



THE RESULTS OF
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE RABIES CO - FINANCED ERADICATION
PROGRAMME
IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC
IN 2013



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Standing Committee -PAFF, Brussels, October 2014



Scope of the presentation

- 1.** Occurrence of rabies in Slovakia in 2013 and in the past
- 2.** Eradication/monitoring programme 2013
- 3.** Vaccination programme- 2013
- 4.** Cofinancing of the programme by the EC
- 5.** Conclusions



Evolution of the epizootological situation

Positive cases of Rabies in the Slovak Republic

up to 2012



Wildlife animals

- **Marten** – December 2005
- **Red fox** – August 2006

Domestic animals

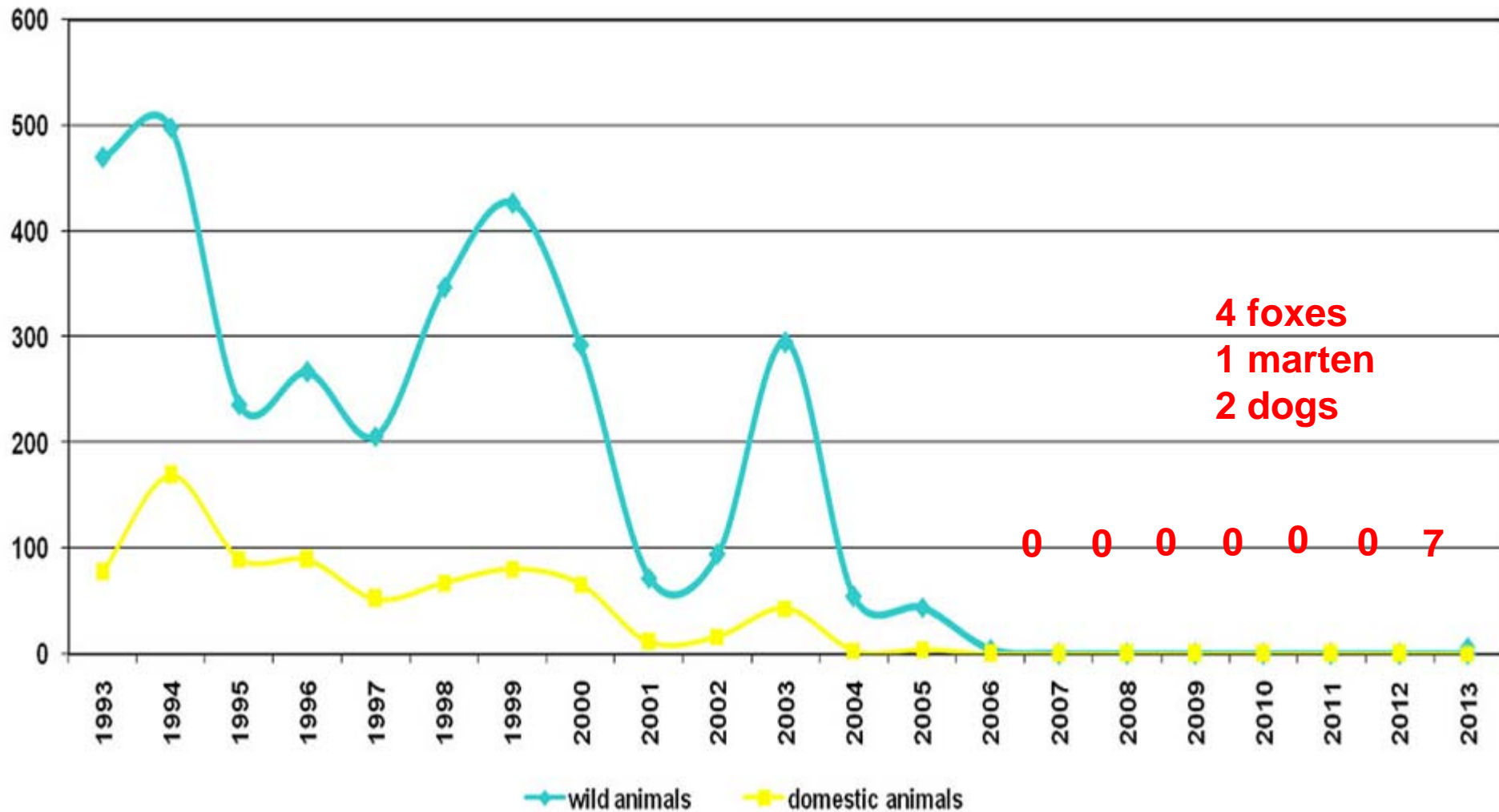
- **Cat** – January 2005
- **Dog** – May 2005



No positive cases
in the period
September 2006- December
2012 (76 months)



The Number of Positive Cases by Wild and Domestic Animals from 1993 to 2013 in the Slovak Republic

