



Ministero della Salute

Outbreak of Bovine Brucellosis

Regione Marche



Information on primary outbreak IT070AP041 and IT070AP001

After the earthquake occurred in the 2006, the building of the IT070AP041 were not able any more to be used. Thereafter the cattle of IT070AP041 and IT070AP001 was bred together.

The owners of the IT070AP041 and the IT070AP001 are relatives (mother and her sons).

According with these events, we consider these two outbreaks as just one.

Information on primary outbreak IT070AP041/IT070AP001

3. Name of the Country	Italy
4. Name of disease and type of pathogen	Infection with Brucella abortus biotype 3 in bovines
5. Serial number of outbreak	2022/0035 - 2022/0040
6. Type of outbreak	Primary
7. Reference number of outbreak linked to this outbreak	2022/0045
8. Region and geographical location of the outbreak	Marche – c.da Castorano, Smerillo (FM) Lat. 42.98961; Long. 13.4141
9. Date of suspicion:	19/02/2022 RT-PCR Brucella spp. in abortus
10. Date of confirmation	24th February 2022

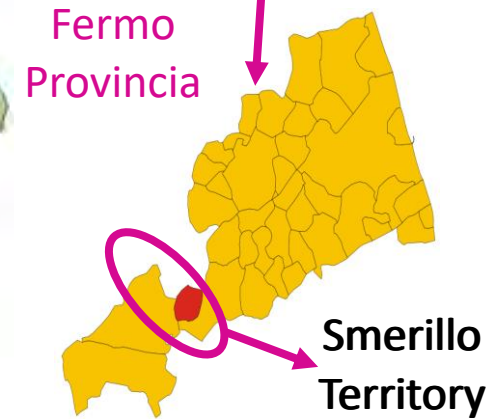
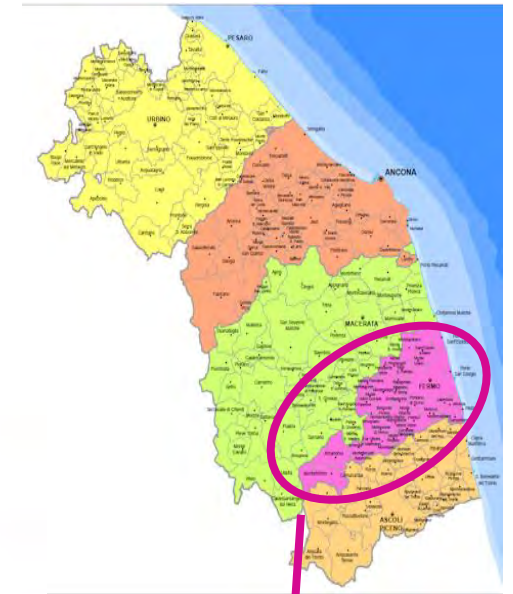
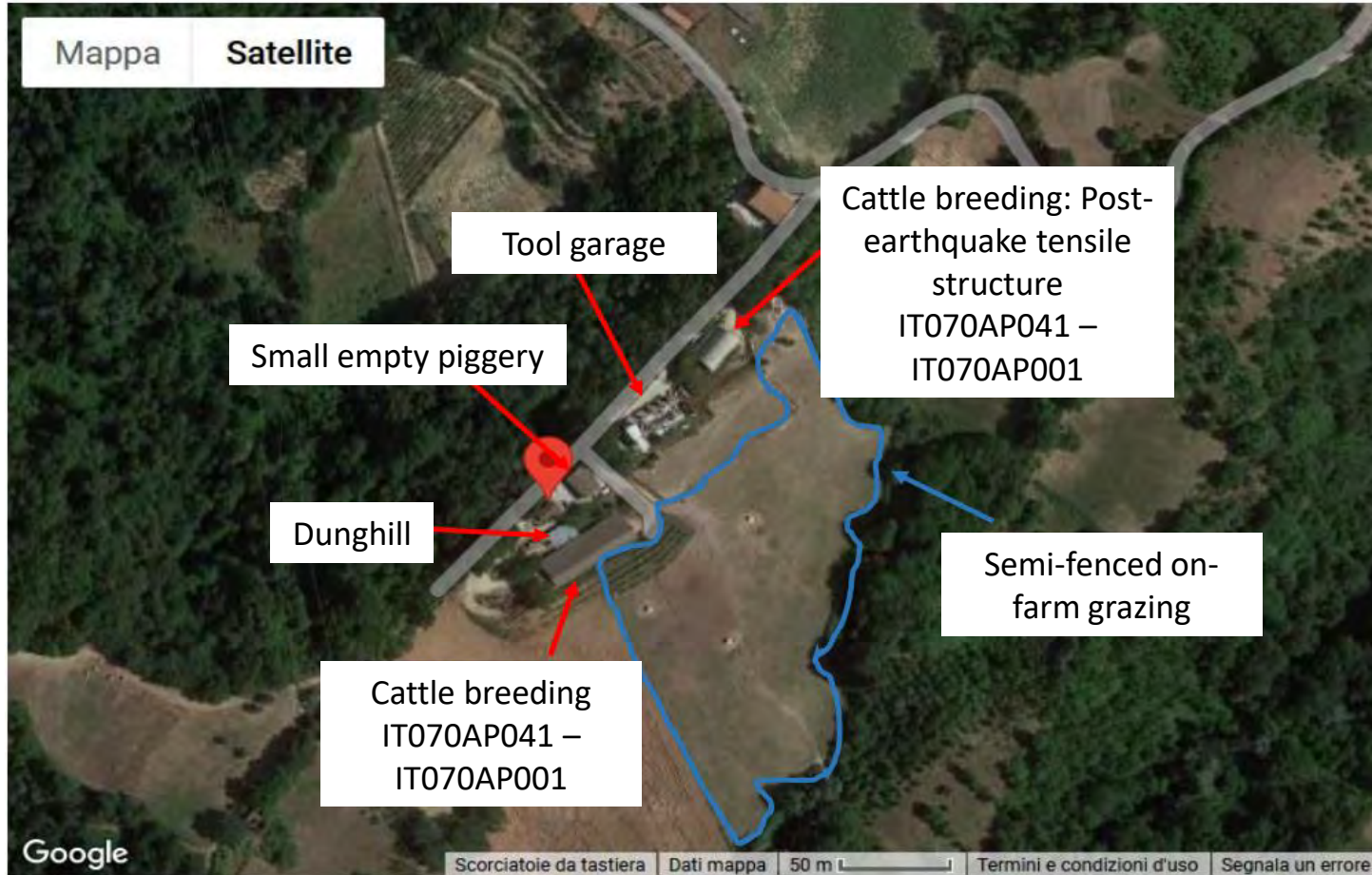
Information on primary outbreak IT070AP041/IT070AP001

