# AUSTRIA - REPORT on bTB (*M. caprae*) - ERADICATION PROGAMME 2017

Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer protection

Department IX/B/10 - Animal health and disease control, border control service and trade in live animals

### **BOVINE DATA 2017**

Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection

Total number of bovine herds: 60 675

Total number of bovine animals: 1 957196

**2017** 

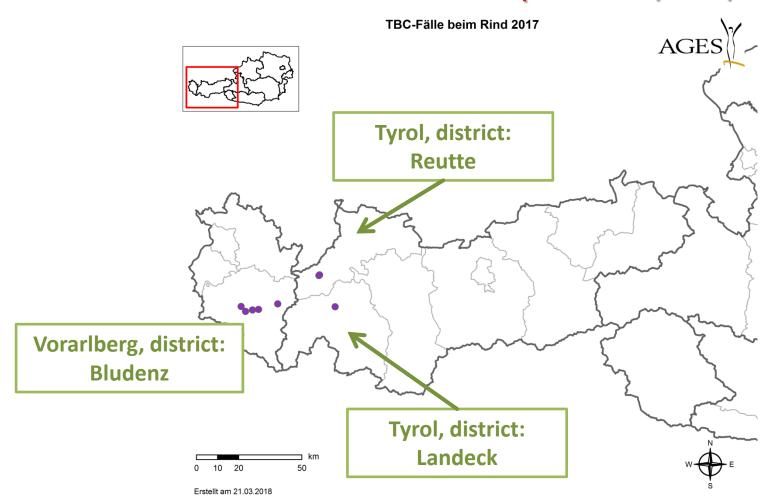
Number animals tested under the programme:

**17691** bovine animals in **1 558** herds

- 8 affected herds with 9 M. caprae positive bovine animals
  - 3 positive herds (3 positive bovines) in Tyrol (2 in the district Reutte and 1 in the district Landeck)
  - 5 positive herds (6 positive bovines) in Vorarlberg (district Bludenz)

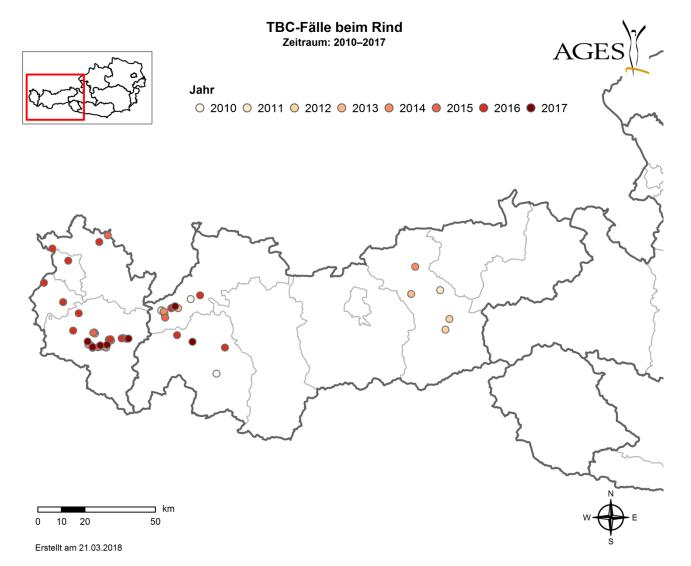
### **INFECTED REGIONS 2017 (CATTLE)**

### Austria: OTBF since 1999 (CD 1999/467/EC)



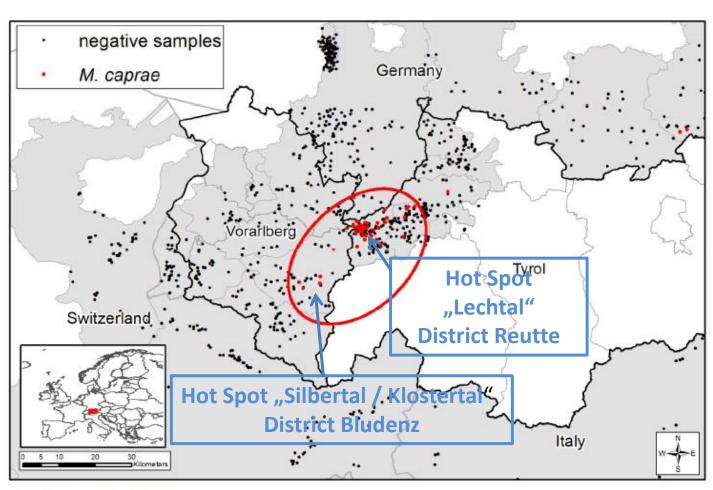
### **Cases in cattle 2010 -2017**

Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection



## Why testing? MYCOBACTERIUM CAPRAE IN RED DEER

Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Labour, Social Affairs, Health
and Consumer Protection



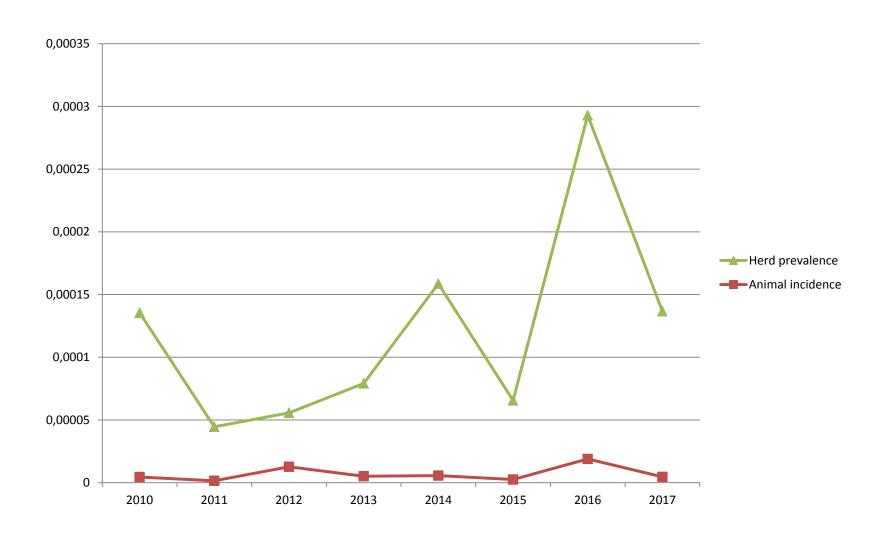
Fink et al., 2015



### **POSITIVE ANIMALS and HERDS** since 2010

	Tyrol		Vorarlberg		Total per year	
	Positive herds	Positive animals	Positive herds	Positive animals	Positive herds	Positive animals
2010	6	6	2	3	8	9
2011	3	3	0	0	3	3
2012	3	25	0	0	3	25
2013	3	4	2	6	5	10
2014	3	3	7	8	10	11
2015	1	1	3	4	4	5
2016	4	7	13	30	17	37
2017	3	3	5	6	8	9
Total 2010 - 2015	26	52	32	57	58	109

### **EVOLUTION** since 2010



#### **CONCLUSIONS**

In 2017 the target as in the previous years was:

detection of infected bovines after transhumance and keeping the OTBF-status

In 2017 the target was reached:

9 positive animals / 8 positive herds / 99,987 herds free of bTB

- Accompanying measures:
  - Intensive monitoring (red deer) in risk areas
  - Animal density appropriate to the natural habitat (massive reduction of red deer in risk areas)
  - Restriction of the practice of winter feeding
  - No provision of salt licks on pasture areas that are also accessible to red deer
  - Creation of awareness among and sensitisation of livestock owners and the hunting community
  - Regular exchange of information between the partner countries affected
- Long term prospects:
  - Continued measures in cattle and red deer
  - no M. caprae in bovines after transhumance
  - keeping OTBF-Status;
  - promissing results 2018: no case in cattle in the Fderal Province of Tyrol

Thank you for your attention