



MINISTERIO
DE AGRICULTURA Y PESCA,
ALIMENTACIÓN Y MEDIO AMBIENTE

*Recognition of the Autonomous Community of Extremadura as officially brucellosis-free (*B. Melitensis*) and of certain regions of Spain as officially tuberculosis-free and officially brucellosis-free in relation to bovine herds*



PAFF-meeting 17-18 January
2017, Brussels



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Background

B. Melitensis programme

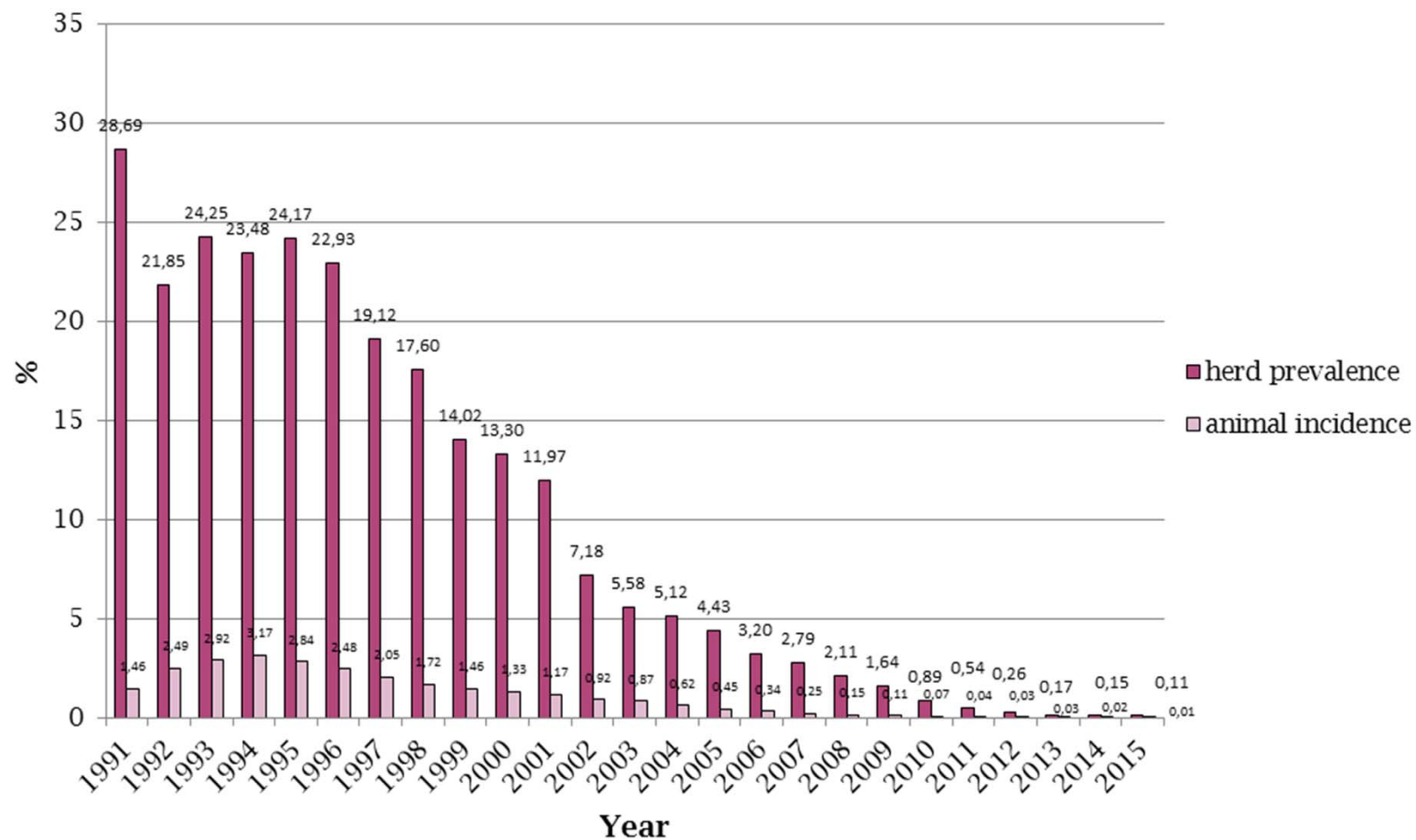
First implemented at a national level in 90's

Main measures:

- Routine testing with compulsory slaughter and compensation
- Regionalisation of measures (increased measures in high prevalence areas, more frequent testing, vaccination)
- vaccination (Rev-1): remaining nowadays only in Andalucía, Murcia and Castilla la Mancha