11. Diagnostic method used:	PCR Real Time on fetus and fetal appendages, Rose Bengal Test (RBT), Complement Fixation (CFT) and Bacteriological isolation
12. Origin of disease	Likely cause of infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- contacts of the owners breeders of the establishment with cattle kept in establishments in not-free Italian areas for dealer activities.- contact of the bovines with wild boars and roe deers present in the area.
13. Control measures taken	Disease establishment free status withdrawn; Movements of the susceptible animal species allowed only towards a slaughterhouse with the prior authorization of the competent local veterinarian authority and under sanitary conditions; Confinement of positive animals; Appropriate treatment of animal by-products; Serological tests on all animals of diagnostic age: > 12 months n. 40 cattle (23 RBT and CFT positives; 4 RBT positives and CFT negatives; 1 RBT negative and CFT positive; 12 RBT and CFT negative). <i>Stamping out: all positive and negatives bovine have been slaughtered on the 4th May 2022;</i>

14. Animals involved in the outbreak

Reference data 17/02/2022 (latest date of birth in outbreak)	
a) Terrestrial animals (by species) except honeybees and bumble bees:	
(i) Number of susceptible animals including wild animals where applicable	
bovine	52
(ii) Estimated number of clinically or subclinically infected or infested	
Bovine (infected)	52
(iii) Estimated number of animals that have died or in the case of wild animals that have been found dead	
bovine	0
(iv) Number of animals killed	
bovine	0
(v) Number of animals slaughtered	
bovine	52

Geographical location of the outbreak



Farming type: bovine kept in stable and at pasture. Productive orientation: meat (cow and calf). Structure present in the establishment: two stable. Presence of a central lane; the barn is in direct communication with the free range fenced area; 1 tensile structure Presence of manure. Feed: auto-production in farm of the forage.

