RESULTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2013 RABIES ERADICATION PROGRAMME



General Veterinary Inspectorate Polish Veterinary Inspection

Introduction

- Description of the programme:
- Legal basis,
- Description of vaccination,
- Monitoring of vaccination effectiveness;
- Information on rabies occurrence in 2013:
- Number and distribution of cases,
- Comparison with situation in previous years;
- Co-financing aspects



Legal basis

Domestic legal basis:

- •The Act of 11 March 2004 on the protection of animal health and control of animal infectious diseases;
- •Regulation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of 2 June 2004 on detailed rules and manner of conducting preventive vaccinations of wild foxes against rabies;
- •Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 7 January 2005 on the eradication of rabies;
- •Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 17 December 2004 determining certain diseases, manner for carrying out the control and scope of control tests of animals' infections;
- •Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 9 April 2013 on the introduction of programme of eradication of **rabies** and the survey programme for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds for 2013.

International agreement:

•Agreement between the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Republic of Poland and the Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine *on the rabies eradication programme in Ukraine in 2013* (signed on 22 May 2013 in Kiev)

EU legal basis:

- •Commission Decision 2012/761/EU;
- Commission Decision 2008/425/EC;
- •Commission Decision 2008/940/EC.



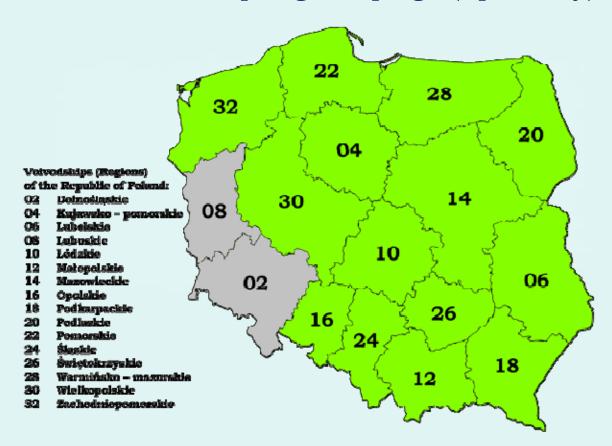
Measures foreseen within the programme

- Oral vaccination of wild foxes;
- Monitoring of vaccination effectiveness;
- Other measures implemented in outbreaks and surveillance zones.



Vaccination

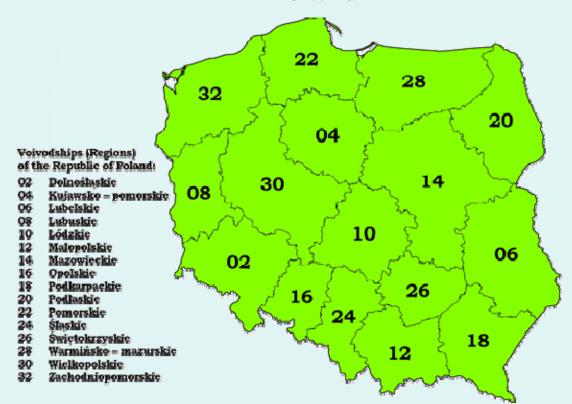
areas vaccinated in the spring campaign (April-May) in Poland



Only dolnośląskie and lubuskie regions were not covered in the spring campaign.

Vaccination

areas vaccinated in the autumn campaign (September-October) in Poland



Autumn campaign covered all regions (281 913,54 km2).



Vaccination

areas vaccinated in the spring (May-June) and autumn campaign (October) in the buffer zone in Ukraine



Spring and autumn campaigns covered the territory of 26 400 km2.



Vaccination in Poland

- The vaccine was distributed either from the planes or manually;
- **Plane distribution** has been performed in forest areas and wild foxes habitats (planes are equiped with GPS);
- Flight distances 1 km, except for parts of lubelskie, mazowieckie, podlaskie, śląskie and warmińsko-mazurskie regions and the whole małopolskie and podkarpackie regions where flight distances were 500 m;
- **Manual distribution** has been performed in municipal agglomerations, dumping grounds, parks in cities, or cementaries (in 5 regions: lubelskie, lubuskie, małopolskie, podkarpackie, śląskie).
- Vaccines used for foxes' immunization:
 - o FUCHSORAL and
 - o LYSVULPEN.



Vaccination in Poland

- Vaccination performed under the responsibility of the competent regional veterinary officers;
- Number of vaccine baits varies between regions and depends on:
 - ✓ forestration level,
 - ✓ lay of the land,
 - ✓ wildlife population,
 - ✓ distribution method;
- Number of baits distributed (not less than 20 baits per 1 km²):
- ✓ 30 baits per 1 km² in the part of lubelskie, mazowieckie, podlaskie, śląskie and warmińsko-mazurskie regions,
- ✓ 30 baits per 1 km² in the whole małopolskie and podkarpackie regions,
- ✓ 20 baits per 1 km² in the rest of areas vaccinated;
- In total 12 111 644 doses of vaccine distributed in 2013.