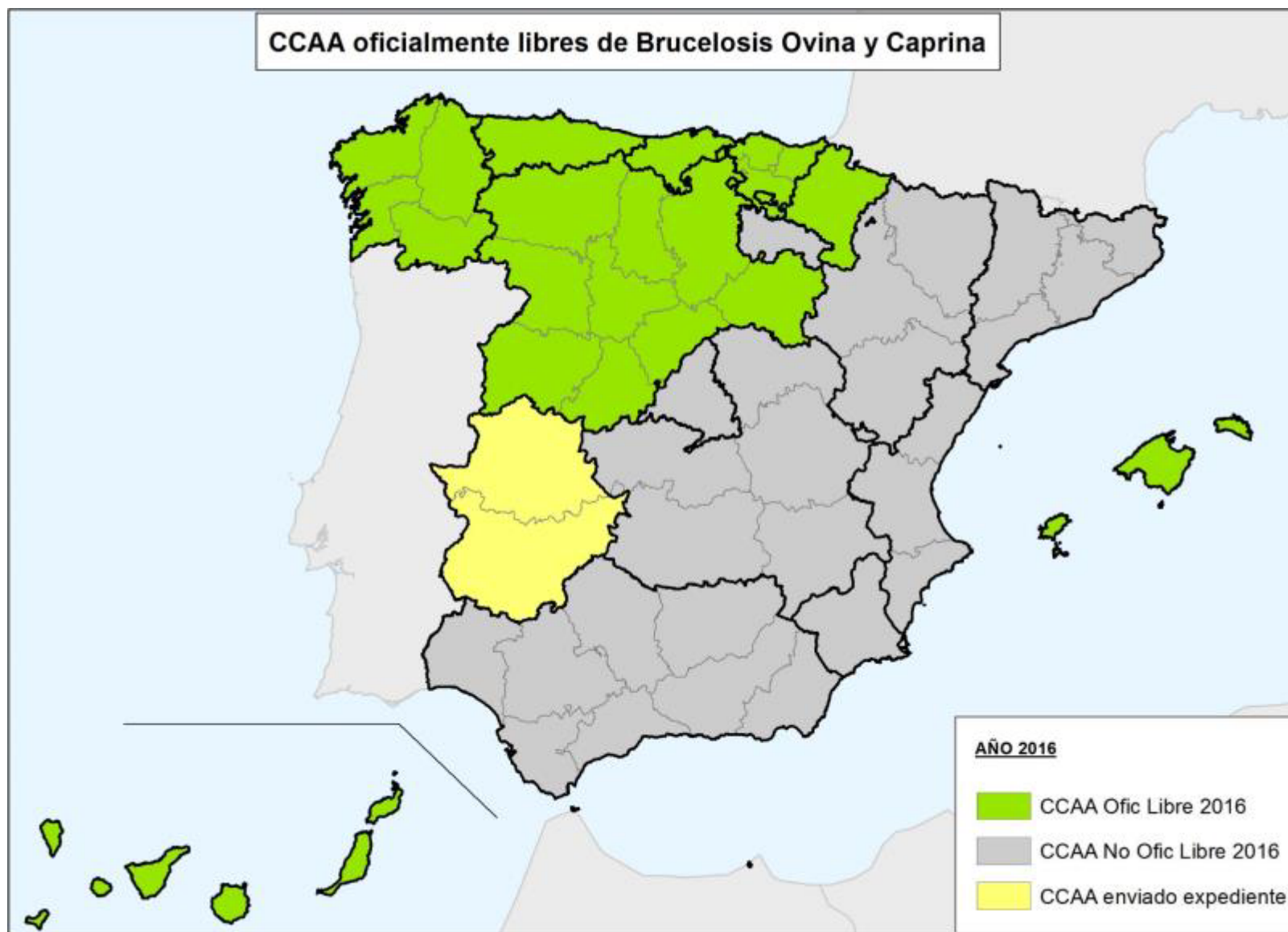


Evolution of the epidemiological indicators





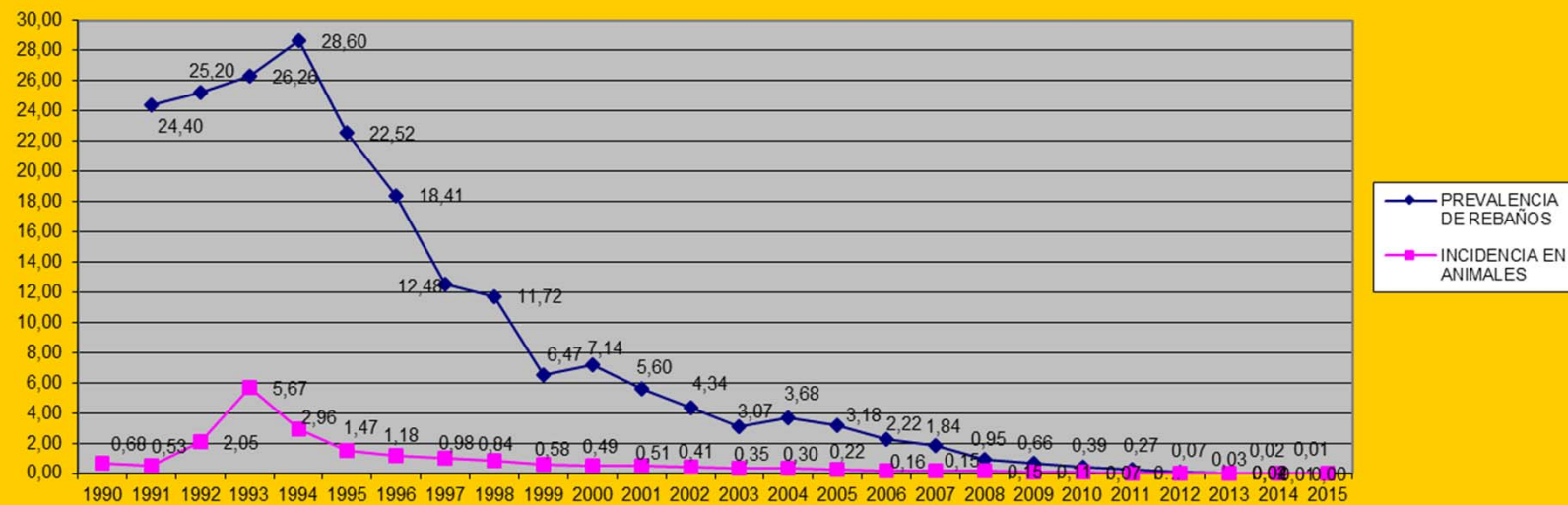
8 regions OBmF





AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF EXTREMADURA: OVINE AND CAPRINE BRUCELLOSIS OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS APPLICATION (*Brucella melitensis*)

HERD PREVALENCE AND ANIMAL INCIDENCE 1990- 2015 EXTREMADURA





EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA

- In 2015, **99, 94%** (>99,8%) of the herds were recognised as officially free-herds of brucellosis (18.000 herds and 3.000.000 of animals).
- From 1st July of 2013, vaccination against brucellosis on small ruminants is prohibited in Extremadura, according to point 3.2. of Resolution of 20 June of 2013 of General Direction of Agriculture and Livestock (DOE N° 125 of 01/07/2013).
- In 2016, no positive case in the region.



SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (Maintenance of Officially free status *B. melitensis*):

- Annual control of at least 10% of ovine and caprine animals older than 6 months (Section II of Chapter I of Annex A of Directive 91/68 / EEC)
- If *B. melitensis* is confirmed, compulsory stamping out of the affected farm.
- Passive surveillance program: compulsory notification of symptoms compatible with brucellosis (abortions).
- Controls on animals coming from regions not officially free
- Extremadura will continue being included in National Eradication Programme



Background

Bovine brucellosis programme

- First implemented at a national level in 80's
- Combination of measures
 - Test-and-cull prog. 100% cattle population (EU regulations)
 - Vaccination: *RB51* (since 2004)
 - High biosecurity standards

