



Health & Consumer Protection
Directorate-General

Report on the monitoring and testing of ruminants for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) in the EU in 2006

**Directorate E — Safety of the food chain
E2 — Hygiene and control measures**

October 2007

***Europe Direct is a service to help you find answers
to your questions about the European Union***

Freephone number (*):

00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11

(*) Certain mobile telephone operators do not allow access to 00 800 numbers or these calls may be billed.

More information on the European Union is available on the Internet (<http://europa.eu>).

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2007

ISBN 978-92-79-07341-0

DOI 10.2772/40333

© European Communities, 2007

Reproduction is authorised, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

The photographs on the cover of this publication may be reproduced within the context of the report.
For any other use, prior permission must be obtained from the copyright holder(s).

Printed in Italy

PRINTED ON WHITE CHLORINE-FREE PAPER

Introduction

I am delighted to present here the 2006 report on the monitoring and testing of cattle, sheep and goats for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) in the European Union.

Since the start of an expanded monitoring programme on bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in 2001, more than 61 million cattle have been tested, in addition to those tested as BSE suspects. The surveillance involves active monitoring of healthy slaughtered cattle, risk animals such as fallen stock and cattle with an epidemiological link to known BSE cases. The monitoring provides a reliable insight into the prevalence and evolution of BSE in the Member States.

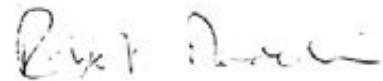
The monitoring programme in bovine animals in 2006 was very similar to the programme in 2005. Overall, the BSE situation has improved considerably, showing the effect of measures taken in the past. However, given the long incubation period of BSE, it will take many years still before we can hope for a complete eradication of BSE.

The report furthermore summarises the results of TSE monitoring in small ruminants in 2006.

I would like to thank all Member States for making this report possible. Our combined efforts have enhanced the understanding of the epidemiology of TSEs and the information included in the report provides a solid basis for the determination of the future direction of our policies to protect animal and human health.

I hope that this report will provide useful data to all interested parties.

Robert Madelin
Director General for Health
and Consumer Protection



Contents

List of acronyms	vii
1. Summary	1
2. Monitoring programmes, sampling and test methods	3
2.1. Legal basis	3
2.2. BSE monitoring of bovine animals	3
2.3. TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals	4
2.4. TSE monitoring in other animal species	5
2.5. Sampling and testing for TSE monitoring	6
2.6. Genotyping of ovine animals	6
2.7. Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype	6
3. Annual and monthly reports	7
4. Summary of BSE testing in bovine animals during 2006	11
4.1. Sampling	11
4.2. BSE positive cases	15
4.3. Testing by target group	22
4.4. Age distribution of BSE positive cases	30
4.5. Year of birth distribution of BSE positive cases detected since 2001	41
4.6. Prevalence of BSE in different age categories	44
4.7. BSE in young animals	59
5. Summary of TSE testing in ovine and caprine animals during 2006	67
5.1. Sampling	67

5.2. Positive cases	70
5.3. Atypical cases	82
5.4. TSE discriminatory tests	85
5.5. Genotyping	89

List of acronyms

AM	ante-mortem inspection
BSE	bovine spongiform encephalopathy
CWD	chronic wasting disease
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
EU-15	the 15 countries who were members of the European Union before 1 May 2004
EU-15 (-UK)	the EU-15 except the United Kingdom
EU-10	the 10 countries that joined the EU on 1 May 2004
EU-25	the 25 countries who are members of the European Union since 1 May 2004
EU-25 (-UK)	the EU-25 except the United Kingdom
EU-25 (-CY)	the EU-25 except Cyprus
Na	not available
NSP	national scrapie plan
OTM	over 30 months
TSE	transmissible spongiform encephalopathy
TSE regulation	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

1. Summary

In 2006, a total of 10 047 240 bovine, 1 035 065 ovine and 309 246 caprine animals were tested in the EU-25 in the framework of the TSE monitoring programmes. A total of 320 bovine, 3 507 ovine and 791 caprine animals turned out positive.

A total of 1 465 090 risk bovine animals and 8 574 888 healthy animals slaughtered for human consumption were tested by rapid tests; 2 344 bovine animals were tested in the framework of passive surveillance (animals reported as official BSE suspects). In addition, 4 918 animals were tested in the framework of culling of animals with an epidemiological connection to a BSE case. Ninety percent of positive cases were detected by active monitoring (testing of risk animals, healthy slaughtered and culled cattle) and 10 % were detected by passive surveillance.

No BSE cases were found in Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Slovakia or Finland. The number of BSE cases and the overall prevalence in tested animals decreased by respectively 43 % and 43 % in 2006 compared to 2005.

A total of 1 032 408 ovine animals were tested by active monitoring, while 2 657 were animals reported as official TSE suspects and therefore subjected to laboratory examination. In caprine animals, the numbers of tests in the respective groups were 308 117 (active monitoring) and 1 129 (TSE suspects). Some 1 421 and 76 TSE cases in respectively sheep and goats confirmed in 2006 were subjected to discriminatory testing. None of them have been confirmed to be BSE.

All Member States submitted information on the TSE testing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals. In addition to the Member States, Romania, Bulgaria and Norway also submitted information on their TSE testing programmes.

Further information:

Health and Consumer Protection Directorate-General, Unit E2;
Fax: (32-2) 296 90 62;
e-mail: sanco-tse-monitoring@ec.europa.eu

2. Monitoring programmes, sampling and test methods

2.1. Legal basis

Animals suspected of a TSE shall be examined in accordance with Article 12.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (the TSE regulation) as amended. The legal framework for the active monitoring of ruminants for the presence of TSE is laid down in Article 6 of the TSE regulation and specified in its Annex III Chapter A. At the start of 2006, active monitoring was carried out in accordance with the amendments of the TSE regulation laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 214/2005. However, from July 2006, the amendments in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1041/2006 became applicable laying down an increased monitoring in sheep. The EU legislation on TSE monitoring applicable since 11 February 2005 is summarised in Table 1.

The legal basis for the sample collection and for the test methods was Chapter C of Annex X in the TSE regulation. From 2005, Annex X (amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005) also provides for mandatory discriminatory testing in order to exclude BSE in TSE cases detected in small ruminants.

Finally, the legal basis for the survey of prion protein genotypes of TSE cases in sheep (random sampled sheep) are points 8.1 and 8.2 to Chapter A in Annex III of the TSE regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005.

2.2. BSE monitoring of bovine animals

The monitoring of bovine animals for the presence of BSE was divided into the following target groups.

1. Fallen stock: bovine animals which have died or have been killed on the farm or in transport, but not slaughtered for human consumption nor killed in the framework of an epidemic. Member States may decide to derogate from this provision in remote areas with a low animal density, where no collection of dead animals is organised. The derogation shall not cover more than 10 % of the bovine population in the Member State.
2. Emergency slaughtered animals: bovine animals subject to 'special emergency slaughtering' as described in Community legislation.
3. Animals with clinical signs at AM: bovine animals sent for normal slaughter but the slaughter of which was deferred because they were:

- (a) suspected of suffering from a disease which is communicable to humans and to animals or showing symptoms or being in a general condition such as to indicate that such a disease may occur;
 - (b) showing symptoms of a disease or of a disorder of their general conditions which is likely to make their meat unfit for human consumption.
4. Healthy slaughtered animals: bovine animals subject to normal slaughter for human consumption and animals without clinical signs of disease slaughtered in the context of a disease eradication campaign other than BSE. Until May 2006, Sweden was allowed to test only a random sample. Following the detection of a BSE case in March 2006, Regulation (EC) No 668/2006 of 4 May 2006 aligned the requirements for the monitoring of healthy slaughtered animals in Sweden to the general monitoring system to be applied in the rest of the Member States.
 5. Animals culled under BSE eradication: birth cohorts (bovine animals born in a herd within one year before or after the birth of a BSE case), rearing cohorts (bovine animals reared together with a BSE case during the first year of their life), offspring and any other bovine animals killed because of an epidemiological link to a BSE case.
 6. Suspects subject to laboratory examination: bovine animals reported as suspects of TSE as defined in Article 3 of the TSE regulation and subject to the measures described in Articles 12 and 13 of this regulation.

In November 2005, the United Kingdom replaced the OTM rule by the pre-1996 rule. Bovine animals born before 1 August 1996 are permanently excluded from the food and feed chain. Since October 2004, the UK applies the same monitoring programme as the other Member States for the bovine population born after 31 July 1996. In addition, all animals born between 1 August 1995 and 1 August 1996 killed for destruction pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 716/96 are tested for BSE (see Table 1).

2.3. TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals

The testing of ovine and caprine animals for the presence of TSE was divided into the following target groups.

1. Healthy animals over 18 months of age which are slaughtered for human consumption: testing in ovine animals became mandatory in July 2006 for all animals except in Member States with a major ovine population in which a minimum sample size was introduced. Following the detection of two unusual TSE cases in sheep in France and one in Cyprus, the requirements were aligned with the ones applied to TSE monitoring in goats introduced in 2005 following the confirmation of a BSE case in a French goat.

Where a Member State experiences difficulty in collecting sufficient numbers of healthy slaughtered animals to reach its allotted minimum sample size, it may choose to replace a maximum of 50 % of its minimum sample size by testing dead animals at the ratio of one to one and in addition to the minimum sample size set out for dead animals.

2. Animals over 18 months of age which are not slaughtered for human consumption: containing almost exclusively fallen stock, with a few emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM which have died or been killed, but which were not killed in the framework of an epidemic or slaughtered for human consumption. There are minimum samples sizes of both ovine and caprine animals > 18 months of age.

