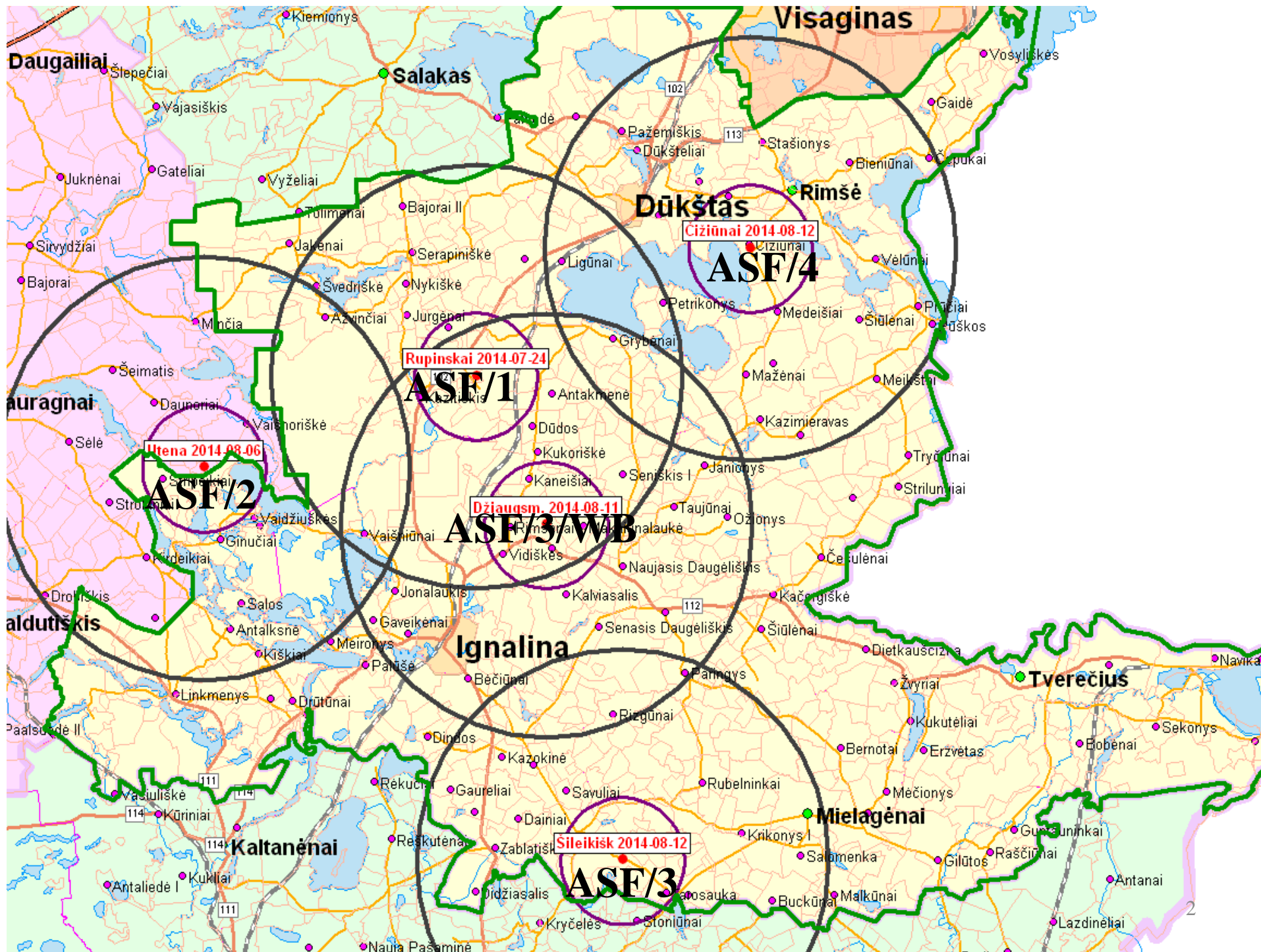


African swine fever in Lithuania - update



