

Recognition of Croatia as officially free from bovine brucellosis

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, food and Feed (SCoPAFF)

March 2021

Historical overview

- Croatia has a long history of brucellosis control
- Vaccination was never performed
- ✓ Last case of bovine brucellosis in Croatia involving *B.* abortus was confirmed in 1965

2007 - 2011

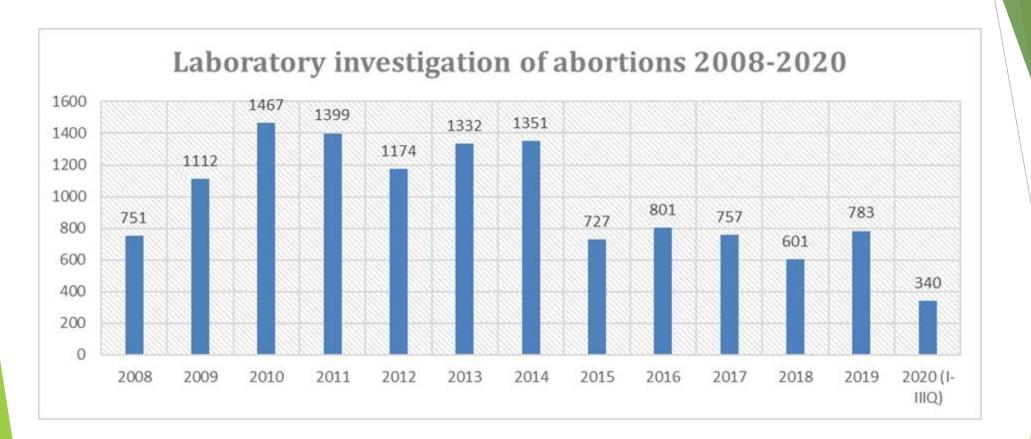
- ✓ blood sampling of 20 % cows in all herds with more than 10 animals and blood samples of all heifers, before first lactation
- premovement testing for all breeding cattle older than 12 months
- ✓ blood sampling of all breeding bulls, twice per year

2011

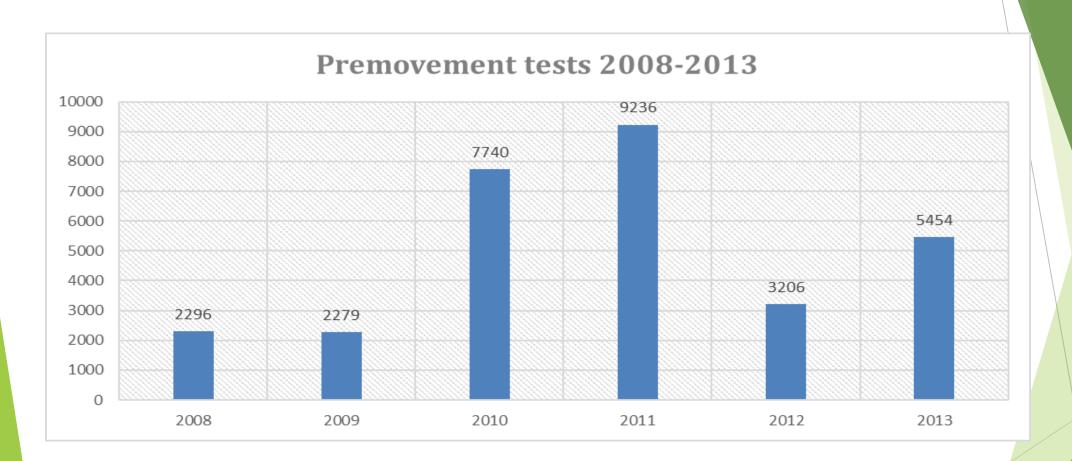
program aligned with Directive 64/432 (designation of OBF herds)

Annual routine screening of bovine animals with RBT 2011 - 2020 (individual blood test)

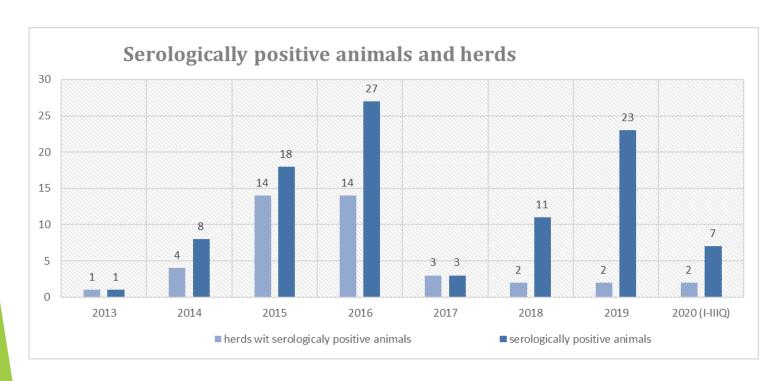
Year	Eligible herds	Tested herds
2011	36047	35314 (98 %)
2012		
2012	34899	34899 (100 %)
2013	31345	30753 (98 %)
2014	30198	29686 (98 %)
2015	28546	27306 (96 %)
2016	26305	25441 (97 %)
2017	23772	22991 (97 %)
2018	21721	20412 (93 %)
2019	19804	
	19004	17828 (90 %)
2020	18026	16474 (91 %)



- Notification of abortion is mandatory
- ► Figure represents notified abortions all samples negative
- No case of abortion in bovine animals due to brucella infection was confirmed



Serologically positive animals



All RBT positive animals were tested again with: CFT, iELISA and cELISA in parallel

Animal positive either on CFT and/or cELISA and/or iELISA is considered suspicious on bovine brucellosis

- a) Retesting after 35 45 days
- b) BST
- c) Slaughtering and sampling for bacteriological investigation and isolation and identification of disease agent after positive BST or if risk factors involved

Last case of bovine brucellosis involving *B.abortus* 1965

In the last 10 years period *B.melitensis* confirmed in 2 herds (2018, 2019)

Year	Officially free herds
2015	99,8
2016	99,8
2017	99,8
2018	99,8
2019	99,8
2020	99,8

Croatia has fullfiled requirements of Annex A, Part II, point 7 of Directive 64/432

- no case of abortion due to brucella infection and no isolation of *B. abortus* has been recorded for at least three years and at least 99,8 % of herds, excluding some new herds, have achieved officially brucellosis-free status each year for five consecutive years
- each bovine animal is identified in accordance with Community legislation
- notification of cases of abortion is mandatory and they are investigated by the CA

Future measures

2021

All bovine animals older than 24 months are tested

2022

- Mandatory notification and investigation of each abortion in bovine animals
- Testing according to Section 2, Chapter 3, Part I, Annex IV of DR 2020/689

"the first 2 consecutive years following granting of the status, annual surveillance based on a representative sample of all establishments keeping bovine animals has been carried out that must allow at least for the detection, with a 95 % level of confidence, of infection with Brucella abortus, B. melitensis and B. suis, at a target prevalence rate of 0,2 % of the establishments keeping bovine animals or a target prevalence rate of 0,1 % of the bovine population"

Regular assesment and quick adjustment of measures when necessary

Thank you!