Table 1: Summary of the EU legislation on TSE monitoring in 2006

	EU (except SV and UK)	SV	UK
Legal provisions	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended Regulation (EC) No 716/96.
Bovine animals			
Special emergency slaughter	All > 24 months		
Clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection	All > 24 months		
Fallen stock	All > 24 months		
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	All > 30 months	From May 2006: all > 30 months	All > 30 months (except pre-96)
BSE suspects	All	All	All
Other			All animals born between 1 August 1995 and 1 August 1996 killed for destruction pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 716/96
Ovine animals			
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	All > 18 months in with minor populations. A statistically based minimum annual sample size in the other Member States		
Animals not slaughtered for human consumption	Minimal sample size in ovine animals > 18 months according to the population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram		
Animals in infected flocks	Minimal sample size in ovine and caprine animals > 12 months or which have a permanent incisor erupted through the gum		
Caprine animals			
Animals slaughtered for human consumption	All > 18 months in with minor populations. A statistically based minimum annual sample size in the other Member States		
Animals not slaughtered for human consumption	All > 18 months up to 200 or a minimal sample size according to the population of goats which have kidded and goats mated		
Animals in infected flocks	See ovine animals		
Other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals: voluntary			

3. Animals culled under TSE eradication: including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.
4. TSE suspects subject to laboratory examination.

2.4. TSE monitoring in other animal species

The provision on examination of cases of TSE suspicions in Article 12 of the TSE regulation applies to all animal species. Active monitoring in species other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals is voluntary and without further specifications.

2.5. Sampling and testing for TSE monitoring

Samples collected in the context of TSE active monitoring were screened by one of the rapid tests listed in Annex X to the TSE regulation. Confirmation tests from inconclusive or positive results in the active monitoring and analysis of samples from suspects were performed by histopathology or, if appropriate, by immunocytochemistry, immunoblotting or by demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy.

Further discrimination between BSE and scrapie has become mandatory from January 2005 on by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005. To this purpose the discriminatory immuno-blottings, immunocytochemistry and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay were laid down in Chapter C point 3.2.(c) of Annex X of the TSE regulation. In addition the mouse bio-assay method should be applied to certain samples for final confirmation or exclusion of BSE.

2.6. Genotyping of ovine animals

The genotyping of ovine animals was conducted under the following categories:

1. TSE positive animals;
2. the crossbreed survey: a random sample selected from the healthy animals over 18 months of age slaughtered for human consumption or live animals of a similar age.

2.7. Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype

The alleles were defined by reference to the amino acids encoded by codons 136, 154 and 171 of the prion protein gene. Routine methods for the collection of samples and DNA genotyping were used.

3. Annual and monthly reports

In accordance with Article 6.4 and as specified in Chapter B.I of Annex III in the TSE regulation, Member States shall submit an annual report to the Commission on the monitoring programme performed and the outcome of it. In 2006, the specifications laid down in Regulation (EC) No 36/2005, amending the TSE regulation were applicable.

All this information has been electronically submitted by the Member States, and introduced and processed by the Commission in a database in order to summarise the information provided and to elaborate summary tables to be distributed within the Commission and to the Member States, Bulgaria, Romania and Norway. The present report should be considered as a final update of the information received and as the Commission summary report as requested by Article 6.4 of the TSE regulation.

The target groups mentioned in this report were divided into the following categories:

1. Bovine animals:

- a) Active monitoring
 - Fallen stock
 - Emergency slaughter
 - Animals with clinical signs at AM
 - Healthy slaughtered animals
 - Animals culled in connection to a BSE case.

Fallen stock, emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection are considered as 'risk animals'.

- b) Passive surveillance

Animals reported as official BSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination.

The age limits used in testing different target groups of bovine animals are summarised in Table 2.

2. Ovine and caprine animals

a) Active monitoring

- Animals not slaughtered for human consumption: risk animals containing almost exclusively fallen stock with a few tests in emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM.
- Healthy animals slaughtered for human consumption
- Animals culled in a herd where an animal has been declared TSE positive including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.

Table 2: Age limits used in sampling of bovine animals

	Age limit				
	Fallen stock	Emergency slaughtered	Clinical signs at AM	Healthy slaughtered	BSE eradication
Belgique/belgië	> 24 months		> 12 months	> 30 months	> 24 months
Česká republika		> 24 months		> 30 months	No age limit
Danmark		> 24 months		> 30 months	> 24 months
Deutschland	Compulsory testing > 24 months, voluntary testing < 24 months				No age limit
Eesti		> 24 months		> 30 months	No age limit
Ellas	> 24 months		No age limit	> 30 months	No age limit
España	> 24 months				No age limit
France	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 24 months
Ireland	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 30 months
Italia	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 30 months
Kypros	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Latvija	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Lietuva	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Luxembourg	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 24 months
Magyarország	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Malta	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Nederland	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Österreich	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Polska	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Portugal	> 24 months			> 30 months	> 24 months
Slovenija	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Slovensko	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Suomi/Finland	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Sverige	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
United Kingdom	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Bulgaria	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit
Norway	> 24 months			> 30 months	No age limit

b) Passive surveillance

- Animals reported as official TSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination.

The names of the 25 Member States in 2006 are quoted in this report in their own language or by using the ISO code.

Name	ISO code	English	Français	Deutsch
Belgique/België	BE	Belgium	Belgique	Belgien
Česká republika	CZ	Czech Republic	République tchèque	Tschechische Republik
Danmark	DK	Denmark	Danemark	Dänemark
Deutschland	DE	Germany	Allemagne	Deutschland
Eesti	EE	Estonia	Estonie	Estland
Ellas	EL	Greece	Grèce	Griechenland
España	ES	Spain	Espagne	Spanien
France	FR	France	France	Frankreich
Ireland	IE	Ireland	Irlande	Irland
Italia	IT	Italy	Italie	Italien
Kypros	CY	Cyprus	Chypre	Zypern
Latvija	LV	Latvia	Lettonie	Lettland
Lietuva	LT	Lithuania	Lituanie	Litauen
Luxembourg	LU	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxemburg
Magyarország	HU	Hungary	Hongrie	Ungarn
Malta	MT	Malta	Malte	Malta
Nederland	NL	Netherlands	Pays-Bas	Niederlande
Österreich	AT	Austria	Autriche	Österreich
Polska	PL	Poland	Pologne	Polen
Portugal	PT	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal
Slovenija	SI	Slovenia	Slovénie	Slowenien
Slovensko	SK	Slovakia	Slovaquie	Slowakei
Suomi/Finland	FI	Finland	Finlande	Finnland
Sverige	SV	Sweden	Suède	Schweden
United Kingdom	UK	United Kingdom	Royaume-Uni	Vereinigtes Königreich

In addition, results of the monthly reports of Bulgaria (BG) Romania (RO) and Norway (NO) are included.

4. Summary of BSE testing in bovine animals during 2006

The information was extracted directly from the electronic submission of monthly reports by Member States. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in subsequent reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received electronically until 31 July 2007. Information on the population in 2006 was obtained from Eurostat.

4.1. Sampling

Comments on the sampling

The monitoring programme carried out in 2006 was similar to the programme carried out in 2005. Therefore the differences in the number of tests are minor. Over 61 million cattle have been tested in the EU since 2001. The percentage of tested risk animals and healthy slaughtered cattle compared to the adult population (Table B2) should be interpreted with caution as certain Member States were running monitoring programmes under different conditions (e.g. Sweden and the United Kingdom), as additional voluntary testing of younger cattle occurred in certain Member States and as there may be a difference in risk animals, including fallen stock, per year in relation to the population because of different production systems.