Vaccination in the buffer zone in Ukraine

- Number of baits distributed 25 baits per 1 km²;
- In total 1 320 000 doses of vaccine distributed in 2013;
- Vaccine used for foxes' immmunization Brovarabies V-RG;
- Air distribution 1 315 950 baits;
- Manual distribution 4 050 baits;
- Flight distances not more than 1 km.



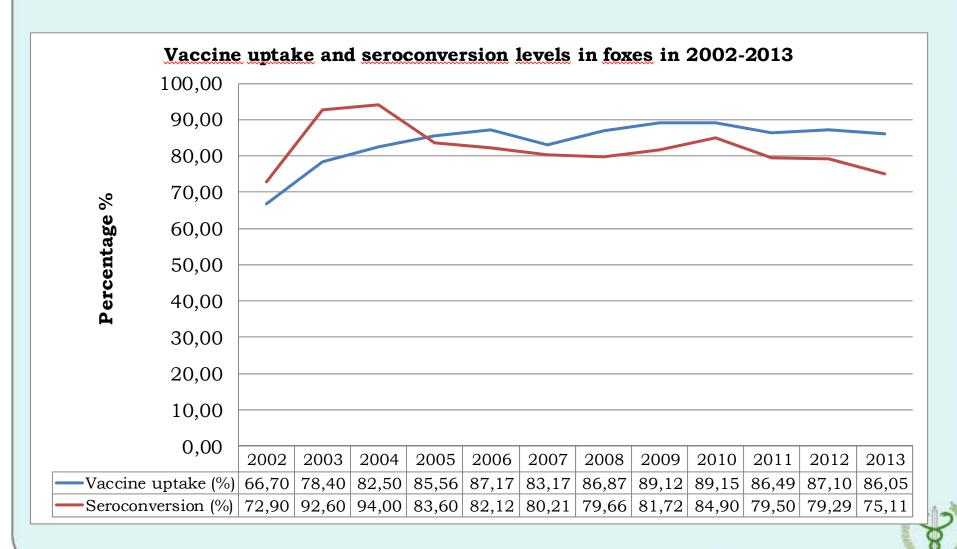
Monitoring of 2013 vaccination effectiveness in Poland

TARGET	RESULTS								
8 foxes to be shot per 100 km ² of foxes' habitat premisses covered by vaccination (in total - 21 837)	Foxes shot – 22 479								
<u>TESTS</u>	RESULTS								
Uptake of vaccine (TC)	Number of foxes tested – 21 547								
	Uptake level: 86,05%								
Seroconversion (RFFIT)	Number of foxes tested – 17 049 Seroconversion level: 75,11%								

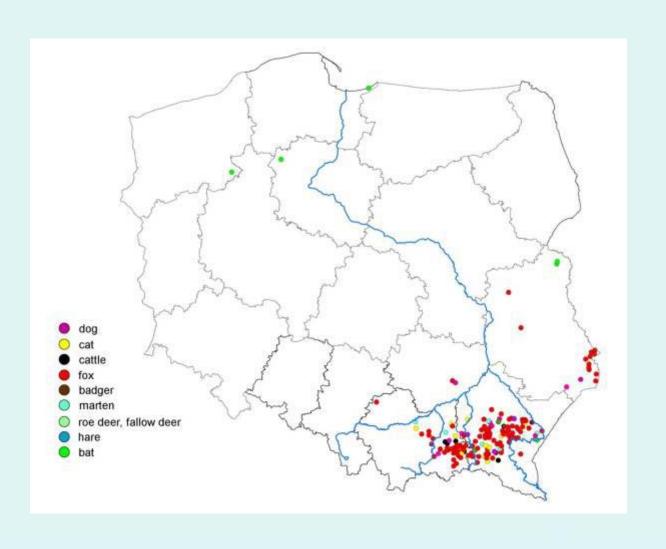
Monitoring of 2013 vaccination effectiveness in the buffer zone in Ukraine

<u>TARGET</u>	RESULTS
4 foxes to be shot per 100 km ² covered by vaccination (in total – 1 056)	Foxes shot – 967
TESTS	RESULTS
Uptake of vaccine (TC)	Number of foxes tested – 967
	Uptake level: 37,75%
Seroconversion (ELISA)	Number of foxes tested – 588 Seroconversion level: 37,59%