Information on Secondary outbreak IT037AP003

Information secondary outbreak IT037AP003

3. Name of the Country	Italy
4. Name of disease and type of pathogen	Infection with Brucella abortus biotype 3 in bovines
5. Serial number of outbreak	2022/0045
6. Type of outbreak	secondary
7. Reference number of outbreak linked to this outbreak	2022/0035 - 2022/0040
8. Region and geographical location of the outbreak	Marche – c.da Tenna, Montefortino (FM) Lat. 42.94591; Long. 13.3392
9. Date of suspicion:	19/02/2022 Epidemiological correlation
10. Date of confirmation	03/03/2022 Laboratory

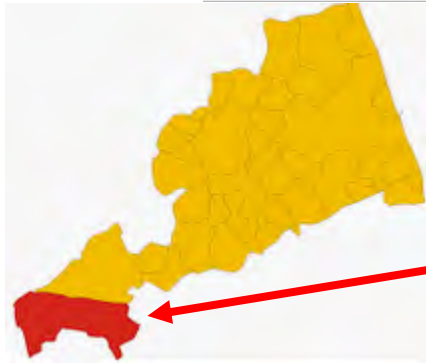
Information on primary outbreak IT037AP003

11. Diagnostic method used:	PCR Real Time, Complement Fixation
12. Origin of disease	Epidemiological link to the primary outbreak: by introduction of infected animal cattle.
13. Control measures taken	Disease establishment free status withdrawn; Movements of the susceptible animal species allowed only towards a slaughterhouse with the prior authorization of the competent local veterinarian authority and under sanitary conditions; Confinement of positive animals; Appropriate treatment of animal by-products; Serological tests on all animals of diagnostic age (> 12 months: n. 19 cattle (1 RBT negative and CFT positive; 18 RBT and CFT negative) present in the establishment. Slauthering of the only positive animal on the 18th March 2022;

14. Animals involved in the outbreak

Reference data 17/02/2022 (latest date of birth in outbreak)	
a) Terrestrial animals (by species) except honeybees and bumble bees:	
(i) Number of susceptible animals including wild animals where applicable	
bovine	24
(ii) Estimated number of clinically or subclinically infected or infested	
Bovine (infected)	1
(iii) Estimated number of animals that have died or in the case of wild animals that have been found dead	
bovine	0
(iv) Number of animals killed	
bovine	0
(v) Number of animals slaughtered	
bovine	1

Fermo Provincia



Montefortino
Territory



Farmed species: bovine

Farming type: Bovine kept in establishment

Productive orientation: meat (cow and calf)

Structure of the establishment: masonry stable tensile structure

Feed: forage and feed produced on the farm.

Additional Control measures

Inclusion these establishments (in which were outbreaks) in the surveillance program for the next two years.

Cleaning and disinfection

In both outbreaks under supervision of the competent local veterinary authority has been performed after slaughtering of the animals, cleaning and disinfection of structures of the establishment

Re-accréditation

The Negative animals were tested, three months after the slaughter of the only positive animal; giving negative result; All the cattle > 12 months age old, will be tested again serologically six months after the previous one.

Biosecurity the Regione Marche have planned:

- the increase of the biosecurity level in the establishments and at pasture;
- a specific surveillance plan on wild animals.

Actually the IT070AP041 farm is closed and the identification number is withdrawn. The other one (IT070AP001) is open but until now without animals.

Final Consideration

- The Regione Marche is officially free. (2014/91/EU amending annex II cap.2 of Decision 2003/467/EC)
- No other case was found in companies in the province of Fermo subjected to scheduled sampling;
- For the rapid and effective resolution of the outbreak, stamping out was adopted in primary outbreak;
- All measures have been taken to reduce the spread of the pathogen;
- All restrictive measures were immediately taken, including on the secondary outbreak;
- In the secondary outbreak, although numerous cattle were introduced from the primary outbreak, only one bovine was positive (20 UI/SC/ml) and it was immediately slaughtered. All the cattle tested after three months, were negative.