Total tests performed in the period 2001–06 in the EU

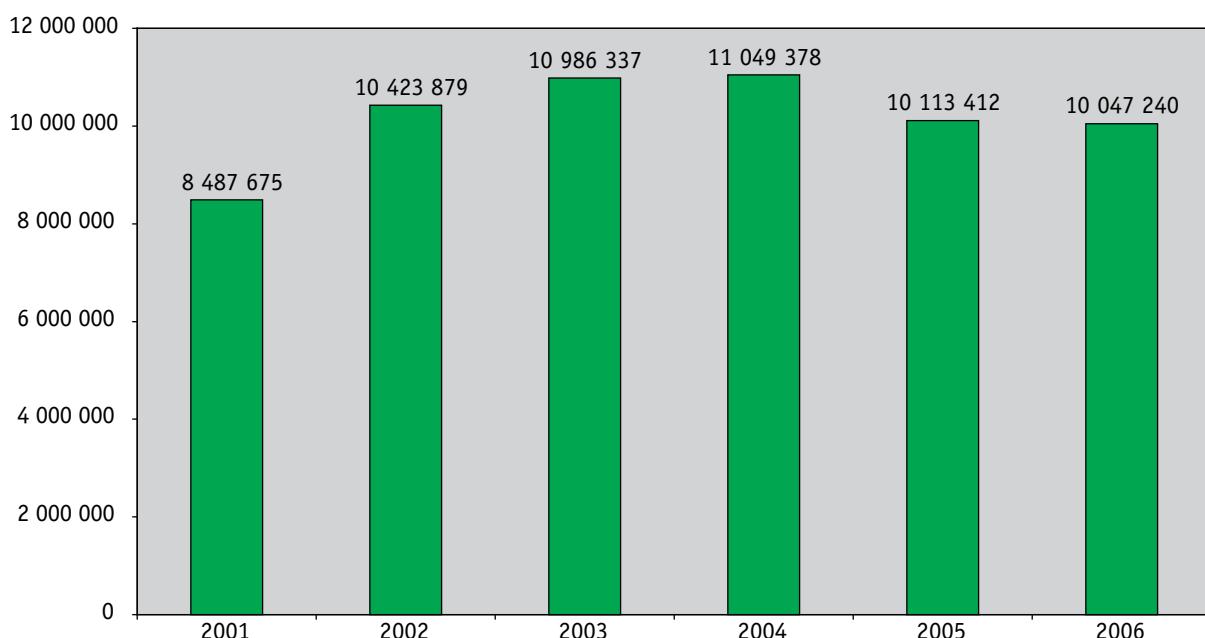


Table B1: Total tests performed in 2006 per Member State and target group

	Clinical signs at AM	Emergency slaughter	Eradication measures	Fallen stock	Healthy slaughtered animals	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Total
Belgique/België	110	925	8	44 067	319 616	69	364 795
Česká republika	15	33 150	271	32 222	108 809	0	174 467
Danmark	5	1 747	3	38 311	200 961	4	241 031
Deutschland	32	12 845	306	221 076	1 656 812	1 771	1 892 842
Eesti	1 102	600	0	6 030	26 016	0	33 748
Ellas	0	97	0	4 507	28 090	0	32 694
España	1 645	664	499	86 410	446 941	33	536 192
France	0	5 655	137	257 109	2 251 426	34	2 514 361
Ireland	2 478	0	2 157	100 444	739 934	174	845 187
Italia	35 532	4 327	76	51 689	564 308	9	655 941
Kypros	2	140	0	1 267	6 829	0	8 238
Latvija	12	258	0	1 364	37 760	1	39 395
Lietuva	155	455	0	6 220	80 576	0	87 406
Luxembourg	0	8	0	3 097	11 455	2	14 562
Magyarország	37	2 581	0	13 798	67 450	27	83 893
Malta	0	35	0	216	2 501	0	2 752
Nederland	10 647	91	29	48 426	427 042	12	486 247
Österreich	1 666	1 206	24	15 612	204 697	6	223 211
Polska	34	10 351	1	46 460	568 568	24	625 438
Portugal	2 144	1 097	513	29 341	67 404	13	100 512
Slovenija	1 188	224	4	8 004	23 234	13	32 667
Slovensko	3	635	0	14 320	51 354	0	66 312
Suomi/Finland	142	504	0	16 955	106 977	1	124 579
Sverige	0	327	4	20 576	111 319	6	132 232
United Kingdom	9 039	15 932	886	237 727	464 809	145	728 538
EU-25	65 988	93 854	4 918	1 305 248	8 574 888	2 344	10 047 240
Bulgaria	0	2 228	0	933	7 515	0	10 676
România	671	1 653	0	626	70 494	0	73 444
Norway	36	8 163	0	2 325	10 451	0	20 975
Others	707	12 044	0	3 884	88 460	0	105 095

Table B2: Active monitoring in relation to the adult animals population (> 2 years of age)

	Adult cattle (*)	Risk of tests	animals % tests/adult cattle	Healthy No of tests	Slaughtered % tests/adult cattle
Belgique/België	1 379 464	45 102	3.27 %	319 616	23.17 %
Česká republika	655 100	65 387	9.98 %	108 809	16.61 %
Danmark	745 000	40 063	5.38 %	200 961	26.97 %
Deutschland	5 712 700	233 953	4.01 %	1 656 812	29.00 %
Eesti	127 700	7 732	6.05 %	26 016	20.37 %
Ellas	348 000	4 604	1.32 %	28 090	8.07 %
España	3 470 187	88 719	2.56 %	446 941	12.88 %
France	10 349 000	262 764	2.54 %	2 251 426	21.76 %
Ireland	3 069 600	102 922	3.35 %	739 934	24.11 %
Italia	2 760 254	91 548	3.32 %	564 308	20.44 %
Kypros	24 016	1 409	5.87 %	6 829	28.44 %
Latvija	206 761	1 634	0.79 %	37 760	18.26 %
Lietuva	457 100	6 830	1.49 %	80 576	17.63 %
Luxembourg	93 444	3 105	3.32 %	11 455	12.26 %
Magyarország	362 000	16 416	4.53 %	67 450	18.63 %
Malta	8 693	251	2.89 %	2 501	28.77 %
Nederland	1 629 000	59 164	3.63 %	427 042	26.21 %
Österreich	936 399	18 484	1.97 %	204 697	21.86 %
Polska	2 990 700	56 845	1.90 %	568 568	19.01 %
Portugal	816 528	32 582	3.99 %	67 404	8.25 %
Slovenija	196 588	9 416	4.79 %	23 234	11.82 %
Slovensko	256 000	14 958	5.84 %	51 354	20.06 %
Suomi/Finland	377 869	17 601	4.66 %	106 977	28.31 %
Sverige	660 509	20 903	3.16 %	111 319	16.85 %
United Kingdom	4 731 047	262 698	5.55 %	464 809	9.82 %
Total EU-25	42 363 659	1 465 090	3.46 %	8 574 888	20.24 %
Bulgaria	389 147	3 161	0.81 %	7 515	1.93 %
România	1 811 740	2 950	0.16 %	70 494	3.89 %
Norway	404 000	10 524	2.60 %	10 451	2.59 %
Total others	2 604 887	16 635	0.64 %	88 460	3.40 %

(*) Eurostat December 2006.

Table B3: comparative active monitoring 2006 versus 2005

	Healthy slaughtered			Risk animals			Total active monitoring		
	2005	2006	Diff.	2005	2006	Diff.	2005	2006	Diff.
België/Belgiję	324 129	319 616	-1.39 %	43 001	45 102	4.89 %	367 145	364 726	-0.66 %
Česká republika	109 180	108 809	-0.34 %	60 501	65 387	8.08 %	170 823	174 467	2.13 %
Danmark	216 687	200 961	-7.26 %	38 258	40 063	4.72 %	254 951	241 027	-5.46 %
Deutschland	1 839 337	1 656 812	-9.92 %	230 786	233 953	1.37 %	2 071 130	1 891 071	-8.69 %
Eesti	23 959	26 016	8.59 %	7 150	7 732	8.14 %	31 109	33 748	8.48 %
Elias	27 650	28 090	1.59 %	4 024	4 604	14.41 %	31 683	32 694	3.19 %
España	519 051	446 941	-13.89 %	101 366	88 719	-12.48 %	621 763	536 159	-13.77 %
France	2 341 151	2 251 426	-3.83 %	252 178	262 764	4.20 %	2 593 537	2 514 327	-3.05 %
Ireland	678 657	739 934	9.03 %	92 612	102 922	11.13 %	775 598	845 013	8.95 %
Italia	592 177	564 308	-4.71 %	98 263	91 548	-6.83 %	690 967	655 932	-5.07 %
Kypros	7 749	6 829	-11.87 %	1 344	1 409	4.84 %	9 093	8 238	-9.40 %
Latvija	35 017	37 760	7.83 %	1 945	1 634	-15.99 %	36 962	39 394	6.58 %
Lietuva	81 769	80 576	-1.46 %	4 426	6 830	54.32 %	86 195	87 406	1.40 %
Luxemburg	11 687	11 455	-1.99 %	3 044	3 105	2.00 %	14 746	14 560	-1.26 %
Magyarország	67 770	67 450	-0.47 %	15 745	16 416	4.26 %	83 515	83 866	0.42 %
Malta	2 431	2 501	2.88 %	412	251	-39.08 %	2 843	2 752	-3.20 %
Nederland	451 507	427 042	-5.42 %	65 651	59 164	-9.88 %	511 196	486 235	-5.99 %
Österreich	184 486	204 697	10.96 %	17 120	18 484	7.97 %	201 634	223 205	10.70 %
Slovenija	27 657	23 234	-15.99 %	9 098	9 416	3.50 %	36 760	32 654	-11.17 %
Slovensko	55 334	51 354	-7.19 %	13 743	14 958	8.84 %	69 222	66 312	-4.20 %
Suomi/Finland	99 534	106 977	7.48 %	17 512	17 601	0.51 %	117 046	124 578	6.44 %
Sverige	10 095	111 319	1002.71 %	25 174	20 903	-16.97 %	35 269	132 226	274.91 %
United Kingdom	353 126	464 809	31.63 %	304 909	262 698	-13.84 %	662 004	728 393	10.03 %
Total EU-25	8 606 920	8 574 888	-0.37 %	1 489 972	1 465 090	-1.67 %	10 110 441	10 044 896	-0.65 %
Bulgaria	8 338	7 515	-9.87 %	2 130	3 161	48.40 %	10 468	10 676	1.99 %
Norway	10 485	10 451	-0.32 %	10 812	10 524	-2.66 %	21 297	20 975	-1.51 %
Total others	18 823	17 966	-4.55 %	12 942	13 685	5.74 %	31 765	31 651	-0.36 %

4.2. BSE positive cases

Table B4: Evolution of positive cases worldwide since BSE was recognised

EU	>1988	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	
Belgique/België	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	9	46	38	15	11	2	2	133		
Česká republika	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	8	3	22		
Danmark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	15		
Deutschland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	125	106	54	65	32	16	415			
Ellas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
España	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	83	134	173	138	103	68	701	
France	0	0	0	5	0	1	4	3	12	6	18	31	162	277	240	138	54	31	8	992		
Ireland	0	0	15	14	17	18	16	19	16	74	80	83	95	149	246	331	185	121	69	38	1 604	
Italia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	36	31	8	8	7	144	
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	
Nederland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	20	24	19	6	3	2	82	
Österreich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	
Polska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	20	10	52
Portugal	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	12	15	31	30	127	159	150	113	86	133	91	51	33	1 042	
Slovenija	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6	
Slovensko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3	0	12
Suomi/Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Sverige	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Total EU (-UK)	0	0	15	23	21	20	40	34	117	122	236	290	482	969	999	762	522	335	191	5 232		
United Kingdom	442	2 514	7 228	14 407	25 359	37 301	35 090	24 436	14 562	8 149	4 393	3 235	2 301	1 441	1 198	1 125	614	343	226	129	184 524	
Rest of the world >1988	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total		
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	9	
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	7	10	31	
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Switzerland	0	0	0	2	8	15	29	64	68	45	38	14	50	33	42	24	21	3	3	5	464	
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3		
Total world	0	0	0	2	8	15	30	64	68	45	38	16	50	33	45	27	27	9	12	21	510	

Source < 1997: OIE; From 1997: Systematic notification of animal diseases by Member State, completed by monthly reports of the UK and Portugal, and since 2001, of the other Member States; websites of the competent authorities of Member States and the OIE.