Results of vaccination in Poland



Localization of rabies cases in Poland





Cases of Rabies in Poland - Details

Area	Robles cases																							
MISH	Domestic animal									Wild Ste														
Region	Sop)ea	callia	eume	dseqs	goat	ŝed	бор Анде	ether		Not	raccoon dag	usocoei	well	badgar	markan	ether	ether	word bean	res deer	red dear	၁၈၈) အများနှ	ether	hat
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kiijawako-pomoiskie																								
lubelskie	. 2										16													2
lubuskio			П																					
lodzkie																								
malepolakie	- 5	4	8								39				1	3								
mazoviecide																								
opolskie																								
podka padłe	, A	10	1					4			An				3	ß				2		2	1	-3
podlaskie																								
permoreide																							П	1
eloelde																								
ewietokazyskie	- 1										1												П	
warminsko-mazurskie																							П	
wielkupulakie																							П	
zachodniopomorskie																			\blacksquare				П	1
Iotal	1/	14	7					4			136				4	9				2		2	1	8

Demestic animals 42
Wildlife 162
Total 201

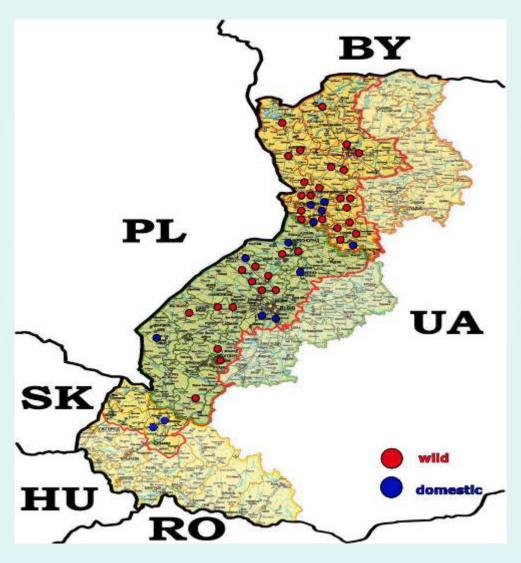


Cases of rabies in the buffer zone in Ukraine – Details

- Rabies cases in foxes 33;
- Rabies cases in other species 16.

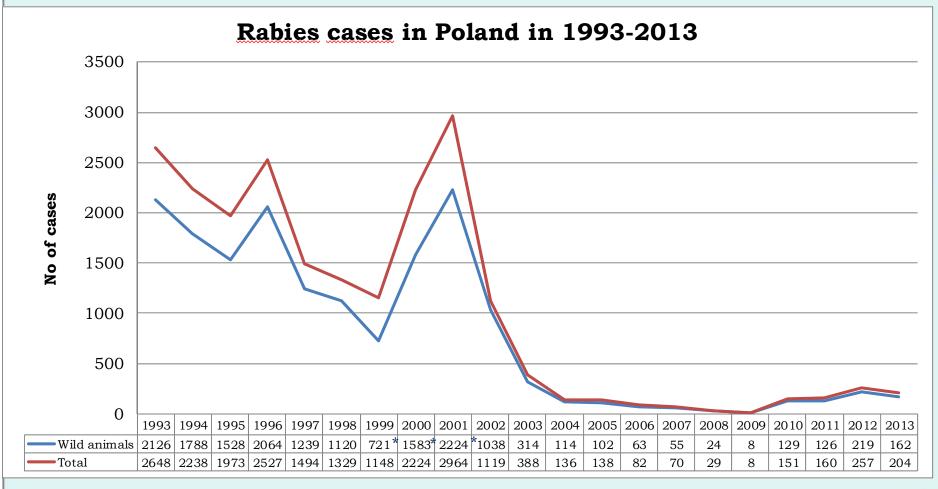


Localization of rabies cases in the buffer zone in Ukraine





No of cases in Poland

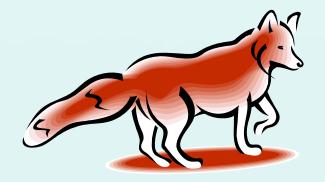


^{* -} only wild foxes are indicated



Comparison with rabies situation in previous years

- Decrease of total number of rabies cases in Poland in comparision with the previous year (\$\gu20\%);
- The most of rabies cases still localized in the south-eastern Poland.





Co-financing

Eligible costs:

- Cost of vaccine doses and baits in Poland and in the buffer zone in Ukraine;
- Cost of vaccine distribution in Poland and in the buffer zone in Ukraine;
- Rapid fluorescent focus inhibition tests (RFFIT) in Poland;
- Tests for the presence of tetracycline in bones cuts (TC) in Poland;
- Differentiation of rabies virus strains in Poland;
- Immunofluorescence of the brain imprints in Poland;
- Virus isolation in Poland;
- Tests for the quality of vaccine in Poland;
- Lump sum per wild animal sampled in Poland.



Co-financing (Commission Decision 2012/761/EU, 2013/403/EU):



Maximum amount of the Union's financial contribution: 6 850 000 €



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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