- to prevent incursions of rabies  
from Russia

## 1. Finland

- 10 000 km<sup>2</sup>
- North and South Karelia regions
- Southern Savonia region
- Kymenlaakso region

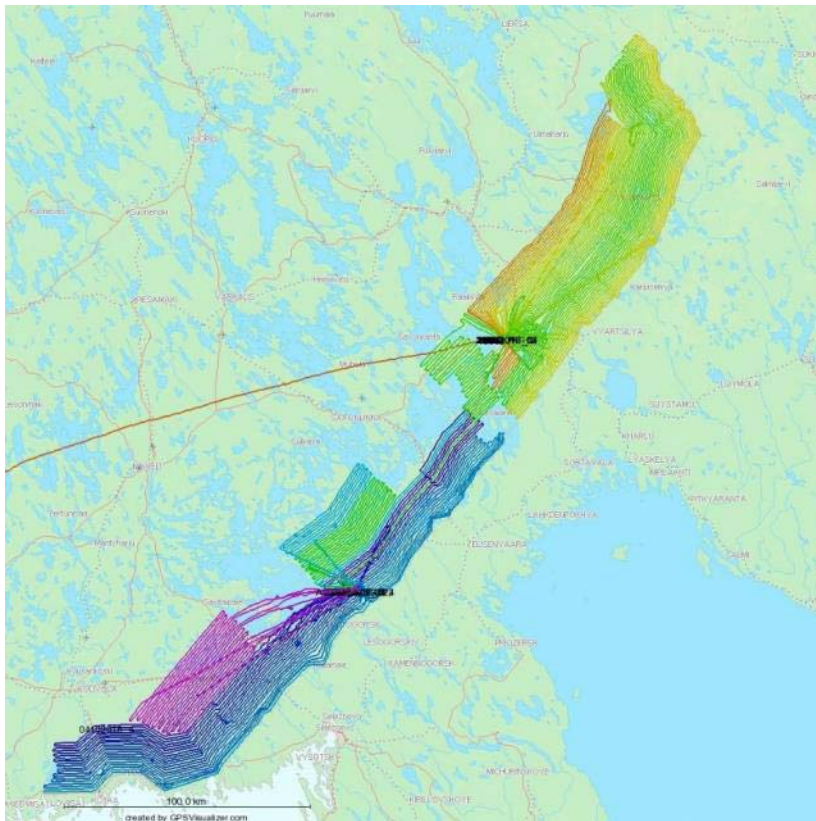
## 2. Russia

- Republic of Karelia (1238 km<sup>2</sup>)
- (Leningrad oblast, no EU financing requested)





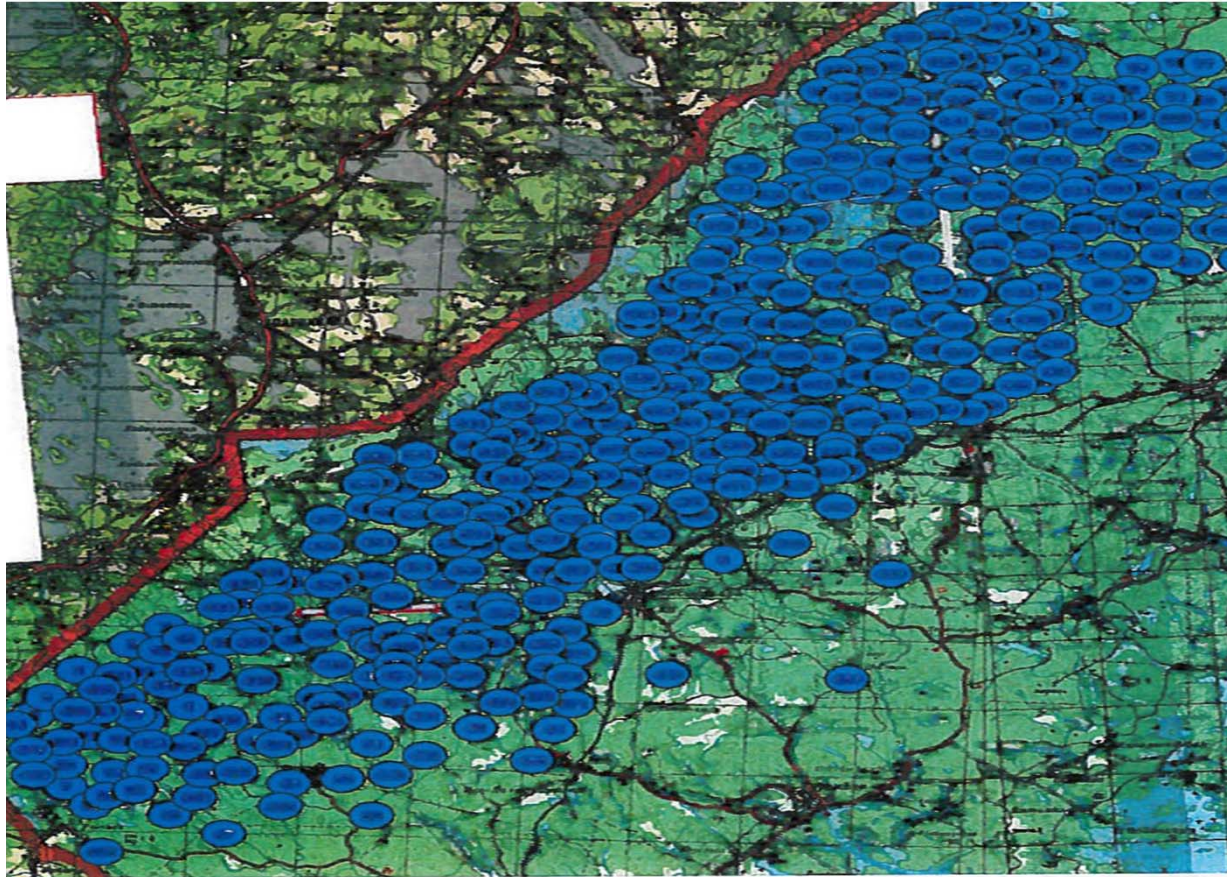
# South-east Eastern - Finland



- 180.000 vaccine baits
- *Rabigen SAG2*
- density of 20 baits / km<sup>2</sup>
- September - October 2016
- aerial distribution with the use of GPS



# Ladoga Karelia



- 30.970 vaccine baits
- *Rabivak O/333*
- November 2016
  
- manual distribution





# Surveillance

## Finland

542 wild animals for classical rabies (561 with bats)

41 domestic animals

of these:

171 suspected animals for classical rabies (183 with bats)

433 animals in the vaccination area

Total number of animals examined 583 (602 with bats)

## Karelia

So far no results received

All with negative results, except one EBLV-2 case in a bat in Finland



# Monitoring of efficacy of vaccination campaign in Finland

## 1) Bait uptake

determination of TC biomarker  
fluorescence microscopy in mandible and tooth

355 foxes and raccoon dogs - 67 % TC positive

## 2) Herd immunity

detection of vaccine antibodies in blood samples  
(titres >0.5 IU/ml)

322 foxes and raccoon dogs - 49 % seropositive

Monitoring was also carried out in Karelia but all details were not available.



Thank you for your attention