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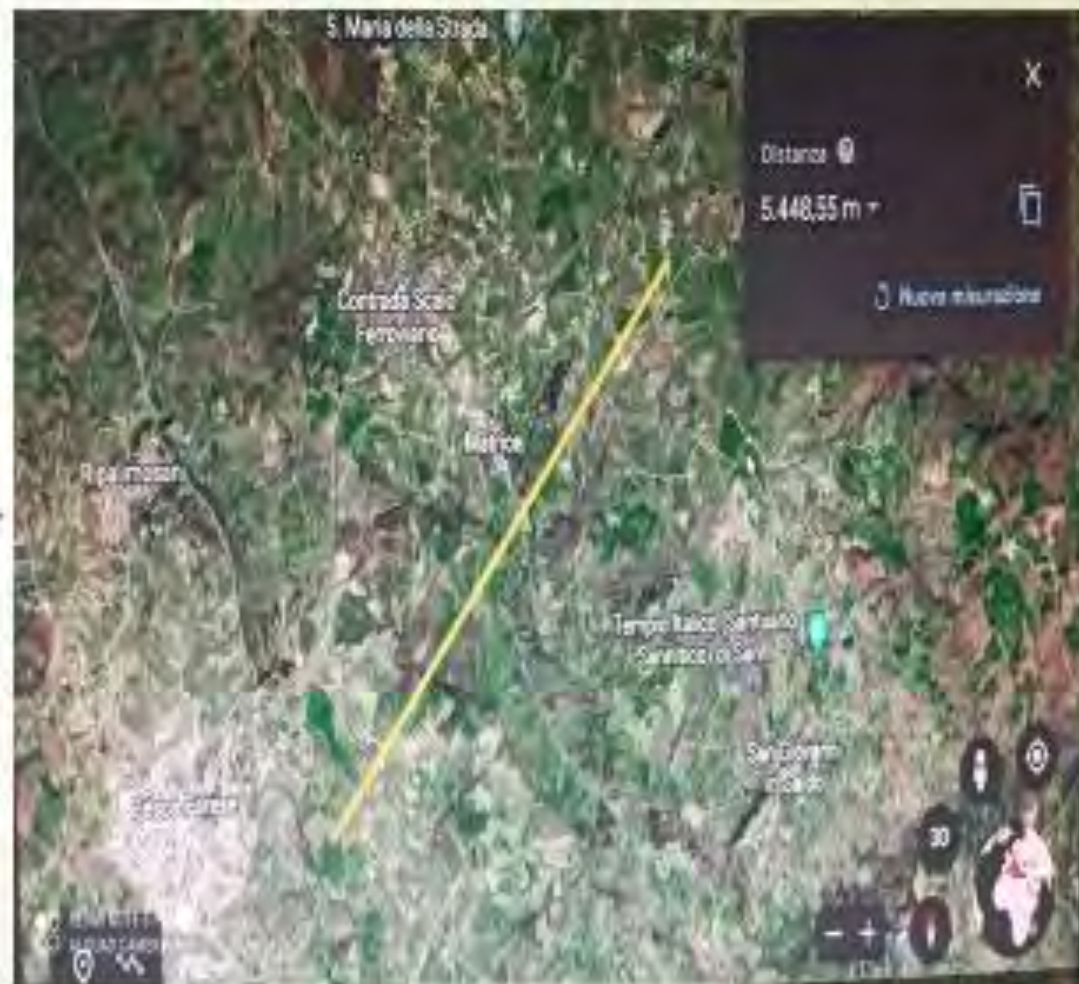
Outbreak of Bovine

Brucellosis Regione Molise

Azienda Sanitaria
Regionale Molise



Regione Molise – Provincia di Campobasso
Geographical location of the outbreak



Information on primary outbreak 006CB004

The establishment identified with code 006CB004 has been classified as a **PRIMARY** outbreak

in outbreak 006CB004, primary outbreak, occurred from 01.22.2022 to 03.20.2022 n. 8 abortions, with the birth of dead or unvital fetuses;

Information on primary outbreak 006CB004

3. Name of the Country	Italy
4. Name of disease and type of pathogen	Infection with Brucella abortus biotype 3 in bovines
5. Serial number of outbreak	outbreak number 2022/81
6. Type of outbreak	Primary
7. Reference number of outbreak linked to this outbreak	outbreak number 2022/73
8. Region and geographical location of the outbreak	Molise –Province of Campobasso City of Campobasso
9. Date of suspicion:	30.03.2022 following serological control for traceability
10. Date of confirmation	14.04.2022 following positivity at RBT- CFT and epidemiological link