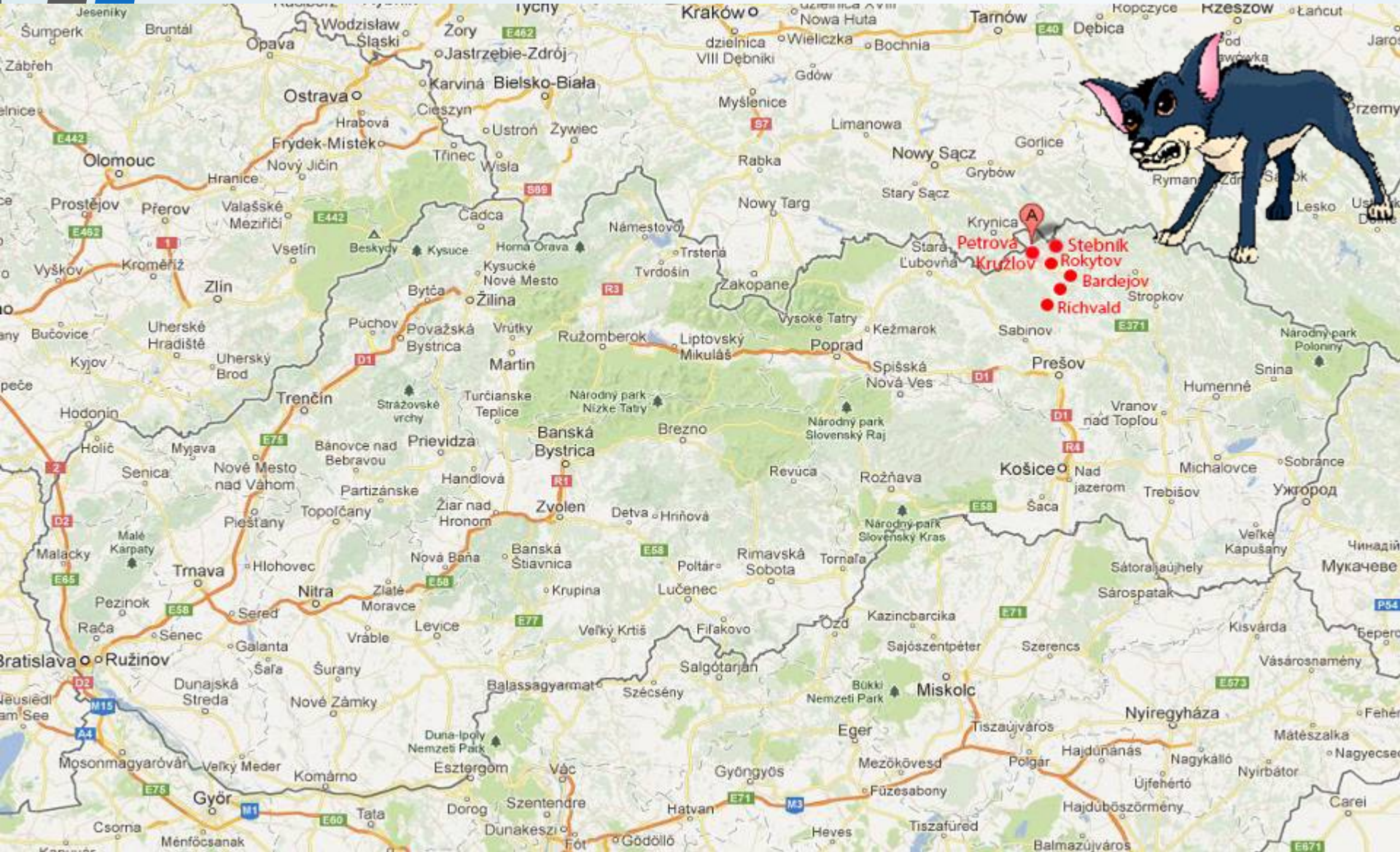


Rabies occurrence in 2013

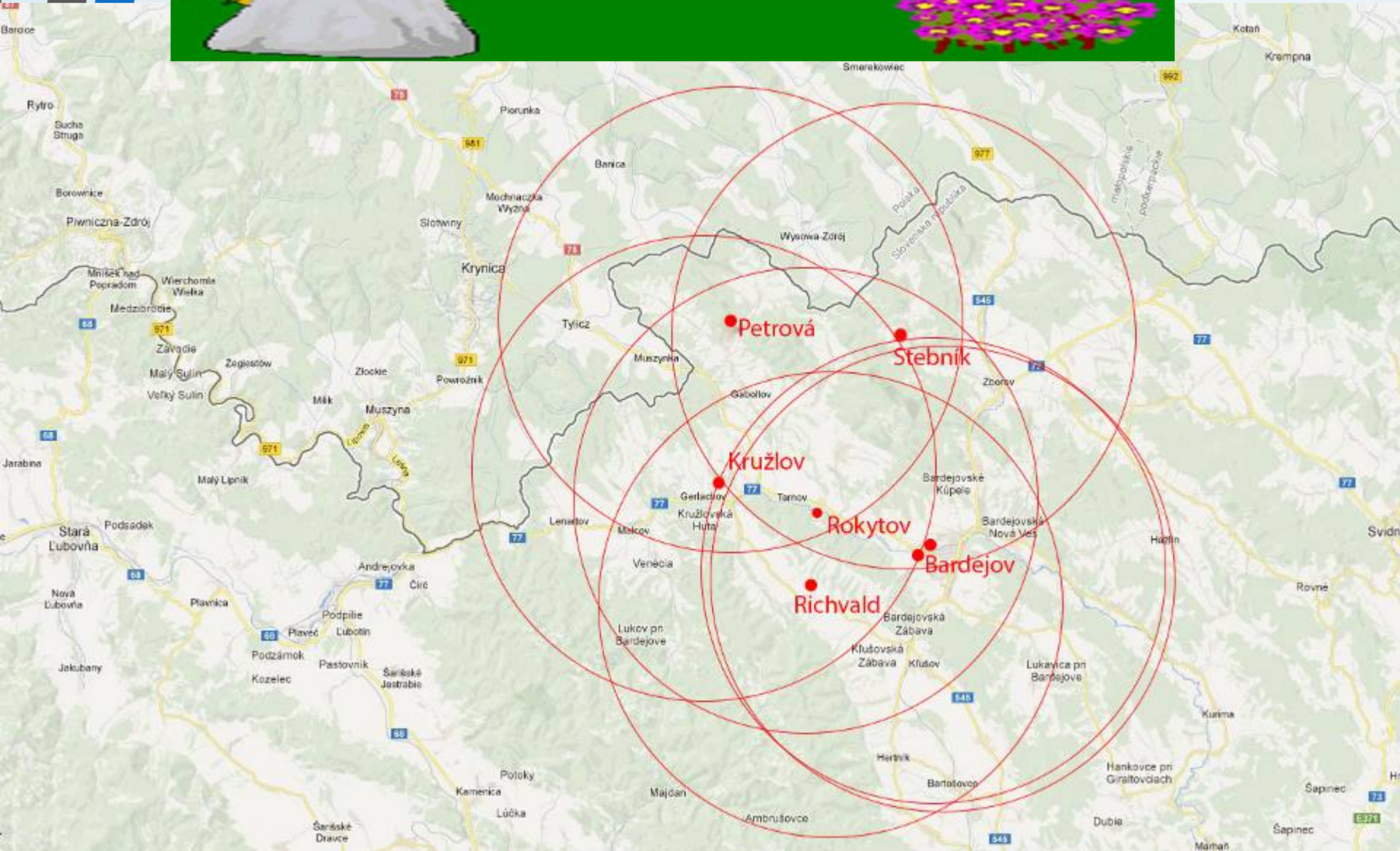
- Situation has been changed!
- 7 positive cases detected in 2013 – all cases confirmed in the period January-April 2013
- Cases confirmed : **4 by red fox , 1 by stray dog, 1 by dog and 1 by marten**
- All cases found very close to the SK/PL border (see map)
- Cases located very close to each other



SK rabies cases 2013- localisation



SK rabies cases 2013- localisation



Measures taken on the spot as a reaction of the confirmation of rabies in 2013 - I.

- All cases occurred in Bardejov district – border district to Poland
- All measures taken within National programme of rabies eradication in the Slovak Republic
- Definition of the outbreak



Measures taken on the spot as a reaction of the confirmation of rabies in 2013 - II.

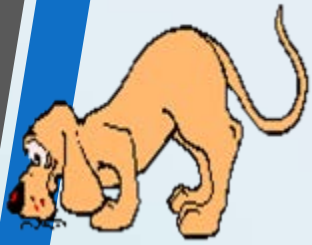
- in the outbreak:

1. marking it with warning tables with wording „CAUTION RABIES !”
2. killing of susceptible animals which came into contact with an animal positive to the presence of rabies antigen
3. carrying out the registration of dogs and cats and protective vaccination of dogs, cats and other carnivore over 3 months of age which have not been vaccinated against rabies so far or since the last antirabic vaccination or re-vaccination period elapsed, provided that they did not come into contact or they did not have the possibility to come into contact with an animal positive to the presence of rabies antigen