NB: Including imported cases: Ireland: 5 in 1989, 1 in 1990, 2 in 1991 and 1992, 1 in 1994 and 1995; France: 1 in 1999; Portugal: 1 in 2000, 2002 and 2003; Italy: 1 in 2002.

Evolution of the number of BSE positive cases in the EU since 2001

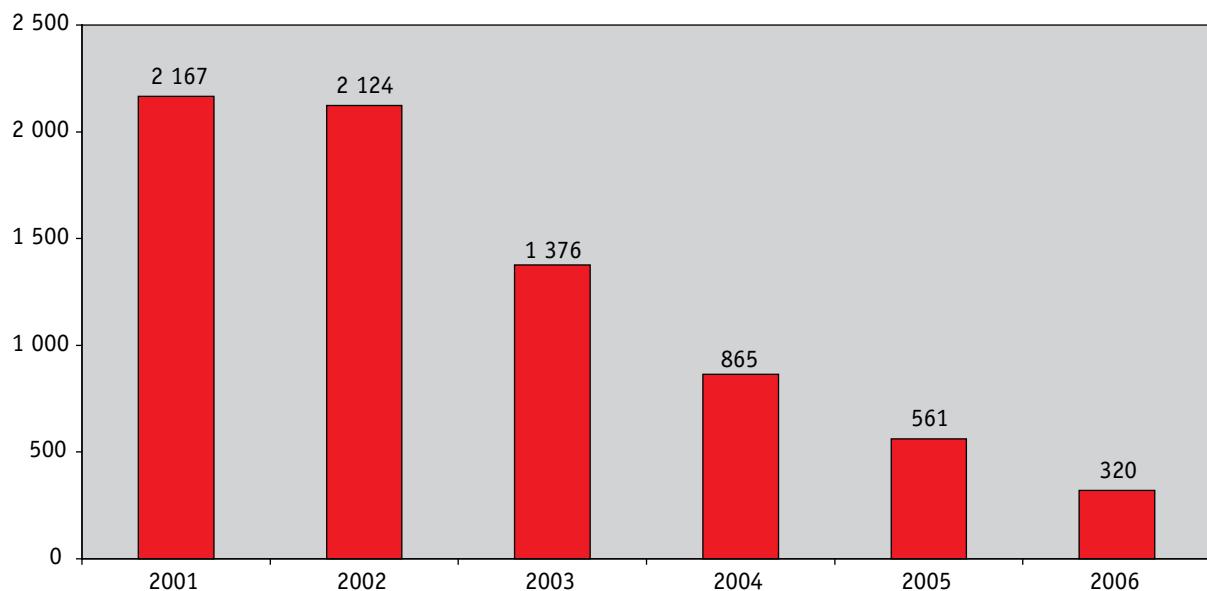
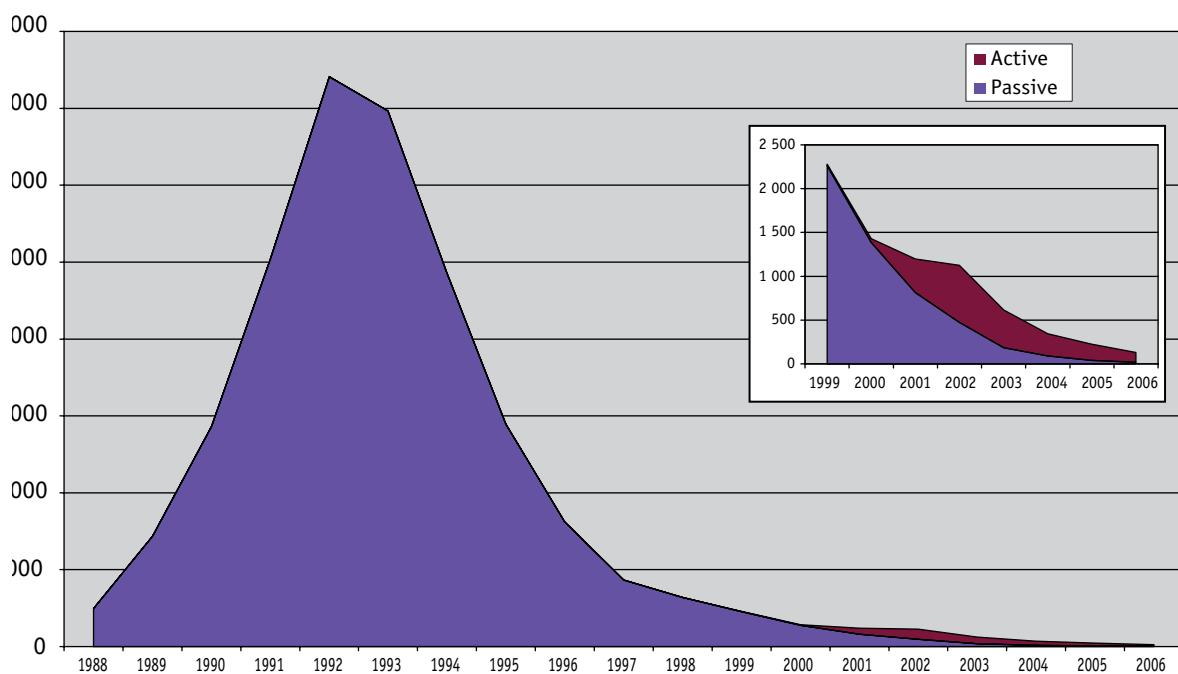


Chart B1: Evolution of BSE detected by passive surveillance and active monitoring in the UK



Comments on BSE positive cases

When analysing the evolution of BSE positive cases, it should be kept in mind that active monitoring was limited before 2001. The expanded active monitoring became fully applicable in July 2001. The number of tests was about 25 % higher in the period 2002–05 than in 2001. However, the prevalence of BSE is reducing since 2002 due to the decline in positive cases, despite the number of tests carried out increasing or remaining stable.

Overall, the number of cases and the prevalence in tested animals (ratio of positives per 10 000 tests) of BSE dropped respectively by 43.0 % and 43 % in the EU-15 in 2006 compared to 2005. The EU-10 Member States with reported BSE cases also registered a reduction on both the number of cases and the prevalence in tested animals.

Table B5: Total BSE positive cases per number of cattle tested or present in the adult population (> 24 months of age)

	Adult cattle (*)	No of tests	Positives	Ratio (**)	Prevalence (***)	
					Passive surveillance	Total monitoring
Belgique/België	1 379 464	364 795	2	0.05	0.00	1.45
Česká republika	655 100	174 467	3	0.17	0.00	4.58
Danmark	745 000	241 031	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deutschland	5 712 700	1 892 842	16	0.08	0.00	2.80
Eesti	127 700	33 748	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ellas	348 000	32 694	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
España	3 470 187	536 192	68	1.27	2.59	19.60
France	10 349 000	2 514 361	8	0.03	0.00	0.77
Ireland	3 069 600	845 187	38	0.45	1.30	12.38
Italia	2 760 254	655 941	7	0.11	0.00	2.54
Kypros	24 016	8 238	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Latvija	206 761	39 395	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lietuva	457 100	87 406	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Luxembourg	93 444	14 562	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Magyarország	362 000	83 893	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malta	8 693	2 752	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nederland	1 629 000	486 247	2	0.04	0.61	1.23
Österreich	936 399	223 211	2	0.09	0.00	2.14
Polska	2 990 700	625 438	10	0.16	0.00	3.34
Portugal	816 528	100 512	33	3.28	1.22	40.42
Slovenija	196 588	32 667	1	0.31	0.00	5.09
Slovensko	256 000	66 312	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Suomi/Finland	377 869	124 579	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sverige	660 509	132 232	1	0.08	0.00	1.51
United Kingdom	4 731 047	728 538	129	1.77	3.80	27.27
Total EU-25	42 363 659	10 047 240	320	0.32	0.78	7.55
Bulgaria	389 147	10 676	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
România	1 811 740	73 444	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	404 000	20 975	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total others	2 604 887	105 095	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

(*) Eurostat, December 2006.

(**) BSE positives per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

(***) Cases over the last 12 months per 1 million adult bovine animals.