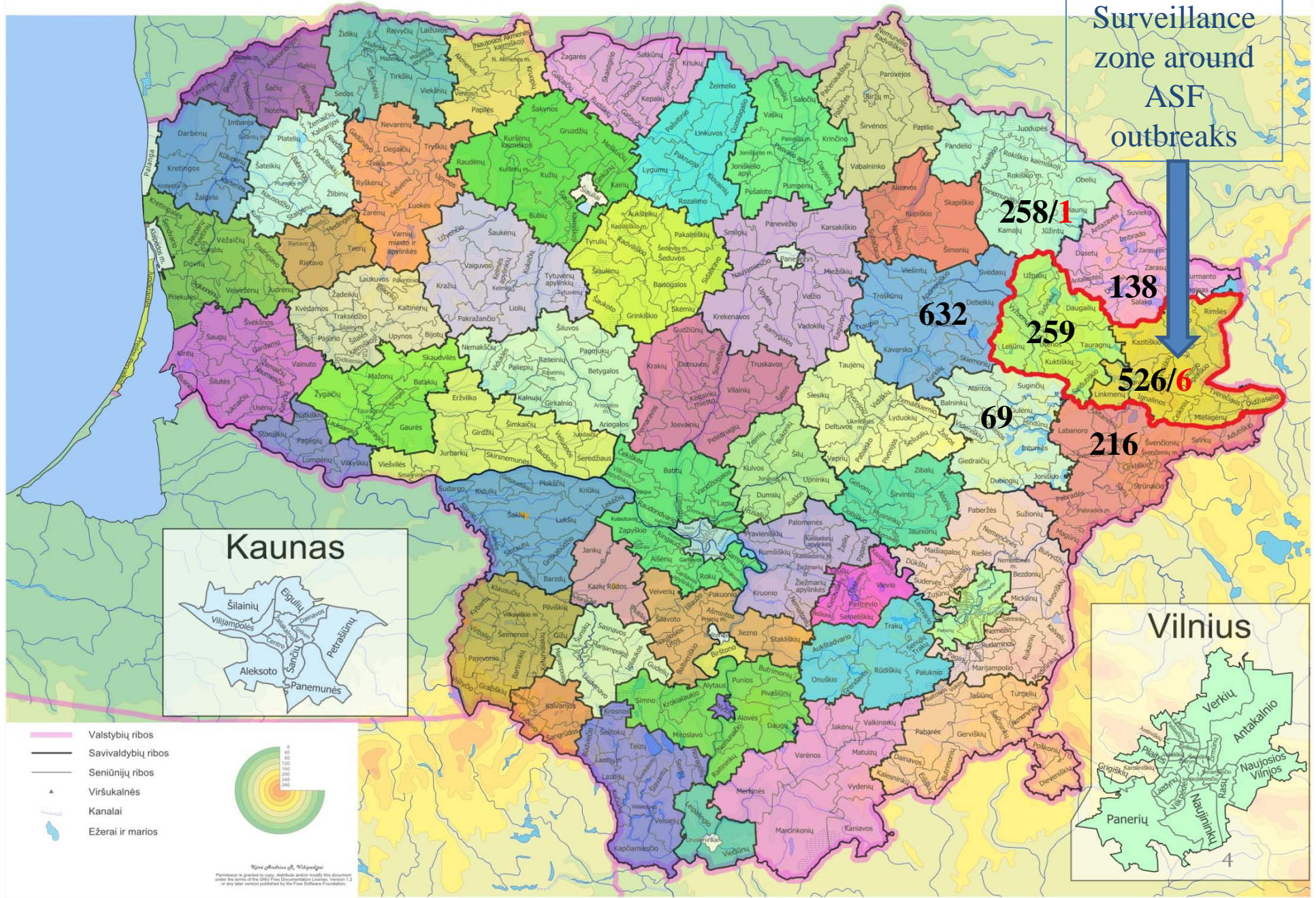
**11-12 September 2014,
State Food and Veterinary Service,
Lithuania**