***NATIONAL eradication rabies
PROGRAMME in the Slovak Republic***

INCLUDES



- ✓ legal basis of the programme
- ✓ definition of some terms
- ✓ instruction on the disease
- ✓ diagnostics
- ✓ system of disease notification
- ✓ control mechanisms
- ✓ movement of animals of susceptible species
- ✓ compensation at eradication
- ✓ measures at the disease occurrence
- ✓ vaccination programme





Legal framework



- **Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care (basic and most important)**
- rabies eradication programme was in place - 2012/761/EÚ - Commission Decision of 30 November 2012
- **National Program of Eradication of Rabies in the Slovak Republic in 2013 (actualized yearly; in respect to the disease situation)**
- **Methodical Instructions of Oral Vaccination of Foxes in 2013 in the Slovak Republic**

Data on animals – year 2013

Wildlife red fox

Region	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animals tested	Number of positive animals
Slovak Republic	29 000 – 32 000	3 596	3 927	4 foxes 2 dogs 1 marten





Laboratory tests performed by animal species in the Slovak Republic in 2013

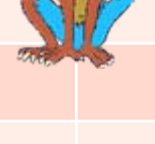
Disease/species	Test	Type of sample	Type of test	Number of tests performed
Rabies/wildlife red fox/raccoon dog	Virological analysis	brain	FAT	3 596
Rabies/wildlife red fox	Serological analysis	blood	ELISA	649
Rabies/wildlife red fox	Imunofluorescence (TTC marker detection)	Bone (mandibula)	Fluorescence test (TTC)	650