Chart B2: Evolution of BSE detected by passive surveillance and active monitoring in the rest of the EU-25

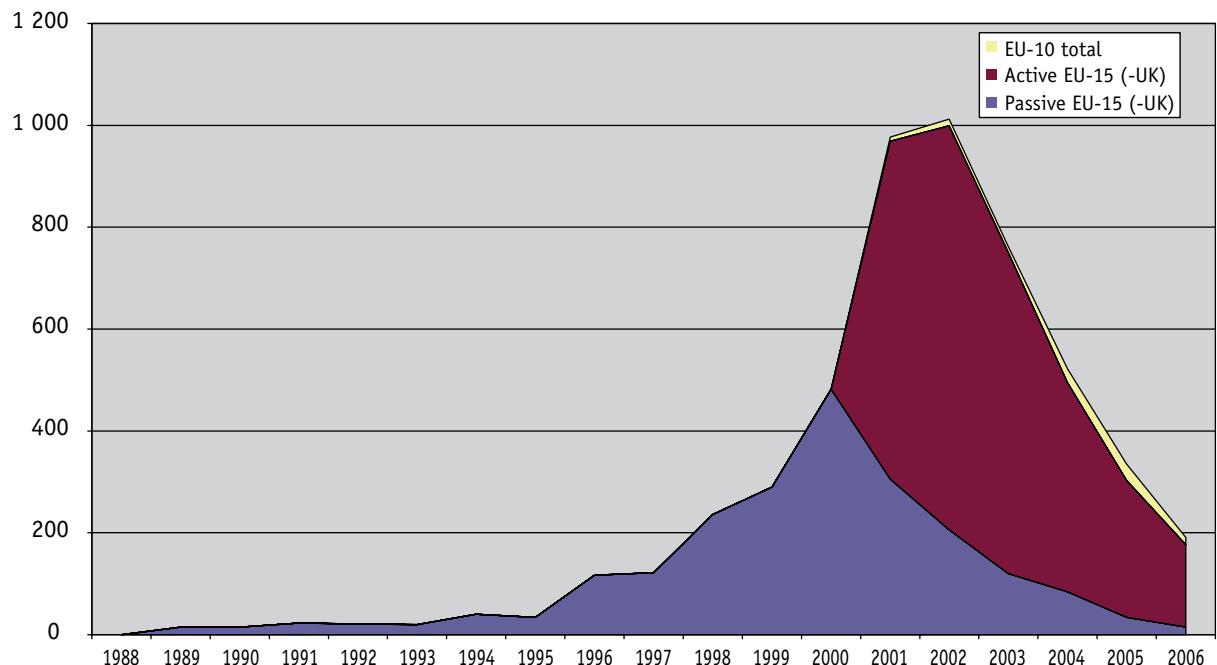
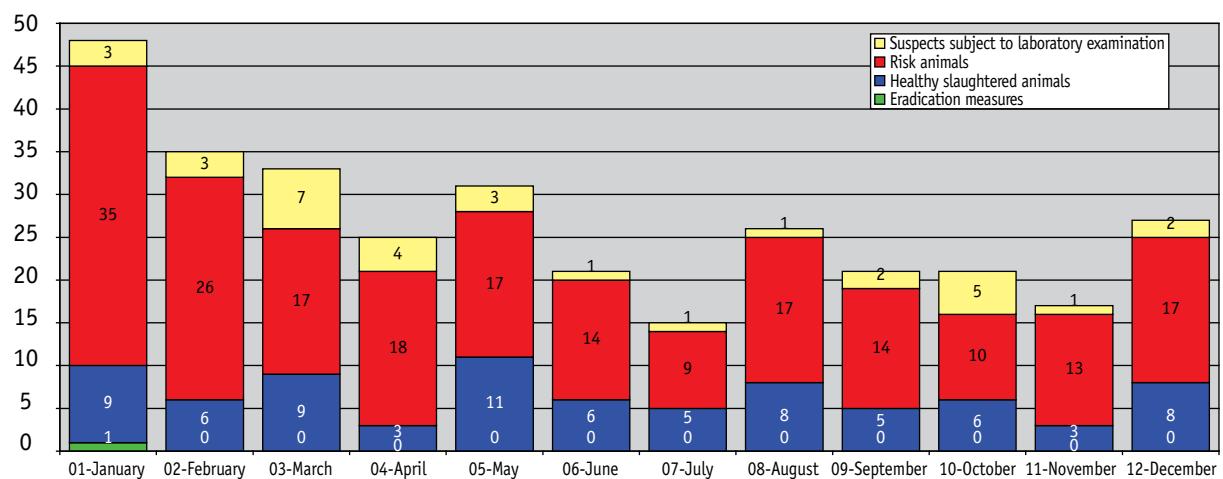
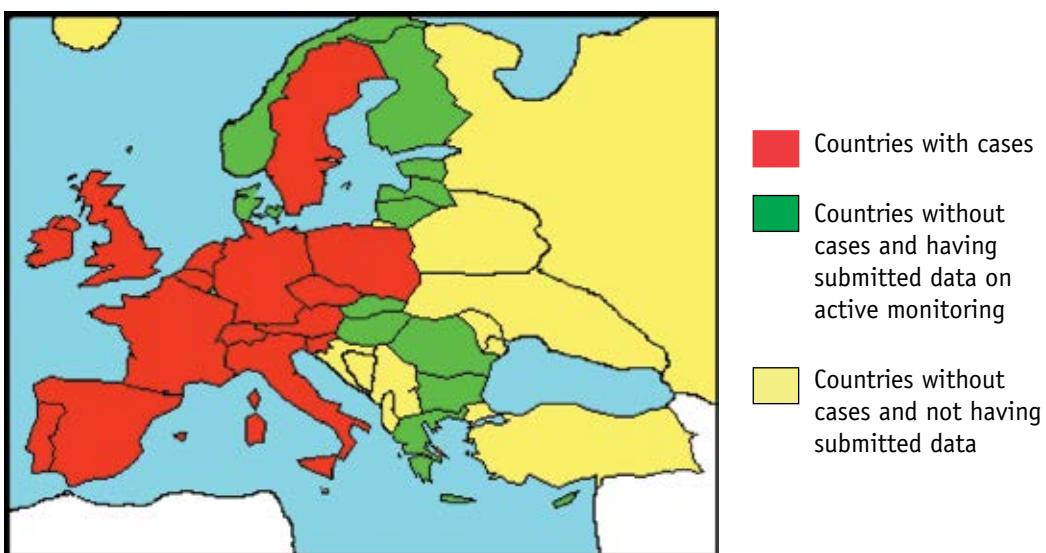


Chart B3: Number of BSE positive cases per month in different target groups in the EU in 2006



Map 1: European countries where BSE positive cases were detected in 2006**Table B6: Positives in active monitoring and passive surveillance**

	% of cases detected by active monitoring	Active monitoring			Passive surveillance		
		Tests			Tests		
		Number	Positive	Ratio (*)	Number	Positive	Ratio (*)
Belgique/België	100 %	364 726	2	0.05	69	0	0.00
Česká republika	100 %	174 467	3	0.17	0	0	0.00
Danmark	0 %	241 027	0	0.00	4	0	0.00
Deutschland	100 %	1 891 071	16	0.08	1 771	0	0.00
Eesti	0 %	33 748	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Ellas	0 %	32 694	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
España	87 %	536 159	59	1.10	33	9	2727.27
France	100 %	2 514 327	8	0.03	34	0	0.00
Ireland	90 %	845 013	34	0.40	174	4	229.89
Italia	100 %	655 932	7	0.11	9	0	0.00
Kypros	0 %	8 238	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Latvija	0 %	39 394	0	0.00	1	0	0.00
Lietuva	0 %	87 406	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Luxembourg	0 %	14 560	0	0.00	2	0	0.00
Magyarország	0 %	83 866	0	0.00	27	0	0.00
Malta	0 %	2 752	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Nederland	50 %	486 235	1	0.02	12	1	833.33
Österreich	100 %	223 205	2	0.09	6	0	0.00
Polska	100 %	625 414	10	0.16	24	0	0.00
Portugal	97 %	100 499	32	3.18	13	1	769.23
Slovenija	100 %	32 654	1	0.31	13	0	0.00
Slovensko	0 %	66 312	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Suomi/Finland	0 %	124 578	0	0.00	1	0	0.00
Sverige	100 %	132 226	1	0.08	6	0	0.00
United Kingdom	86 %	728 393	111	1.52	145	18	1241.38
Total EU-25	90 %	10 044 896	287	0.29	2 344	33	140.78
Bulgaria	0 %	10 676	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
România	0 %	73 444	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Norway	0 %	20 975	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Total others	0 %	105 095	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

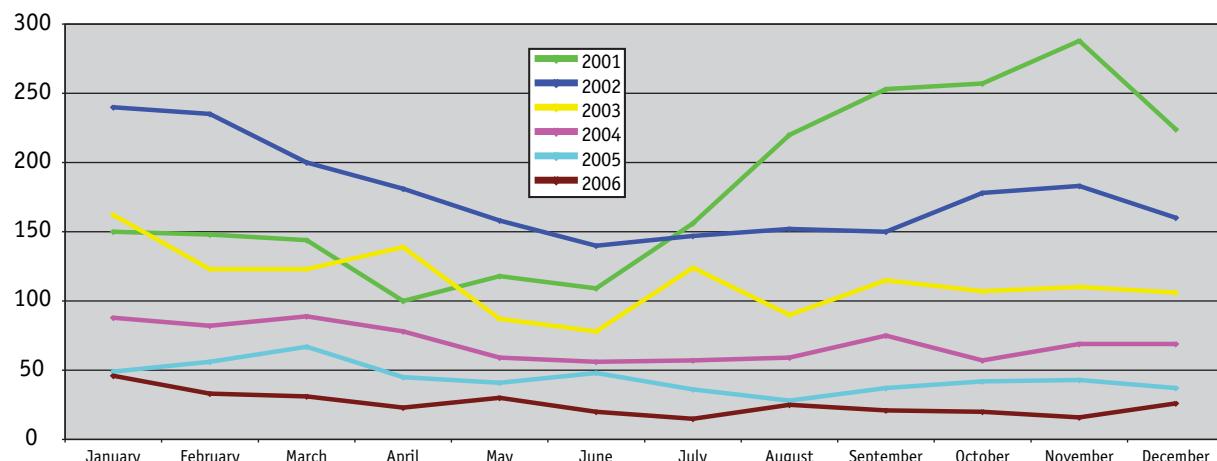
(*) BSE positives per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

Table B7: Comparison of the number of positive cases and the prevalence in tested animals in 2006 and 2005