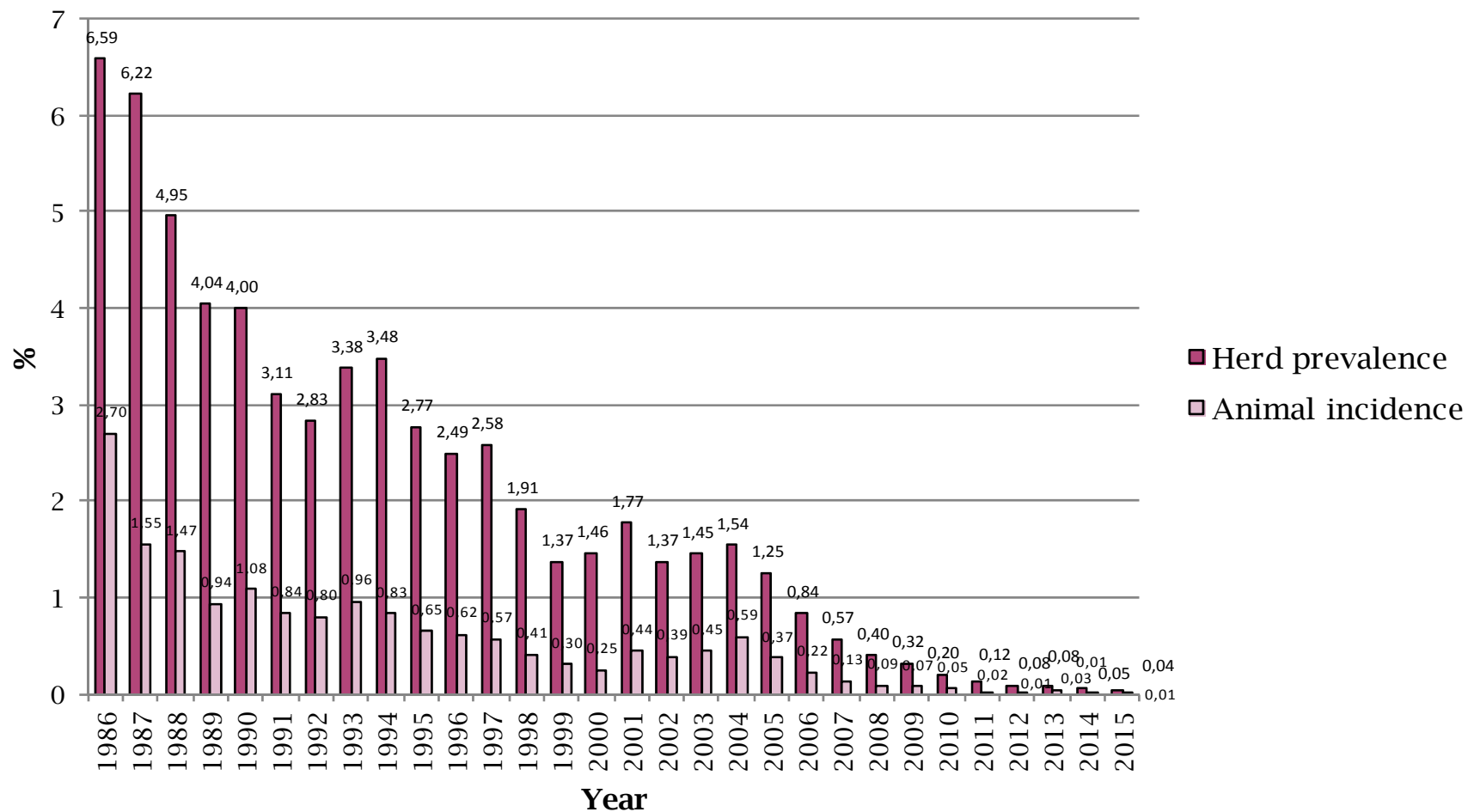


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- areas (LVUs) of ↑prevalence of BB = Special Incidence Areas (SIA), individual approach for disease control and eradication since 2005
- stamping out (applied nowadays)
- mass vaccination (only applied in 1 LVU in 2016, forbidden in 2017)



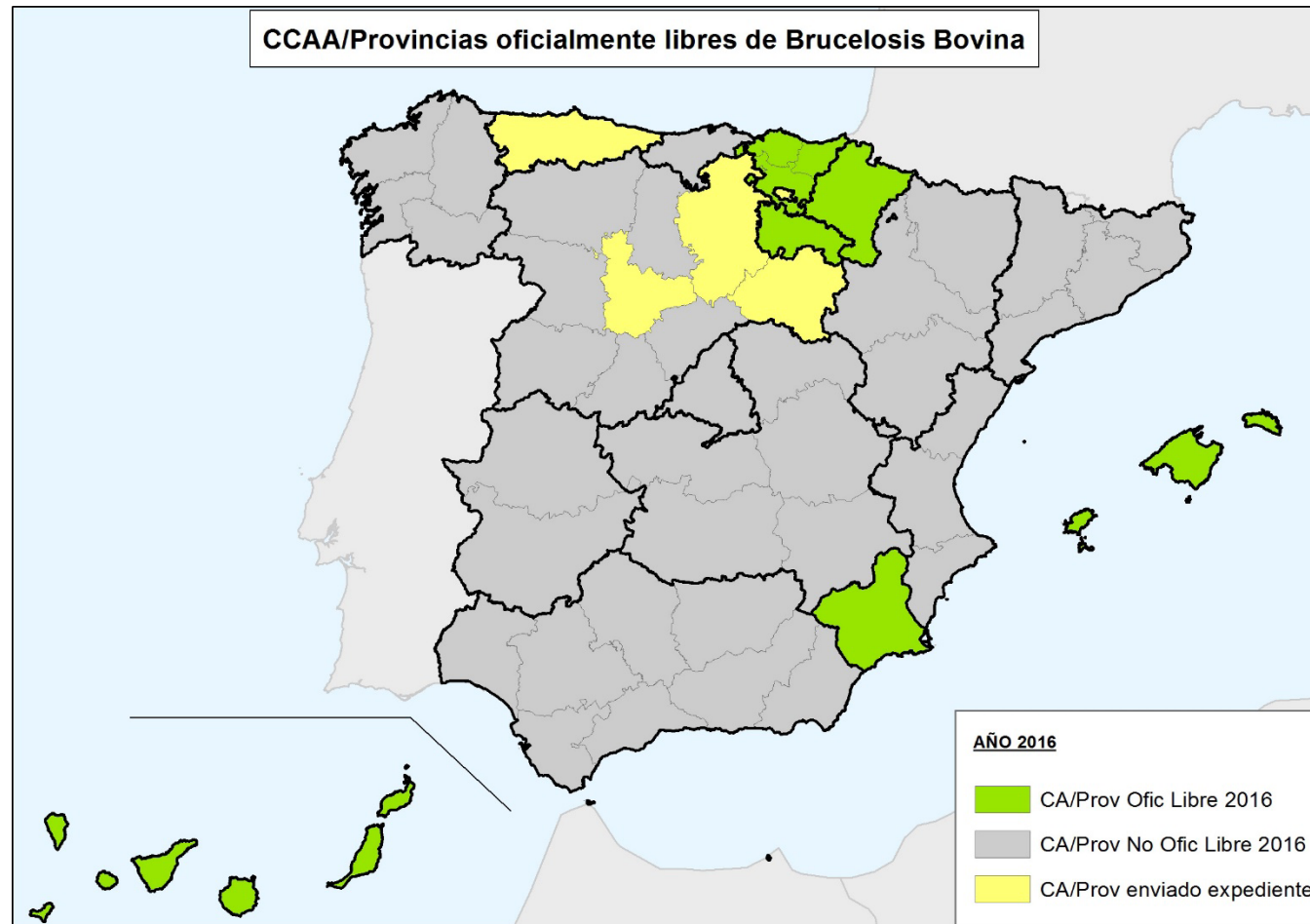
Evolution of the epidemiological indicators