Results of examination of wild and domestic animals- 2013 per quartal

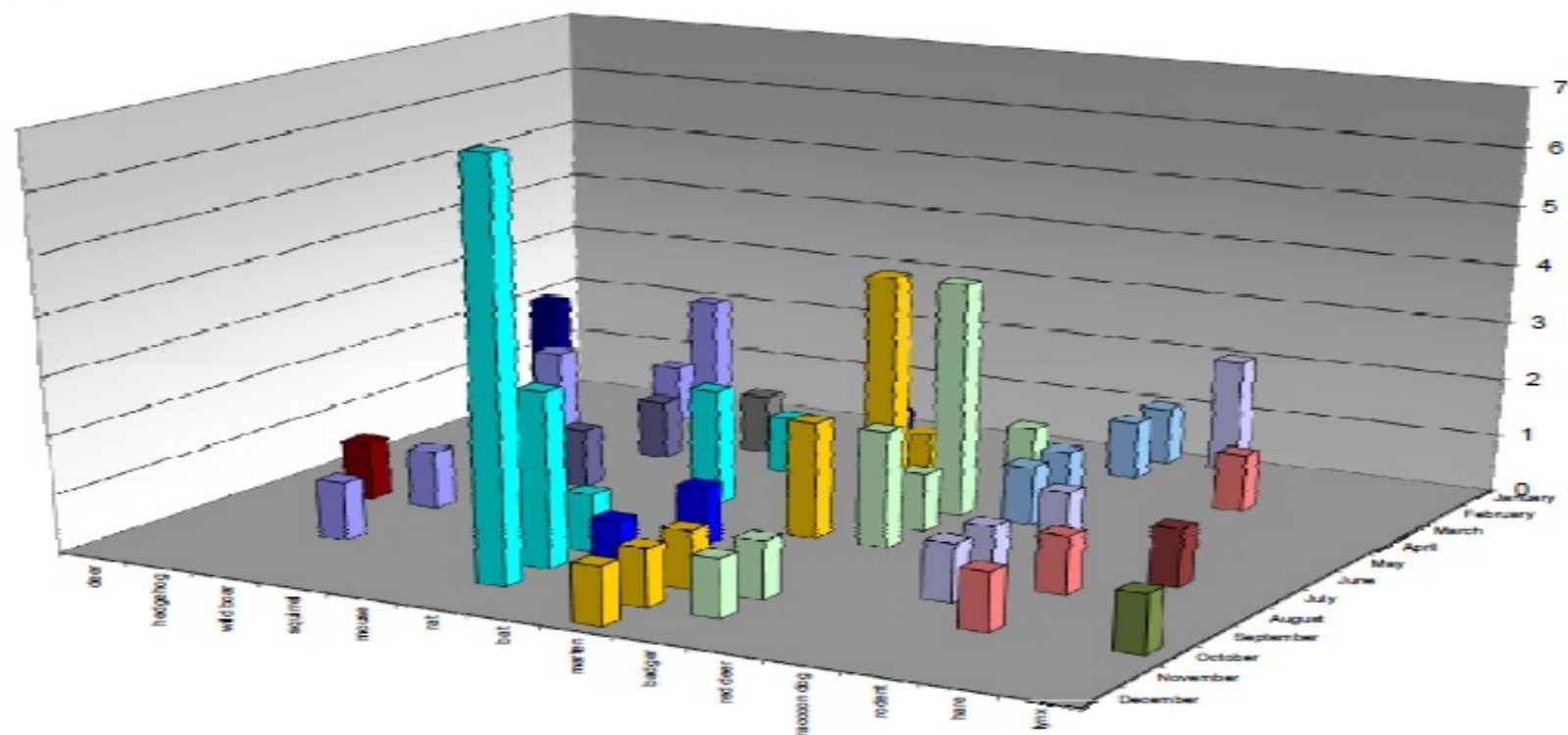
	Wild animals				Domestic animals				The total number of animals		
	Red fox		Other		Dogs and cats		Other				
Year	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat	Tested
1Q 2013	4	2758	1	13	2	53	0	1	7	2825	2832
2Q 2013	0	375	0	20	0	85	0	1	0	481	481
3Q 2013	0	402	0	12	0	75	0	2	0	491	491
4Q 2013	0	52	0	19	0	50	0	2	0	123	123
Tested	3591		65		265		6		3927		3927

Year	Wild animals				Domestic animals				The total number of animals	
	Red fox		Other		Dogs and cats		Other			
	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat	Posit	Negat
2013	4	3 587	1	64	2	263	0	6	7	3918
2012	0	3 369	0	44	0	242	0	13	0	3 668
2011	0	3 264	0	60	0	279	0	20	0	3 623
2010	0	2 922	0	42	0	323	0	16	0	3 303
2009	0	3 203	0	86	0	391	0	28	0	3 708
2008	0	3 422	0	77	0	484	0	25	0	4 008
2007	0	3 751	0	86	0	445	0	31	0	4 313
2006	1	3 630	0	105	0	485	0	21	1	4 241
2005	44	1 767	2	126	4	654	0	42	50	2 589
2004	54	1 563	6	109	3	660	1	50	64	2 382
2003	295	1 791	13	159	43	676	3	72	354	2 698
2002	94	1 452	3	130	16	713	1	80	114	2 375
2001	72	1 027	4	116	11	674	0	62	87	1 879
2000	292	1 416	13	164	66	793	4	69	375	2 442
Total	855	36 164	42	1 368	145	7 080	9	535	1 052	45 147