Information on primary outbreak 06CB004

11. Diagnostic method used:	Rose Bengal Test (RBT), Complement Fixation (CFT) and Bacteriological isolation PCR Real Time on fetus and fetal organs and Milk vaginal swabs
12. Origin of disease	Likely cause of infection: - Hay and feed origin could be the cause of the infection. This hypothesis is supported by the fact that the disease spread quickly (within 40/50 days), involving different categories of animals (calf and fattening bovine). Control on unifeed resulted negative.
13. Control measures taken	Disease establishment free status withdrawn; - isolation of positive animals – destruction of Milk - Stop at animals movement (except to the slaughterhouse) – disinfections. Serological tests on all animals of diagnostic age: > 12 months n. 35 cattle – 31 positive at RBT a CFT. <i>Stamping out 05 23 22: 48 bovine positive and negatives have been slaughtered on the</i>

14. Animals involved in the outbreak

a) Terrestrial animals (by species) except honeybees and bumble bees:	
(i) Number of susceptible animals including wild animals where applicable	
bovine	48
(ii) Estimated number of clinically or subclinically infected or infested	
Bovine (infected)	31
(iii) Estimated number of animals that have died or in the case of wild animals that have been found dead	
bovine	0
(iv) Number of animals killed	
bovine	0
(v) Number of animals slaughtered	
bovine	48

Information on Secondary outbreak 009CB008

Information secondary outbreak 009CB008

3. Name of the Country	Italy
4. Name of disease and type of pathogen	Infection with Brucella abortus biotype 3 in bovines
5. Serial number of outbreak	outbreak number 2022/73
6. Type of outbreak	secondary
7. Reference number of outbreak linked to this outbreak	outbreak number 2022/81
8. Region and geographical location of the outbreak	Molise – Province of Campobasso City of Campolieto
9. Date of suspicion:	the SUSPECT of bovine brucellosis was registered on 23.03.22 following positivity at RBT abd CFT at annual control
10. Date of confirmation	The CONFIRMATION OUTBREAK of bovine brucellosis was recorded on 29.04.2022 following 4 bovine positive at RBT a CFT + clinical sign.

Information on secondary outbreak 009CB008

11. Diagnostic method used:	Rose Bengal Test (RBT), Complement Fixation (CFT) and Bacteriological isolation PCR Real Time on milk e vaginal swabs
12. Origin of disease	Epidemiological link to the primary outbreak: by introduction of infected animal cattle.
13. Control measures taken	Disease establishment free status withdrawn; - isolation of positive animals - Stop at animals movement (except to the slaughterhouse) – disinfections. Destruction of Milk. Serological tests on all animals of diagnostic age (> 12 months: n. 28 cattle (4 RBT, CFT and bacteriological positive at first control; 1 RBT and CFT and bacteriological positive at second control)). Stamping-out 13 june 2022 of the 38 bovine positive and negative animal ;

14. Animals involved in the outbreak

a) Terrestrial animals (by species) except honeybees and bumble bees:	
(i) Number of susceptible animals including wild animals where applicable	
bovine	38
(ii) Estimated number of clinically or subclinically infected or infested	
Bovine (infected)	5
(iii) Estimated number of animals that have died or in the case of wild animals that have been found dead	
bovine	0
(iv) Number of animals killed	
bovine	0
(v) Number of animals slaughtered	
bovine	38

Additional Control measures

Control

- Controls falling carried out in the establishments keeping bovine-buffalo animals in the territories of the City bordering those affected by brucellosis outbreaks gave a result: NEGATIVE
- all the farms in the City of Campobasso (10 cattle farms and 14 sheep-goat farms) and 12 cattle farms and 10 sheep-goat farms in the City of Campolieto have been checked with NEGATIVE results.

Traceability

- On 28/03/2022 and on 27/04/2022, controls on the establishment 037CB053 which had introduced a cow from the primary outbreak gave a NEGATIVE outcome;
- On 27/05/2022 the checks on the establishments 009CB006 and 009CB007, subjected to for Brucellosis because close to the outbreak and because the breeder related of the owner of the farm infected, gave NEGATIVE outcome.
- **The establishments where the outbreaks occurred have been closed**

Final Consideration

Surveillance in the year 2023:

Priority will be given to the controls of all cattle and sheep and goat farms in the cities of Campolieto e Campobasso.

Control of the application of all biosecurity measures within the farms affected by the infection and Campolieto and Campobasso;

Plan of control of feed and forage contamination.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION