



Reporting on SARS-CoV-2 as per CID 2020/2183

PAFF – Section Animal Health and Welfare

15 January 2021

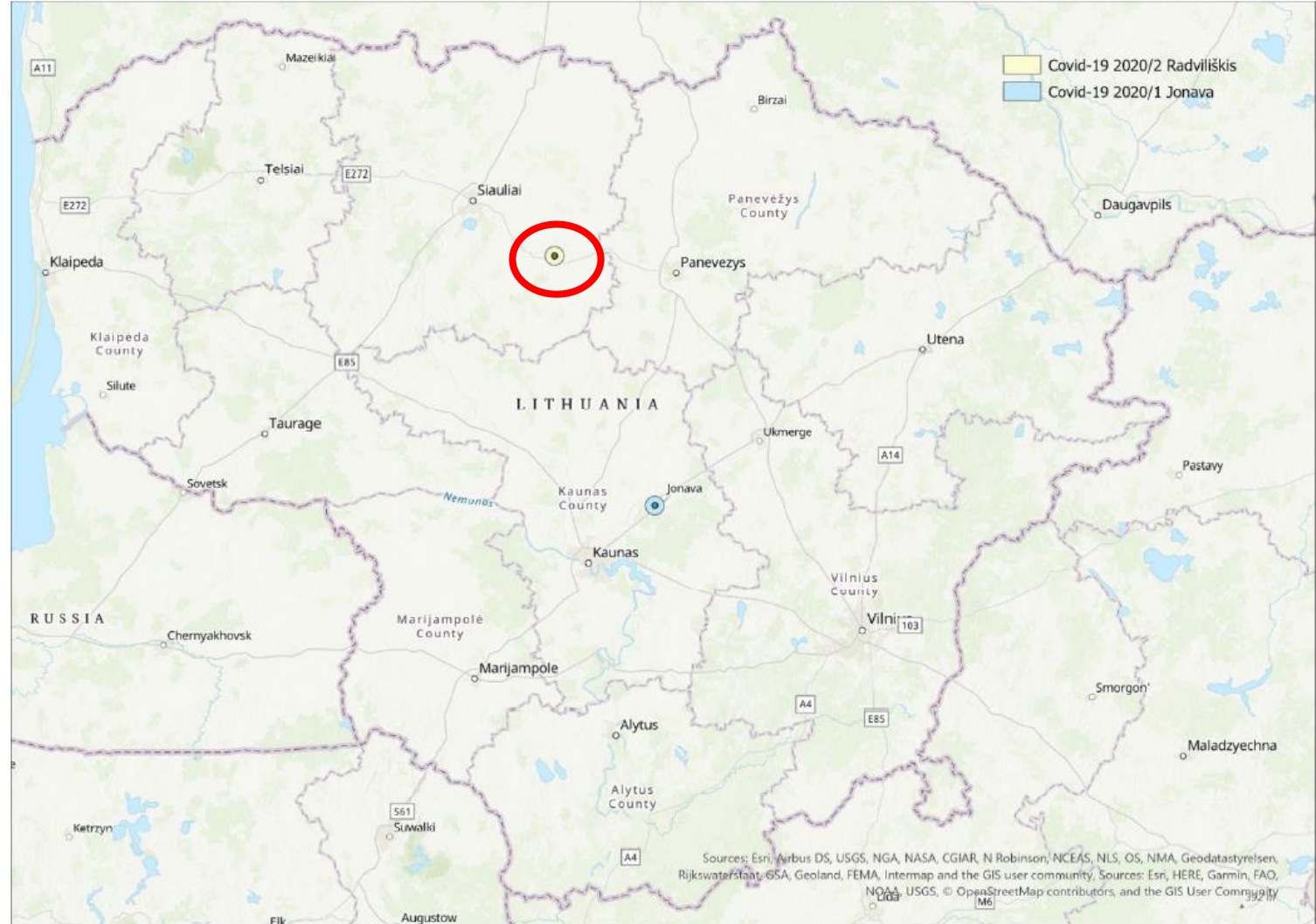
Unit G2 – Animal Health

Reporting on:

- SARS-CoV-2 in minks and other animals of the family *Mustelidae* and in raccoon dogs
- CID 2020/2183 adopted on 21 December 2020.
- Reports received by Lithuania and Greece with outbreaks after 21 December 2020.
- Additional information received from Denmark and the Netherlands (absence of farms and ban on farming).
- Further information shared by Member States on earlier outbreaks and on changes in national legislation.

Lithuania

- One SARS-CoV-2 outbreak in commercial farm with 55000 kept minks
- Confirmed on 30/12/2020
- Location: municipality of Radviliškis, Šeduvos miesto parish

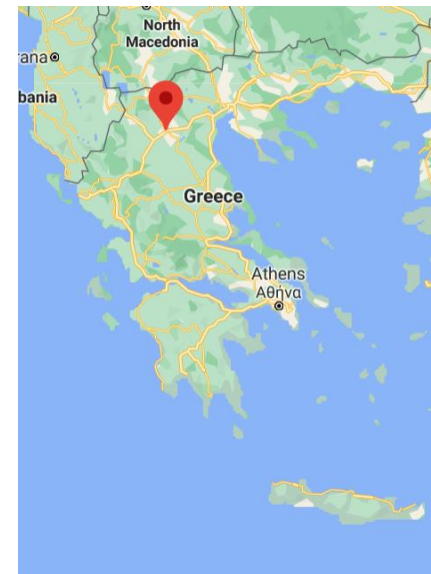
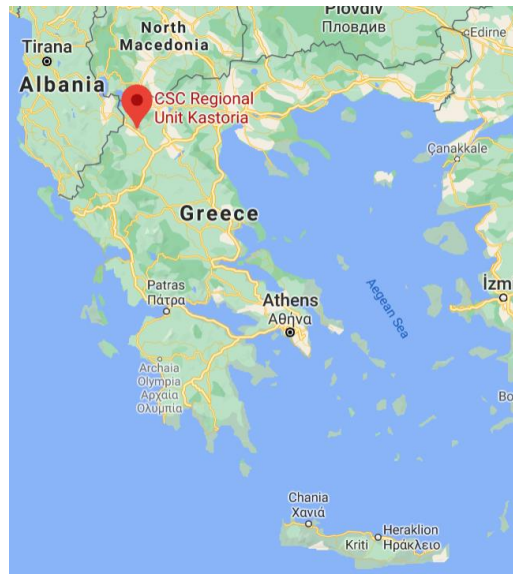


Lithuania

- Detected through passive surveillance (due to COVID-19 detection for 5 workers).
- Mink mortality is not increased and is within normal limits
- According to preliminary epidemiological investigation, it is likely that the introduction of the virus originated from a farm worker working on the farm

Greece

- 4 SARS-CoV-2 outbreaks (out of 21 total outbreaks) confirmed by PCR
- In commercial farm with 3500, 14000, 3200 and 3000 kept minks
- All confirmed on 8/1/2021
- Location: Regional Units of Kastoria (2) and Kozani (2)



Greece

- One farm with approx. 20% of the farmed animals showed respiratory symptoms (dyspnea, nasal discharge, sneezing) and 7% died
- Three farms with no clinical cases
- Preliminary epidemiological investigation ongoing
- Y453F mutation (referred to as mink-related-variant), has been detected in SARS-CoV-2 genomes from six (6) human cases directly related to mink (farm workers/owners)
- Y453F mutation has been also confirmed in virus genomes from three (3) farms so far

Greece

- Stamping out and official disposal of carcasses were only applied to the first confirmed farm. At that point, it was decided to stop culling animals. The whole country is practically considered a single zone.
- Movement restrictions (complete standstill for live animals) and strict biosecurity measures, including the mandatory use of personal protective equipment (PPE), have been imposed not only to the infected mink farms, but also to all fur farms in Greece.
- Reporting of increased mink morbidity and mortality to the veterinary authorities is obligatory at national level. Vaccination of high-risk population (farm workers, owners, veterinarians) is expected to commence within 10 days.

Greece

- In the framework of the one-health approach, veterinary and health authorities have been closely collaborating both at local and central level.
- Active repeated weekly surveillance (rapid tests and RT-PCR) is conducted by health authorities in all mink farm workers/owners.

Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. Fotolia.com](#); Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. iStock.com](#)