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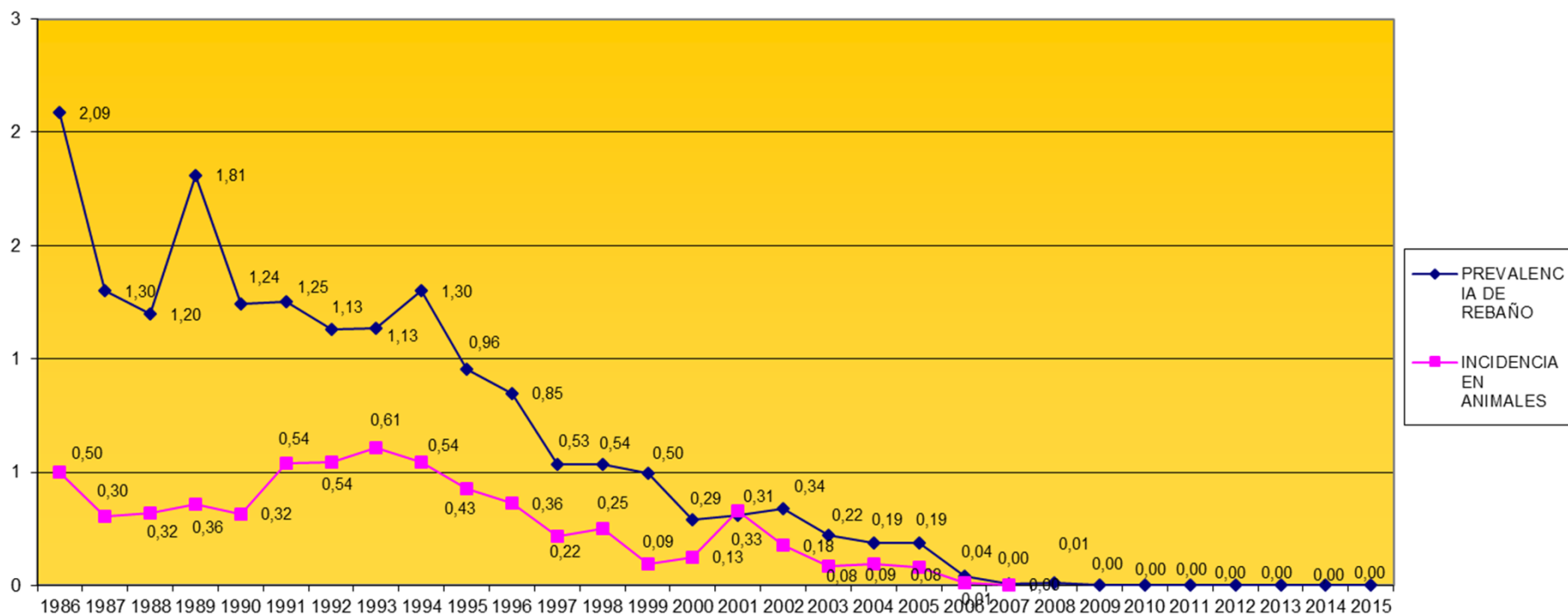
6 REGIONES OBF





AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS: BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS APPLICATION

HERD PREVALENCE AND ANIMAL INCIDENCE 1986-2015 ASTURIAS





Summary of the data Annex II. Herds of the Autonomous Community of Asturias. Period 2011-2015

Año	Nº total de rebaños	Nº total de rebaños incluidos en el programa	Nº de rebaños controlados	Nº de rebaños positivos	Nº de nuevos rebaños positivos	Nº de rebaños diezmadados	Rebaños positivos diezmadados (%)	Cobertura de los rebaños (%)	Rebaños positivos (%) Prevalencia en rebaños	Nuevos rebaños positivos (%) Incidencia en rebaños
2011	17935	17935	17935	0	0	0	0,00	100%	0,00	0,00
2012	18250	18250	18250	0	0	0	0,00	100%	0,00	0,00
2013	18764	18764	18764	0	0	0	0,00	100%	0,00	0,00
2014	18764	18161	18161	0	0	0	0,00	100%	0,00	0,00
2015	17834	17834	17834	0	0	0	0,00	100%	0,00	0,00

Percentage of herds officially free

Año	%Rebaños oficialmente libre
2010	99,99
2011	100
2012	100
2013	99,88
2014	100
2015	100*

1. In the Principality of Asturias there has been no case of abortion due to brucella infection and no isolation of *B. abortus bacterium*, for at least three years.
2. At least 99.8% of herds, without considering some new herds, have achieved annually the status of officially brucellosis-free herd, for five consecutive years.
3. The communication of cases of abortion is mandatory and such cases are investigated for the presence of *Brucella abortus*.
4. Since 2009 to date, it has not been detected any case due to this infection etiology.
5. Each and every bovine animal is identified in accordance with Community legislation.



Current epidemiological situation

- In 2016 100% of herds tested, all of them with negative results
- 9 cases of suspected abortions have been investigated, without isolation of *Brucella abortus*
- 100% of herds maintain the OBF status



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- **SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (Maintenance of Officially free status):**
 - Annual control of at least 20% of herds next 5 years older than 24 months and additionally of all herds of the municipalities in the border with the regions of Cantabria and Castilla y León.
 - If *B. abortus* is confirmed, compulsory stamping out of the affected farm.
 - Passive surveillance program: compulsory notification of symptoms compatible with brucellosis (abortions).
 - Controls on animals coming from regions not officially free
 - Asturias will continue being included in National Eradication Programme



PROVINCES OF BURGOS, SORIA AND VALLADOLID BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS APPLICATION

EVOLUCIÓN DE LA PREVALENCIA BRUCELOSIS BOVINA (Nº EXPLOTACIONES POSITIVAS/TOTAL
EXPLOTACIONES)

PROVINCIA	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ÁVILA	0,63%	0,49%	0,23%	0,30%	0,15%	0,15%
BURGOS	0,30%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
LEON	0,73%	0,41%	0,43%	1,35%	0,91%	0,73%
PALENCIA	0,34%	0,69%	0,65%	0,81%	0,84%	0,17%
SALAMANCA	0,32%	0,15%	0,13%	0,10%	0,02%	0,02%
SEGOVIA	5,63%	1,40%	0,00%	0,00%	0,11%	0,43%
SORIA	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
VALLADOLID	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
ZAMORA	0,32%	0,17%	0,00%	0,17%	0,27%	0,53%
TOTAL	0,76%	0,34%	0,18%	0,33%	0,23%	0,22%



1. In the provinces of Burgos, Soria and Valladolid there has been no case of abortion due to brucella infection and no isolation of *B. abortus*, for at least three years.
2. At least 99.8% of herds have achieved annually the status of officially brucellosis-free herd, for five consecutive years.
3. The communication of cases of abortion is mandatory and such cases are investigated for the presence of *Brucella abortus*.
4. Since 2010 (Soria, Valladolid) and 2011 (Burgos) to date, it has not been detected any case due to this infection etiology.
5. Each and every bovine animal is identified in accordance with Community legislation.



CURRENT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION:

- No isolation of *B. abortus* in the region of Castilla y León in 2016
- No positive herds in the provinces of Burgos, Soria and Valladolid

PROVINCIA	ESTABLOS SOMETIDOS A CONTROL	ESTABLOS POSITIVOS	PREVALENCIA
BURGOS	901	0	0,00%
SORIA	270	0	0,00%
VALLADOLID	201	0	0,00%



- **SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (Maintenance of Officially free status of the 3 provinces):**
 - Annual control of at least 20% of herds next 5 years older than 24 months and of all herds in the rest of provinces of Castilla y León.
 - If *B. abortus* is confirmed, compulsory stamping out of the affected farm.
 - Passive surveillance program: compulsory notification of symptoms compatible with brucellosis (abortions).
 - Controls on animals coming from provinces/regions not officially free
 - Castilla y León will continue being included in National Eradication Programme