	Positives			Ratio (*)		
	2005	2006	Diff.	2005	2006	Diff.
Belgique/België	2	2	0 %	0.054	0.055	1 %
Danmark	1	0	-100 %	0.039	0.000	-100 %
Deutschland	32	16	-50 %	0.154	0.085	-45 %
Ellas	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
España	103	68	-34 %	1.656	1.268	-23 %
France	31	8	-74 %	0.120	0.032	-73 %
Ireland	69	38	-45 %	0.889	0.450	-49 %
Italia	8	7	-13 %	0.116	0.107	-8 %
Luxembourg	1	0	-100 %	0.678	0.000	-100 %
Nederland	3	2	-33 %	0.058	0.041	-29 %
Österreich	2	2	0 %	0.099	0.090	-10 %
Portugal	51	33	-35 %	4.500	3.283	-27 %
Suomi/Finland	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Sverige	0	1	100 %	0.000	0.076	8 %
United Kingdom	226	129	-43 %	3.413	1.771	-48 %
Total EU-15	529	306	-42 %	0.58	0.34	-41 %
Česká republika	8	3	-63 %	0.468	0.172	-63 %
Eesti	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Kypros	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Latvija	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Lietuva	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Magyarország	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Malta	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Polska	20	10	-50 %	0.388	0.160	-59 %
Slovenija	1	1	0 %	0.272	0.306	13 %
Slovensko	3	0	-100 %	0.433	0.000	-100 %
Total EU-10	32	14	-56 %	0.31	0.12	-60 %
Bulgaria	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
România	n/a	0			0.000	
Norway	0	0	0 %	0.000	0.000	0 %
Total others	0	0	0 %	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-25	561	320	-43 %	0.55	0.32	-43 %

(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Chart B4: Evolution of positive cases per month since July 2001 in the EU-15



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2001	150	148	144	100	118	109	156	220	253	257	288	224
2002	240	235	200	181	158	140	147	152	150	178	183	160
2003	162	123	123	139	87	78	124	90	115	107	110	106
2004	88	82	89	78	59	56	57	59	75	57	69	69
2005	49	56	67	45	41	48	36	28	37	42	43	37
2006	46	33	31	23	30	20	15	25	21	20	16	26

4.3. Testing by target group

Table B8: Testing on emergency slaughtered bovine animals

	Emergency slaughter				
	Number of tests	Positives	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	Diff.
Belgique/België	925	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Danmark	1 747	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Deutschland	12 845	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Ellas	97	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
España	664	0	0.00	10.59	-100 %
France	5 655	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Ireland	0	0	0.00	4.82	-100 %
Italia	4 327	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Luxembourg	8	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Nederland	91	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Österreich	1 206	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Portugal	1 097	1	9.12	30.33	-70 %
Suomi/Finland	504	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Sverige	327	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
United Kingdom	15 932	30	18.83	6.35	197 %
Total EU-15	45 425	31	6.82	5.90	16 %
Česká republika	33 150	0	0.00	0.70	-100 %
Eesti	600	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Kypros	140	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Latvija	258	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Lietuva	455	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Magyarország	2 581	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Malta	35	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Polska	10 351	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Slovenija	224	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Slovensko	635	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-10	48 429	0	0.00	0.45	-100 %
Bulgaria	2 228	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
România	1 653	0	0.00	n/a	
Norway	8 163	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total others	12 044	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-25	93 854	31	3.30	4.95	-33 %

(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

Table B9: Testing on bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection

	Clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection				
	Number of tests	Positives	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	Diff.
Belgique/België	110	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Danmark	5	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Deutschland	32	1	312.50	0.00	31250 %
Ellas	0	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
España	1 645	4	24.32	14.02	74 %
France	0	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Ireland	2 478	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Italia	35 532	2	0.56	0.23	150 %
Luxembourg	0	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Nederland	10 647	0	0.00	0.61	-100 %
Österreich	1 666	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Portugal	2 144	1	4.66	19.03	-76 %
Suomi/Finland	142	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Sverige	0	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
United Kingdom	9 039	2	2.21	5.06	-56 %
Total EU-15	63 440	10	1.58	2.11	-25 %
Česká republika	15	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Eesti	1 102	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Kypros	2	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Latvija	12	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Lietuva	155	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Magyarország	37	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Malta	0	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Polska	34	0	0.00	40.32	-100 %
Slovenija	1 188	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Slovensko	3	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-10	2 548	0	0.00	7.09	-100 %
Bulgaria	0	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
România	671	0	0.00		0 %
Norway	36	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total others	707	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-25	65 988	10	1.52	2.19	-31 %

(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

Table B10: Testing on fallen stock

	Fallen stock				
	Number of tests	Positives	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	Diff.
Belgique/België	44 067	1	0.23	0.00	23 %
Danmark	38 311	0	0.00	0.28	-100 %
Deutschland	221 076	7	0.32	0.72	-56 %
Ellas	4 507	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
España	86 410	30	3.47	4.78	-27 %
France	257 109	5	0.19	0.67	-71 %
Ireland	100 444	27	2.69	5.30	-49 %
Italia	51 689	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Luxembourg	3 097	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Nederland	48 426	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Österreich	15 612	1	0.64	0.74	-13 %
Portugal	29 341	19	6.48	9.20	-30 %
Suomi/Finland	16 955	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Sverige	20 576	1	0.49	0.00	49 %
United Kingdom	237 727	71	2.99	4.40	-32 %
Total EU-15	1 175 347	162	1.38	1.99	-31 %
Česká republika	32 222	1	0.31	1.25	-75 %
Eesti	6 030	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Kypros	1 267	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Latvija	1 364	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Lietuva	6 220	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Magyarország	13 798	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Malta	216	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Polska	46 460	3	0.65	0.61	5 %
Slovenija	8 004	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Slovensko	14 320	0	0.00	0.76	-100 %
Total EU-10	129 901	4	0.31	0.63	-51 %
Bulgaria	933	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
România	626	0	0.00	n/a	
Norway	2 325	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total others	3 884	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-25	1 305 248	166	1.27	1.86	-32 %

(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B11: Testing on all risk bovine animals (Fallen stock, bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection and emergency slaughter)

	Total risk animals				
	Number	Positives	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	Diff.
Belgique/België	45 102	1	0.22	0.00	22 %
Danmark	40 063	0	0.00	0.26	-100 %
Deutschland	233 953	8	0.34	0.69	-51 %
Ellas	4 604	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
España	88 719	34	3.83	5.03	-24 %
France	262 764	5	0.19	0.67	-72 %
Ireland	102 922	27	2.62	5.29	-50 %
Italia	91 548	2	0.22	0.10	115 %
Luxembourg	3 105	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Nederland	59 164	0	0.00	0.15	-100 %
Österreich	18 484	1	0.54	0.58	-7 %
Portugal	32 582	21	6.45	10.41	-38 %
Suomi/Finland	17 601	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Sverige	20 903	1	0.48	0.00	48 %
United Kingdom	262 698	103	3.92	5.64	-31 %
Total EU-15	1 284 212	203	1.58	2.62	-40 %
Česká republika	65 387	1	0.15	0.99	-85 %
Eesti	7 732	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Kypros	1 409	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Latvija	1 634	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Lietuva	6 830	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Magyarország	16 416	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Malta	251	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Polska	56 845	3	0.53	0.69	-24 %
Slovenija	9 416	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Slovensko	14 958	0	0.00	0.73	-100 %
Total EU-10	180 878	4	0.22	0.63	-65 %
Bulgaria	3 161	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
România	2 950	0	0.00	n/a	
Norway	10 524	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total others	16 635	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-25	1 465 090	207	1.41	2.41	-41 %

(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

Table B12: Testing on healthy slaughtered bovine animals

	Healthy slaughter				
	Number	Positives	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	Diff.
Belgique/België	319 616	1	0.031	0.031	1 %
Danmark	200 961	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Deutschland	1 656 812	8	0.048	0.087	-45 %
Ellas	28 090	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
España	446 941	25	0.559	0.520	8 %
France	2 251 426	3	0.013	0.051	-74 %
Ireland	739 934	7	0.095	0.162	-42 %
Italia	564 308	5	0.089	0.118	-25 %
Luxembourg	11 455	0	0.000	0.856	-100 %
Nederland	427 042	1	0.023	0.044	-47 %
Österreich	204 697	1	0.049	0.054	-10 %
Portugal	67 404	11	1.632	1.210	35 %
Suomi/Finland	106 977	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Sverige	111 319	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
United Kingdom	464 809	7	0.151	0.198	-24 %
Total EU-15	7 601 791	69	0.09	0.12	-25 %
Česká republika	108 809	2	0.184	0.092	101 %
Eesti	26 016	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Kypros	6 829	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Latvija	37 760	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Lietuva	80 576	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Magyarország	67 450	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Malta	2 501	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Polska	568 568	7	0.123	0.339	-64 %
Slovenija	23 234	1	0.430	0.362	19 %
Slovensko	51 354	0	0.000	0.181	-100 %
Total EU-10	973 097	10	0.10	0.22	-52 %
Bulgaria	7 515	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
România	70 494	0	0.000	n/a	
Norway	10 451	0	0.000	0.000	0 %
Total others	88 460	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-25	8 574 888	79	0.09	0.13	-30 %

(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

Table B13: Testing on bovine animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication

	Eradication measures					
	Number	Positives	Ratio (*)			Diff.
			2006	2005		
Belgique/België	8	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Danmark	3	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Deutschland	306	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Ellas	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
España	499	0	0.00	37.15		-100 %
France	137	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Ireland	2 157	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Italia	76	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Luxembourg	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Nederland	29	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Österreich	24	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Portugal	513	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Suomi/Finland	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Sverige	4	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
United Kingdom	886	1	11.29	20.16		-44 %
Total EU-15	4 642	1	2.15	10.79		-80 %
Česká republika	271	0	0.00	8.76		-100 %
Eesti	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Kypros	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Latvija	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Lietuva	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Magyarország	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Malta	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Polska	1	0	0.00	47.17		-100 %
Slovenija	4	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Slovensko	0	0	0.00	68.97		-100 %
Total EU-10	276	0	0.00	19.95		-100 %
Bulgaria	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Norway	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Total others	0	0	0.00	0.00		0 %
Total EU-25	4 918	1	2.03	11.81		-83 %