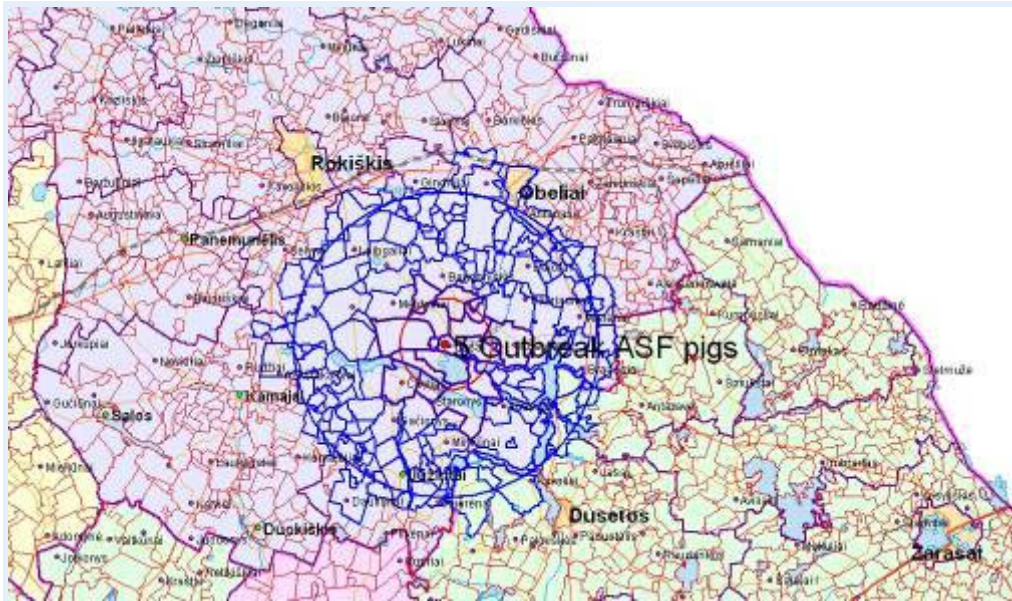


Since ASF/3 and ASF/4, from 12/08/2014 additional inspections have been carried out in all pig holdings in the surrounding regions of Utena and Ignalina in order to make clinical investigation and sampling for early detection of ASF virus introduction.

ASF surveillance (pigs) from 1 August

Surveillance zone around ASF outbreaks





ASF/5/DP

- A clinically healthy pig (13 month, female) was clinically examined by an official veterinarian;
- Blood samples were taken on 19 August and delivered to the National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute (NFVRAI);
- The owner slaughtered the two pigs kept for own consumption on 21 August. All the meat was stored in the backyard farm till the results of ASF testing were obtained.
- NFVRAI confirmed ASF using RT-PCR test from blood, the antibodies test with ELISA were negative and from meat using RT-PCR.

Hypothesis about the virus introduction into ASF/5/DP

1. Lack of biosecurity measures;
2. Contaminated feed? – the owner used fresh grass and grain from the field;
3. **Human factor** – introduction of contaminated material into the backyard farm?

The probable time of the virus introduction based on the laboratory test results is mid-August.