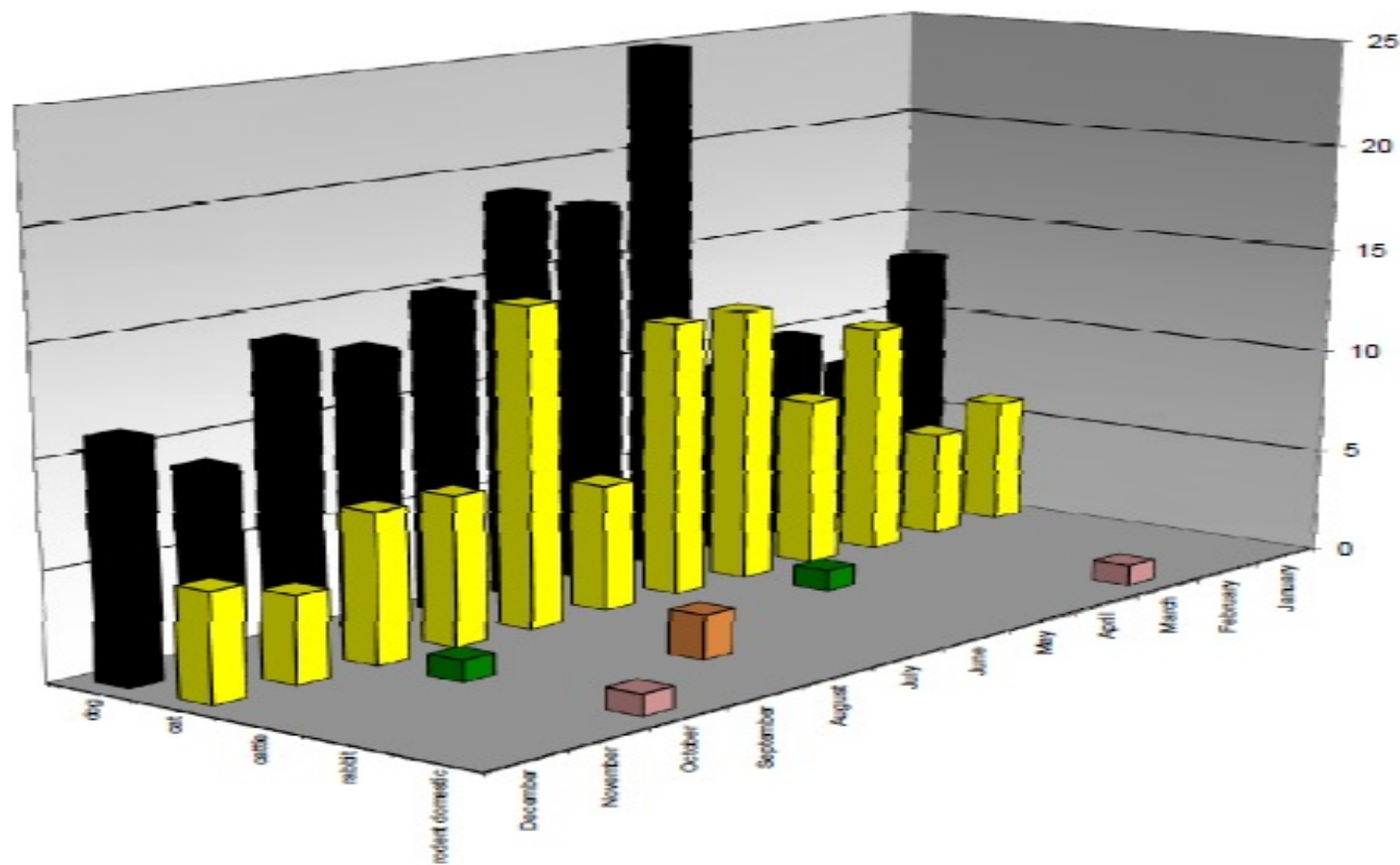
month	number of foxes submitted randomly	number of positive foxes submitted randomly	% of positive	number of foxes submitted as suspected	number of positive foxes submitted as suspected	% of positive	number of foxes submitted total	number of positive foxes total
January	1818		0,0%	34	1	2,9%	1852	1
February	782		0,0%	24		0,0%	806	
March	27		0,0%	99	2	2,0%	126	2
April				76	1	1,3%	76	1
May				60		0,0%	60	
June	159		0,0%	85		0,0%	244	
July	183		0,0%	17		0,0%	200	
August	160		0,0%	9		0,0%	169	
September	23		0,0%	10		0,0%	33	
October				10		0,0%	10	
November				10		0,0%	10	
December				5		0,0%	5	
total	3152	0	0,0%	439	4	0,9%	3591	4

Wildlife animals (without foxes) submitted for Rabies investigation in Slovakia during 2013



animal	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
deer		2											2
hedgehog								1					1
wild boar	2	1			2			1		1			7
squirrel				1		1							2
mouse			1										1
rat				1		2			1	3	7		14
bat			1					1		1			3
marten				1	4		2			1	1	1	10
badger			1		4	1	2			1	1		10
red deer	1	1		1	1								4
raccoon dog	2					1		1	1				5
rodent			1					1		1			3
lynx										1			1
hare							1						1
total	5	4	4	4	11	5	5	5	2	9	9	1	64

Domestic animals submitted for Rabies investigation in Slovakia during 2013



animal	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	total
dog	13	8	10	9	25	18	19	15	13	14	9	11	164
cat	6	5	11	8	13	13	6	15	7	7	4	5	100
cattle					1					1			2
rabbit								2					2
rodent domestic			1							1			2
total	19	13	22	17	39	31	25	32	20	23	13	16	270

Vaccination programme – 2013 -Slovak Republic



- Lyssvulpen por a.u.v., Bioveta a.s., CZ, - modified, attenuated rabies virus SAD Bern (+ TTC as indicator) given to bait

SPRING:

- spread by plain - in area approx. 12 000 km², total 300 000 baits
25 baits/1km²
- spread by hand – in area approx. 208 km², near the towns
total 3750 baits, 18 baits/1km²

AUTUMN

- in two seasonal campaigns i.e.
- spread by plain - in area approx. 12 000 km², total 300 000 baits,
25 baits/1km²

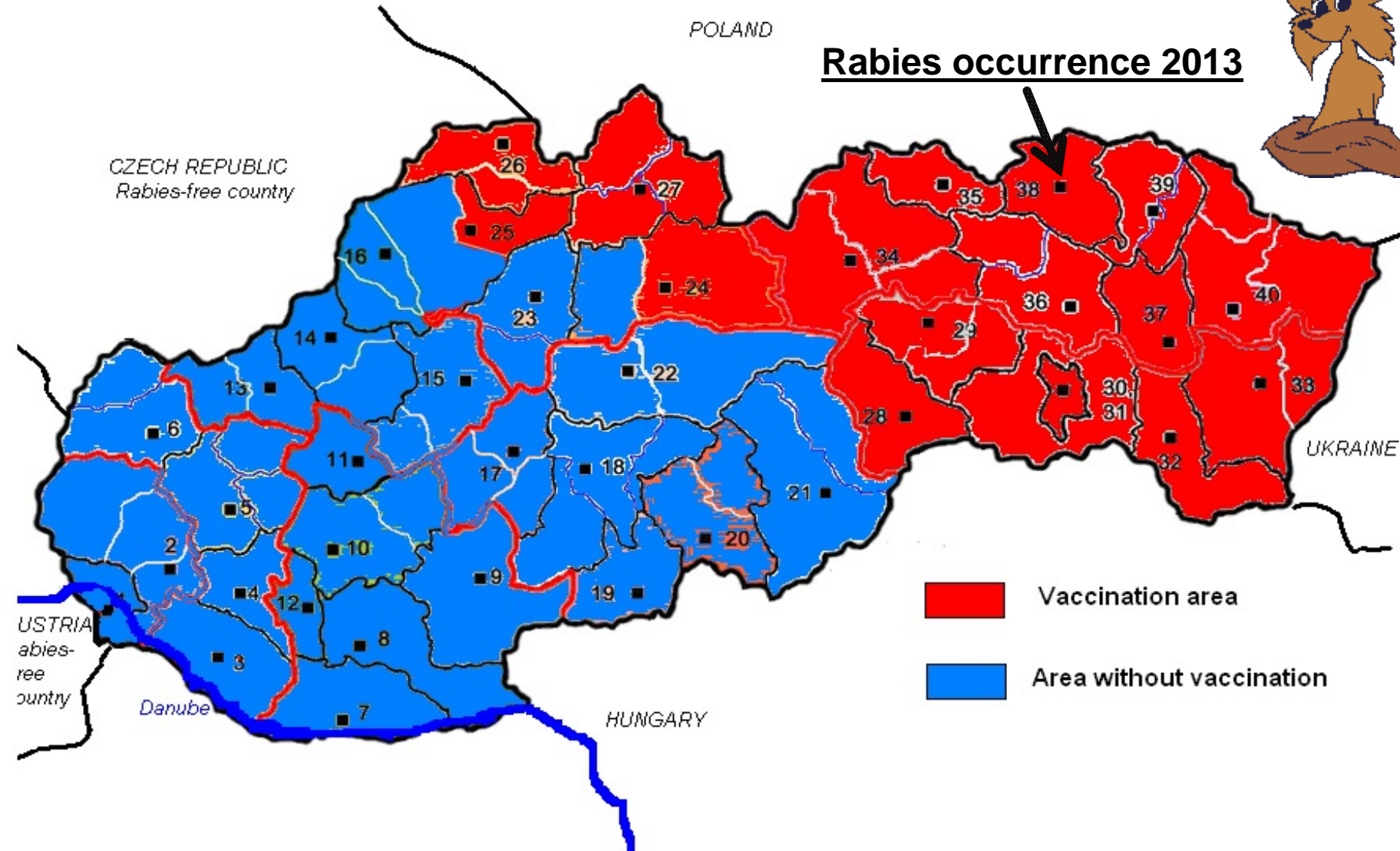
spread by hand – in area approx. 208 km², near the towns, total
3 750baits, 18 baits/1km²



Distribution of vaccine baits for oral vaccination of fox population in the Slovak republic in the year 2013