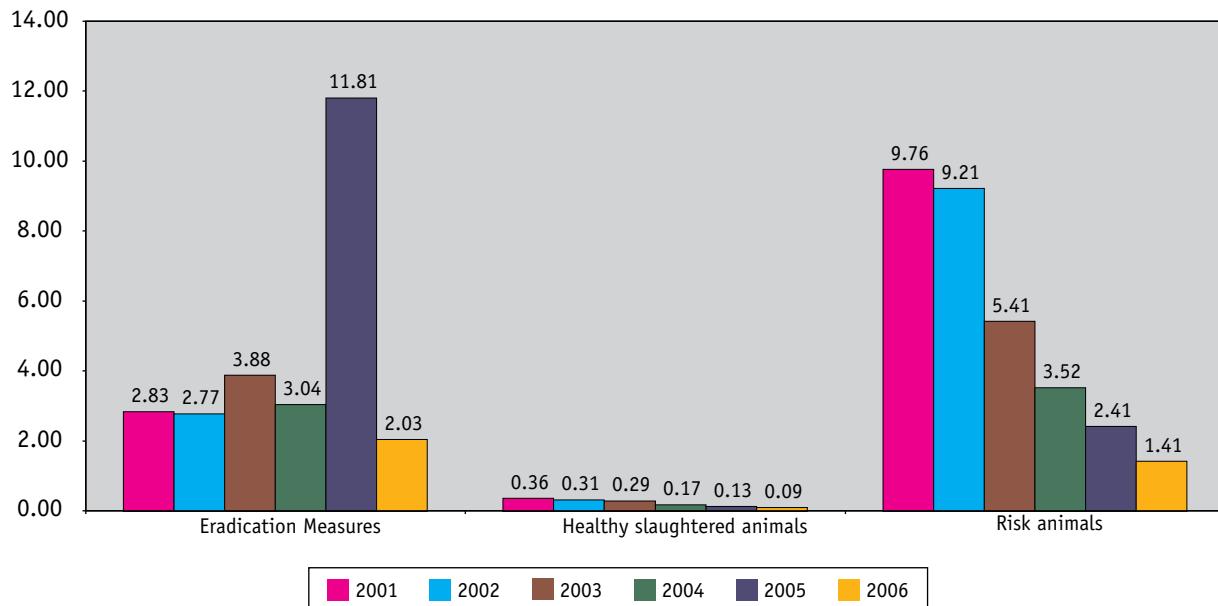
(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

Table B14: Total of testing by active monitoring

	Total active monitoring				
	Number	Positives	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	Diff.
Belgique/België	364 726	2	0.05	0.03	101 %
Danmark	241 027	0	0.00	0.04	-100 %
Deutschland	1 891 071	16	0.08	0.15	-45 %
Ellas	32 694	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
España	536 159	59	1.10	1.33	-18 %
France	2 514 327	8	0.03	0.11	-72 %
Ireland	845 013	34	0.40	0.77	-48 %
Italia	655 932	7	0.11	0.12	-8 %
Luxembourg	14 560	0	0.00	0.68	-100 %
Nederland	486 235	1	0.02	0.06	-65 %
Österreich	223 205	2	0.09	0.01	-10 %
Portugal	100 499	32	3.18	4.32	-26 %
Suomi/Finland	124 578	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Sverige	132 226	1	0.08	0.00	8 %
United Kingdom	728 393	111	1.52	2.82	-46 %
Total EU-15	8 890 645	273	0.31	0.50	-39 %
Česká republika	174 467	3	0.17	0.47	-63 %
Eesti	33 748	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Kypros	8 238	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Latvija	39 394	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Lietuva	87 406	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Magyarország	83 866	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Malta	2 752	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Polska	625 414	10	0.16	0.39	-59 %
Slovenija	32 654	1	0.31	0.27	13 %
Slovensko	66 312	0	0.00	0.43	-100 %
Total EU-10	1 154 251	14	0.12	0.31	-60 %
Bulgaria	10 676	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
România	73 444	0	0.00		
Norway	20 975	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total others	105 095	0	0.00	0.00	0 %
Total EU-25	10 044 896	287	0.29	0.48	-41 %

(*) Positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested.

Chart B5: Evolution of the prevalence in tested animals per target groups of BSE cases detected by active monitoring



Comments on testing by target group

Figures between different Member States should be compared with caution because of the following.

- The results of different target groups are interdependent and should not be viewed in isolation. For example, an effective passive surveillance will increase the number of cases found in suspects and may, at the same time, decrease the ratio of positive cases in the other target groups, in particular in fallen stock and emergency slaughtered animals. In addition, the policy on emergency slaughter may vary between Member States which will have an impact on the cases detected in this surveillance stream.
- Moreover, different monitoring programmes were run in healthy slaughtered cattle. Testing younger cattle on a voluntary basis will increase the denominator and result in a lower ratio. In addition, in the case of the UK, the testing focused on animals born after the date of the effective feed ban.

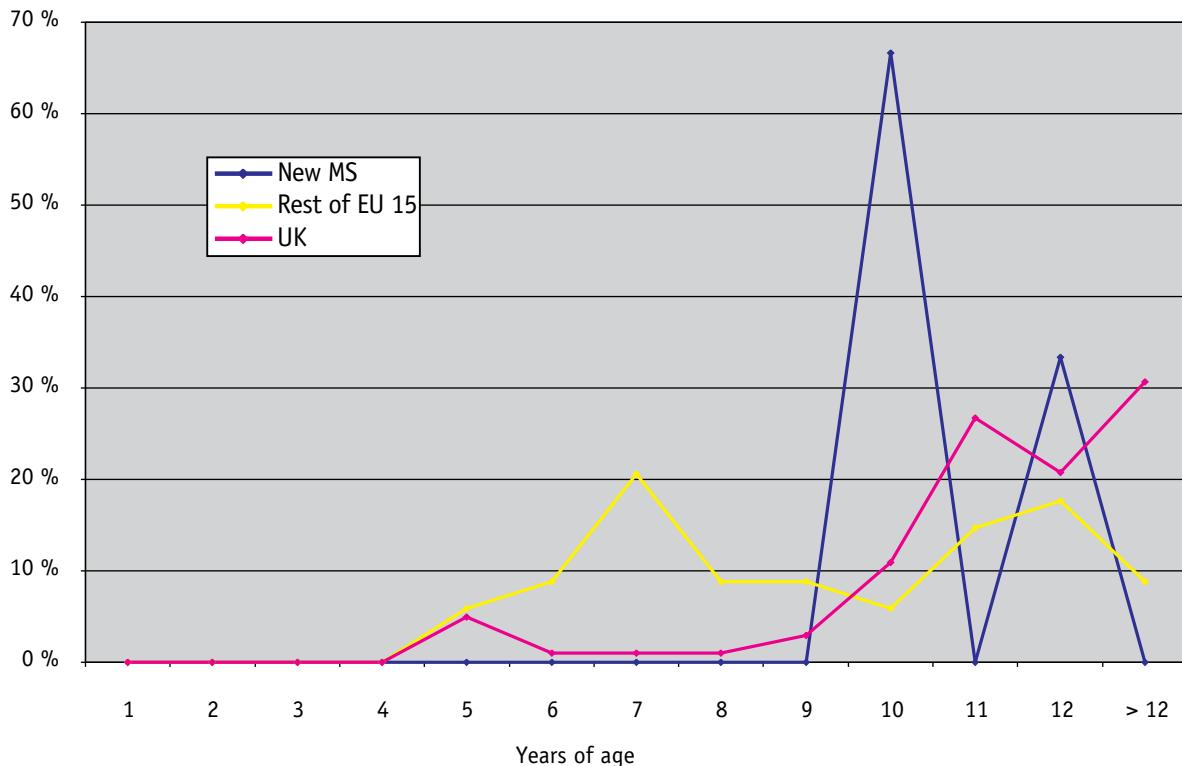
The figures illustrate that the likelihood of finding BSE cases is higher in fallen stock, emergency slaughtered cattle and cattle with general clinical signs at ante-mortem ('risk animals') than in healthy slaughtered cattle.

4.4. Age distribution of BSE positive cases

Table B15: Age distribution of all BSE positive cases with a known age in 2006

	Age (years old)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	> 12
	Age group (months)	< 24	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131	132-143	144-155	> 155
België/België	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Deutschland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	4	5	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	25	31	38	0	0	6	0	0	0
España	No of cases	0	0	0	0	10	17	16	13	7	3	1	0	1
	%	0	0	0	0	15	25	24	19	10	4	2	0	2
France	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	1
	%	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	25	0	0	25	13
Ireland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	13	10	4
	%	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	8	34	26	11
Italia	No of cases	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
	%	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	14	0	14	0	0	14
Nederland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0
Österreich	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	%	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
Portugal	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	3	2	4	6	7
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	15	9	6	12	18	21
Sverige	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	0	0	1	6	4	4	3	4	13	30	28	34
	%	0	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	3	10	24	22	27
Total EU-15	No of cases	0	0	1	25	29	35	19	33	46	42	51		
Česká republika	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polska	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	0
	%	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	10	10	30	10	20	0
Slovenija	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total EU-10	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	3	1	2	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.5	9.1	11.0	7.2	6.0	10.4	14.5	13.2	16.0

Chart B6: Age distribution of positive cases in the UK, Ireland, the rest of the EU and the new Member States in 2006



Charts B7, B8 and B9: Comparison of the age distribution of positive cases detected from 2001 to 2006: United Kingdom, Ireland and the rest of the EU-15