ASF/6/DP

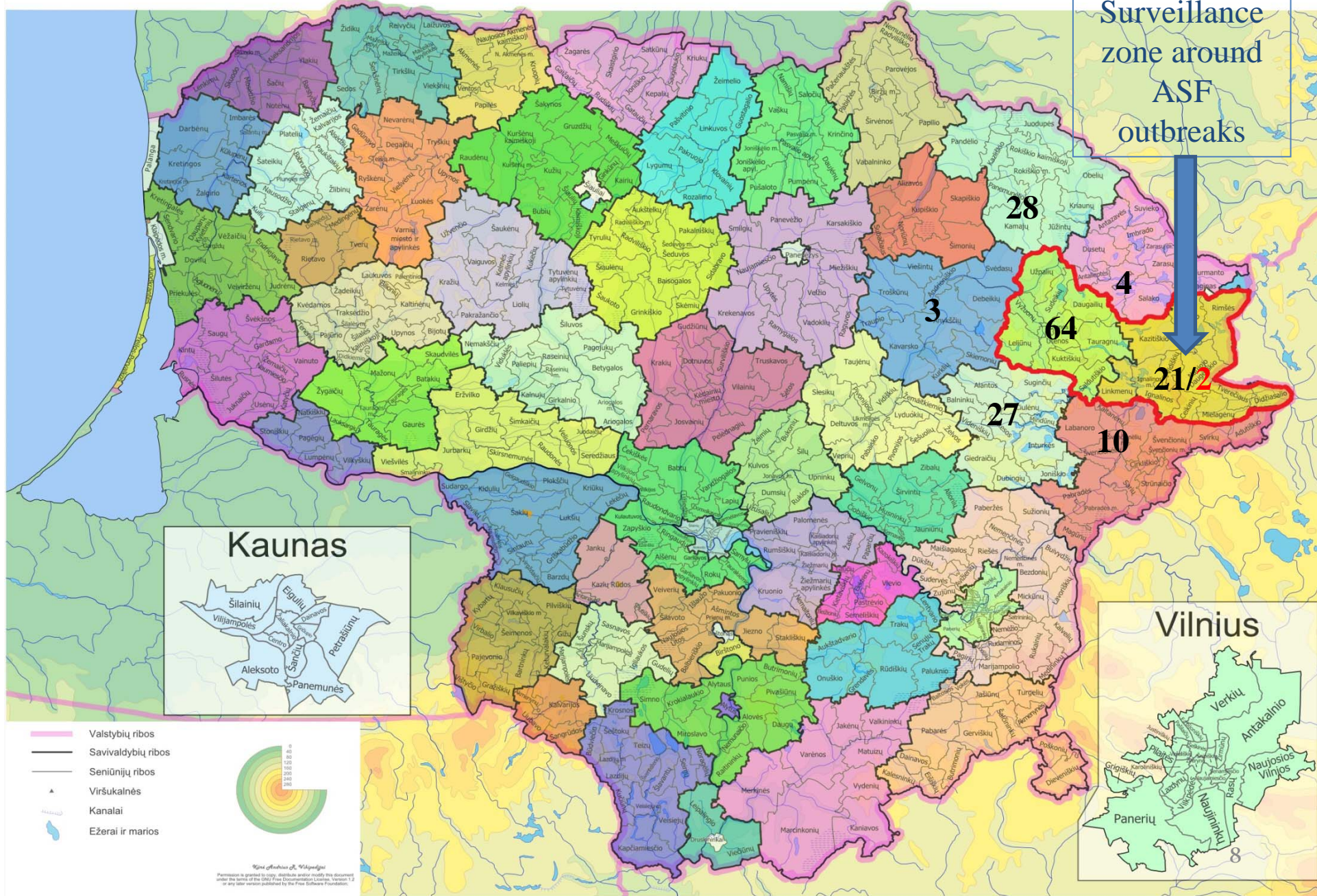


- 1 km from the border with Belarus;
- Two weeks ago, in the same backyard farm, a sow and 3 fatteners were slaughtered for own consumption and tested for ASF by PCR and ELISA with negative results;
- 4 remaining pigs (2 months old) were tested positive using RT-PCR in NRL.



ASF surveillance (wild boars) from 1 August

Surveillance zone around ASF outbreaks



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Ways of virus introduction

Movement of infected wild boars from an infected area:

Most likely hypothesis.

- The distance from the Belarus border is about 1 km.
- 3 days later, on 3 of September, a **dead wild boar** was discovered in the surveillance zone and tested positive for ASF.

Actions taken

- By 15 September, all pig keepers should provide updated data on pigs kept to the Central Database;
- By 15 September, territorial SFVSs should organize additional training for pig keepers, private veterinarians and hunters on biosecurity requirements, clinical signs and diagnosis of ASF, animal registration and identification, pig keeping welfare requirements;
- Close communication with hunters - all discovered dead wild boars killed in road accidents shall be delivered for ASF testing to the NRL. The compensation for the discovered dead wild boars is under discussion and a draft Decision is under preparation.

Thank you for your attention