Background

Bovine tuberculosis programme

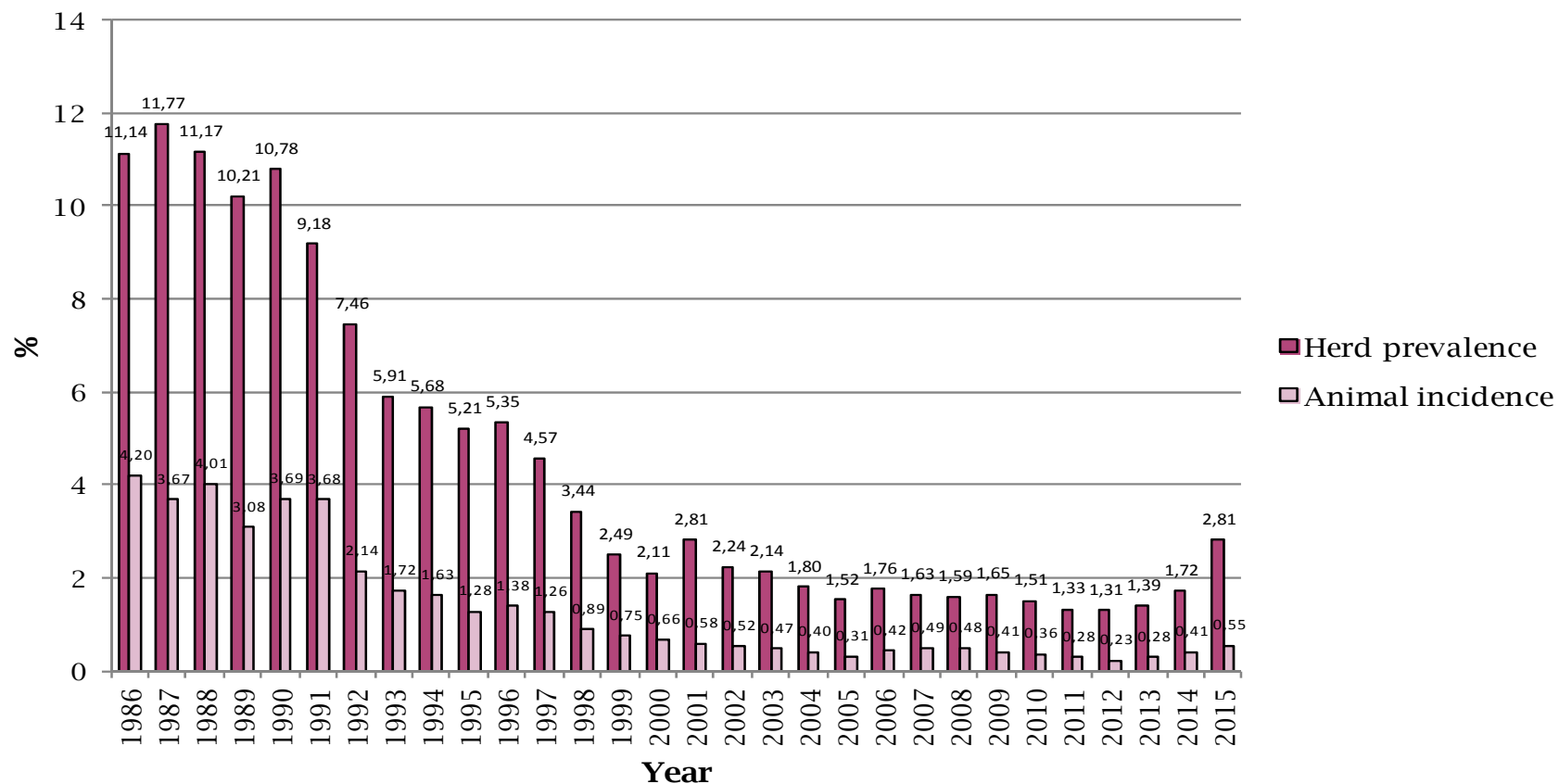
First implemented at a national level in 80's

Combination of measures:

- At least, Annual Control in all cattle farms:
 - Rutine tests: tuberculin tests (skin test)
 - Complementary tests: gamma interferon, microbiology agent identification
- Compulsory slaughter of positive animals
- Treatment forbidden
- Clinical and epidemiologic investigations