Rabies occurrence 2013



USTRIA
abies-
ree
country

CZECH REPUBLIC
Rabies-free country

POLAND

UKRAINE

HUNGARY

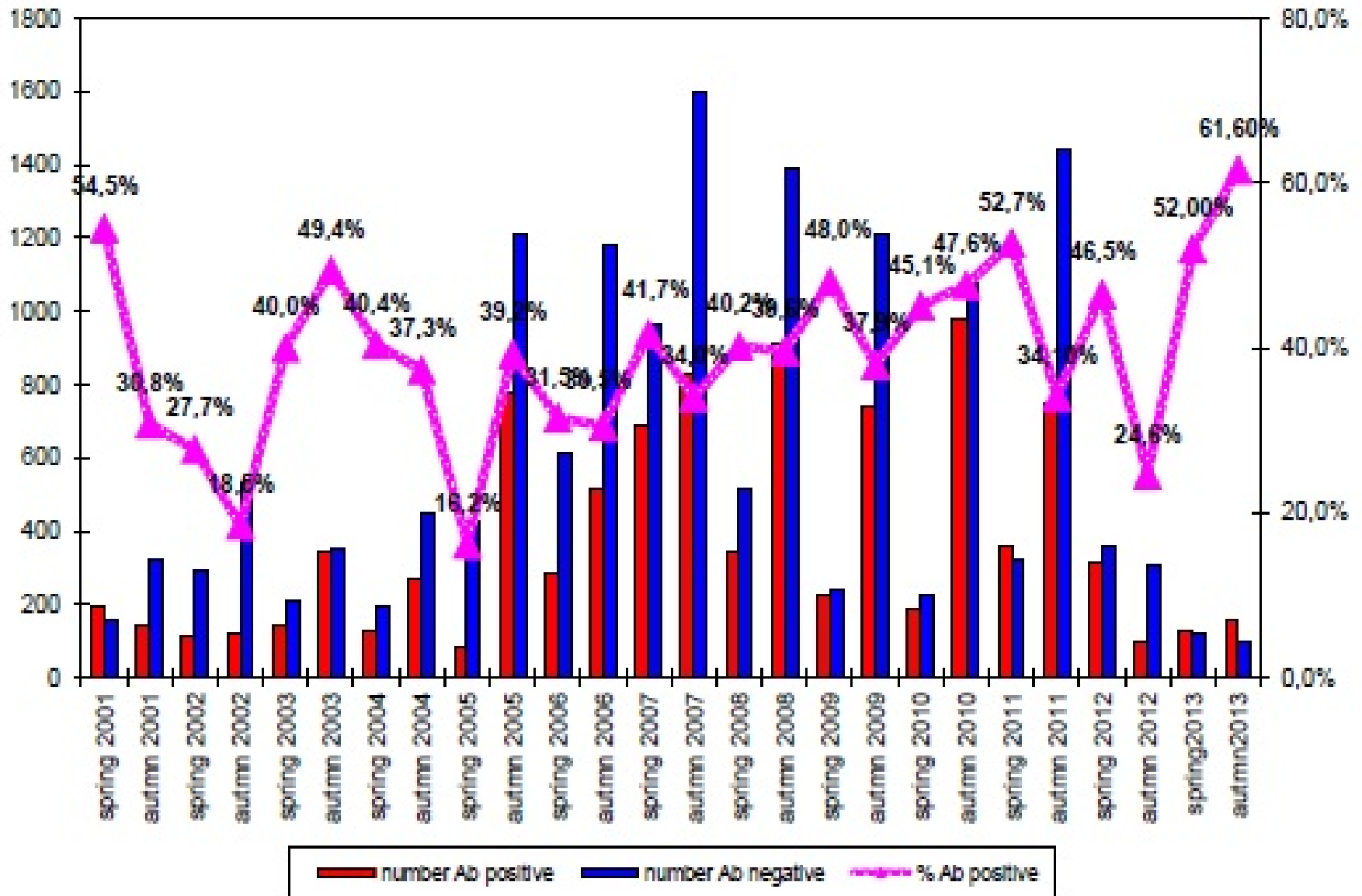
Danube

The number of vaccine baits used within SK National Rabies Eradication Programme

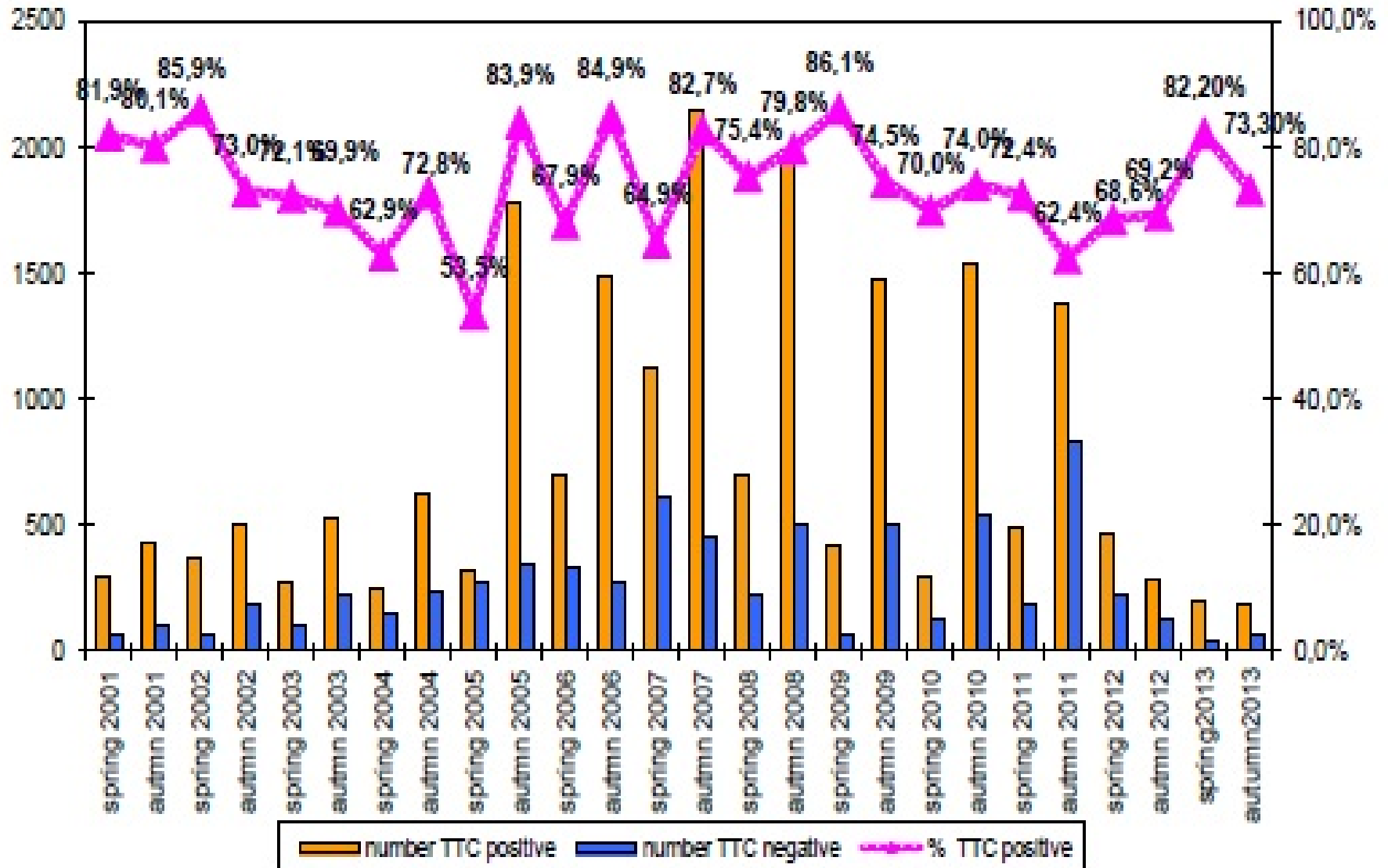
YEAR	Oral vaccination of foxes spring campaign	Oral vaccination of foxes autumn campaign
2000	688.180 baits SAD Bern	335.000 baits SAD Bern 353.480 baits SAD Vnukovo 32/107
2001	280.000 baits SAD Bern 487.180 baits SAD Vnukovo 32/107	298.120 baits SAD Bern 503.268 baits SAD Vnukovo 32/107
2002	298.120 baits SAD Bern 503.268 baits SAD Vnukovo 32/107	798.600 baits SAD VA-1
2003	300.000 baits SAD Bern 399.950 baits SAD VA-1	727.400 baits SAD Bern
2004	876.000 baits SAD Bern	868.500 baits SAD Bern
2005	856.900 baits SAD Bern	856.900 baits SAD Bern
2006	856.900 baits SAD Bern	856.900 baits SAD Bern
2007	856.900 baits SAD Bern	856.900 baits SAD Bern
2008	856.900 baits SAD Bern	856.900 baits SAD Bern
2009	856.900 baits SAD Bern	622.340 baits SAD Bern
2010	622.340 baits SAD Bern	622.340 baits SAD Bern
2011	328 850 baits SAD Bern	328 850 baits SAD Bern
2012	328 850 baits SAD Bern	328 850 baits SAD Bern
2013	303 750 baits SAD Bern	303 750 baits SAD Bern



Antibody detection from 2000 - 2013



TTC detection from 2000 - 2013



Financial provisions of the with financial contribution from the EC

- financial contribution from the Community for the eradication, control and monitoring representing 75% of costs intended for

- cost of vaccine doses and baits (per dose)
- cost of vaccine distribution (per dose)
- **laboratory diagnostics – ELISA test, test to detect tetracycline in bone, FAT test**