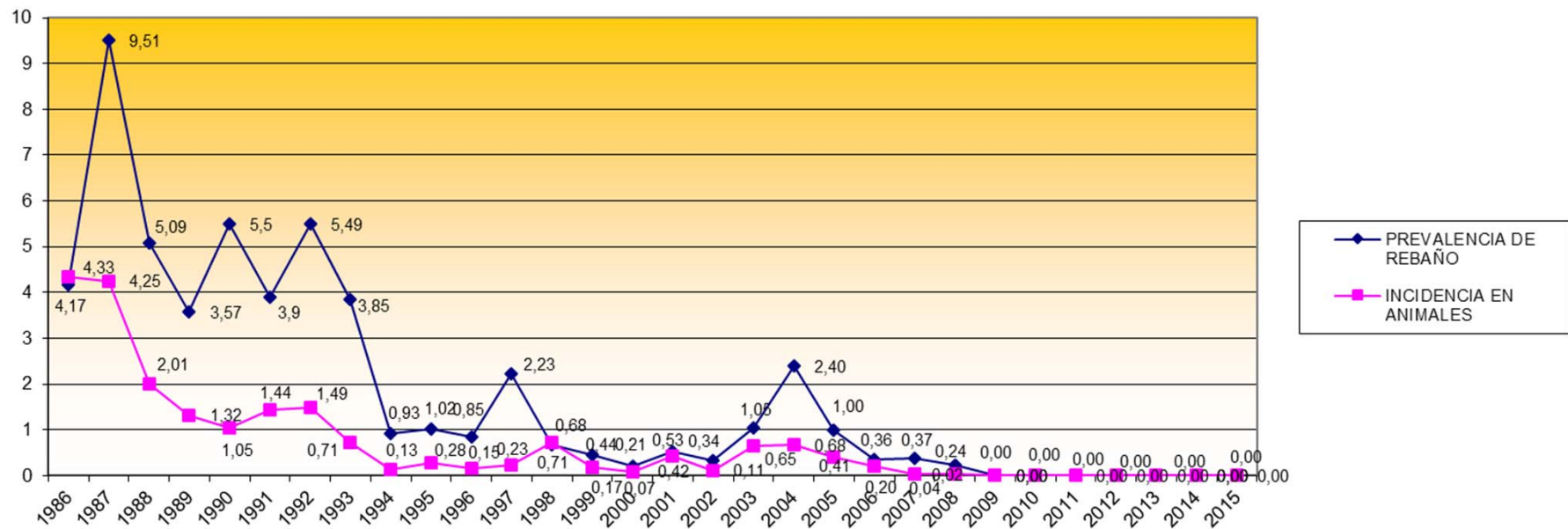
Evolution of the epidemiological indicators





AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF CANARY ISLANDS: BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS APPLICATION

HERD PREVALENCE AND ANIMAL INCIDENCE 1986-2015 CANARIAS TUBERCULOSIS BOVINA





CANARIAS	CALIFICACIÓN DE LOS REBAÑOS Y ANIMALES INCLUIDOS EN EL PROGRAMA													
	NÚMERO DE REBAÑOS Y ANIMALES INCLUIDOS EN EL PROGRAMA		DESCONOCIDOS		NO LIBRE O NO OFICIALMENTE LIBRE				LIBRE U OFICIALMENTE LIBRE SUSPENDIDO		LIBRE		OFICIALMENTE LIBRE	
					ÚLTIMO CONTROL POSITIVO		ÚLTIMO CONTROL NEGATIVO		Rebaños		Animales		Rebaños	
Rebaños	Animales	Rebaños	Animales	Rebaños	Animales	Rebaños	Animales	Rebaños	Animales	Rebaños	Animales	Rebaños	Animales	
2010	1.105	17.620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.105	17.620	
2011	1.064	17.246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.064	17.246	
2012	1130	18.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1130	18.18	
2013	1.191	16.456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.191	16.456	
2014	929	16.434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	929	16.434	
2015	890	16457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	890	16457	

1. In the Canary Islands there has not been any clinical case of tuberculosis or an isolation of *M. bovis*, for at least the last six years. The notification of suspect cases is obligatory and also their investigation, in order to discard the presence of *Mycobacterium bovis*. From 2009 to the present, any bovine infection of this etiology has not been detected.
2. The percentage of bovine herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis has not exceeded 0,1 % per year of all herds for six consecutive years and at least 99,9 % of herds have achieved officially tuberculosis-free status each year for six consecutive years.
3. An identification system is in force to permit the identification of the herds of origin and transit of each bovine, according to Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and all bovines are identified accordingly to CE legislation.
4. All bovine animals slaughtered are subjected to an official post-mortem examination.
5. The procedures for suspension and withdrawal of officially tuberculosis-free status are complied with.



SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (Maintenance of Officially free status):

- Annual control of all herds in 2016 (all herds tested with negative results) and 2017 (after this year it will be decided to increase or not this testing interval to bi-annual).
- Surveillance program at slaughterhouse: all animals examined for lesions of tuberculosis and all compatible lesions investigated in the lab
- If *MTC* is confirmed, compulsory stamping out of the affected farm.
- Testing of animals coming from regions not officially free
- Canary Islands will continue being included in National Eradication Programme

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