- fixed payment tariff – 5 EUR for delivered sample



Final Financial Report in Slovak Republic in 2013 – measures eligible for Rabies co-financed eradication program



Region	Vaccines and distribution (EUR)	Laboratory analysis (EUR)	Sampling	Totally Costs (EUR)
Slovak Republic	310 147,50	94 241	16 550	420 938,50



Conclusions I.



- 7 cases confirmed in 2013 (1-st. Q 2013) in described area (connection with the occurrence of rabies in PL)
- Cases have been reported to the OIE as well as via ADNS report
- All field strains of rabies virus found in 2013 were standardized as a North-East Europe type (NEE type).
- Measures applied within SK eradication programme



Conclusions II.

- No positive cases from April 2013 (this status is continuing during this year 2014(october 2014
- Following changed epizootological situation in the territory close to PL border SK veterinary authority has updated eradication programme for the following period
- SK will continue with:
 1. Oral vaccination of foxes
 2. Vaccination of domestic carnivoras
 3. Surveillance and monitoring programme (whole country , special focused on the „high risk“ area close to the PL and Ukraine border)



Conclusions III.



- Cooperation and exchange of views between SK and PL experts (neighboring countries)
- The enhancement of the awareness of the citizens regarding rabies, its characteristic as well as their obligation to report suspected cases (newspaper, TV, radio, internet, posters)
- Cooperation and meetings of the official veterinary authorities with the hunters and hunting organisations (specially in the high risk area)

*Thank you for
your attention*