Chart B7: UK

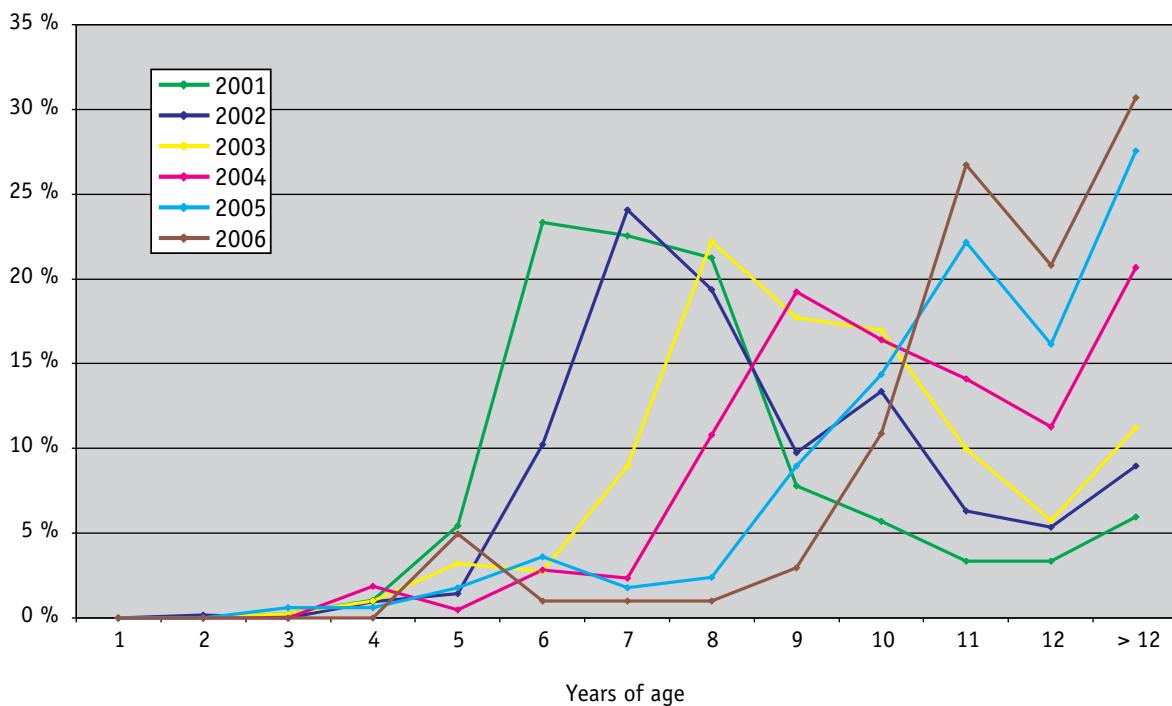


Chart B8: Ireland

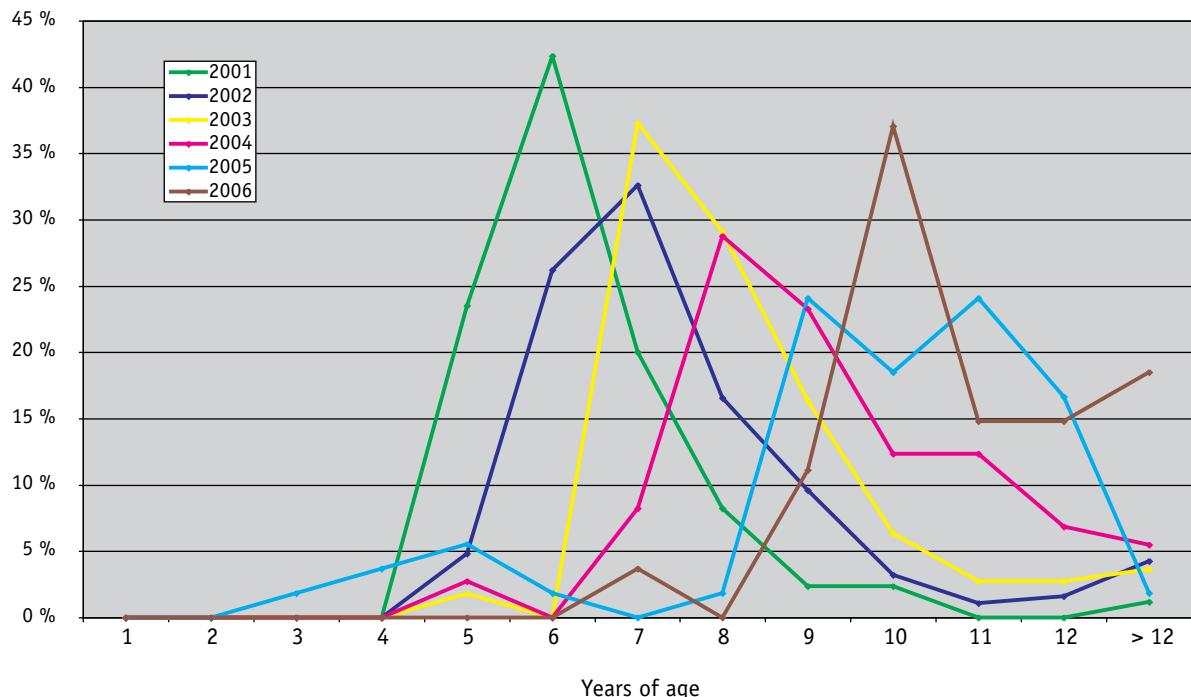


Chart B9: Rest of the EU-15

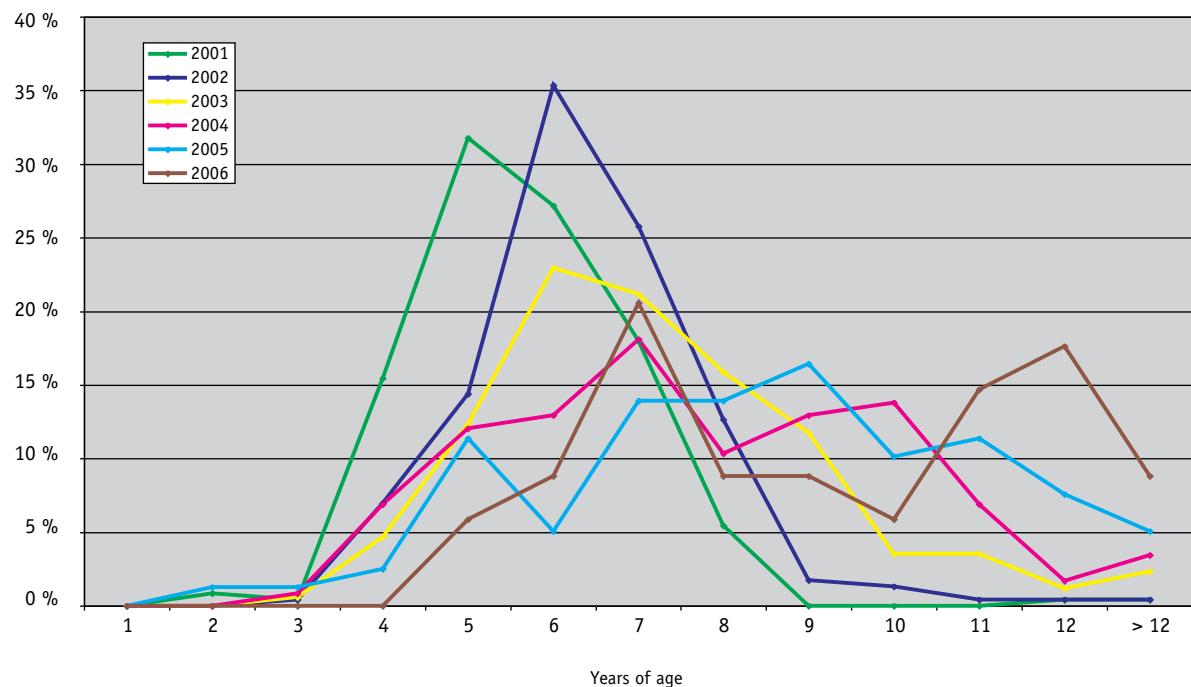


Chart B10: Age distribution of BSE positive cases in risk animals (fallen stock, emergency slaughter and clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection), 2006

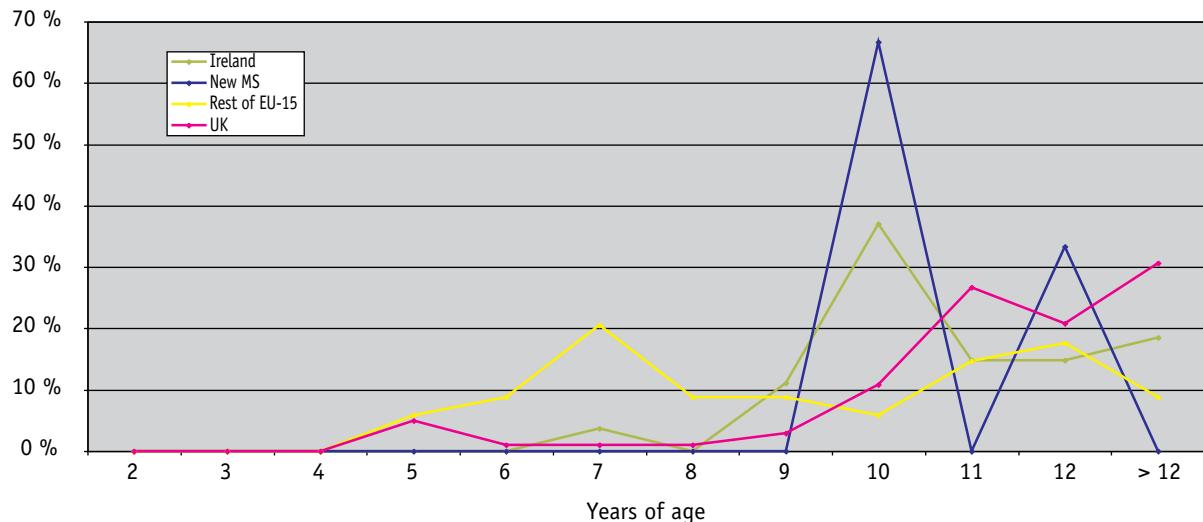
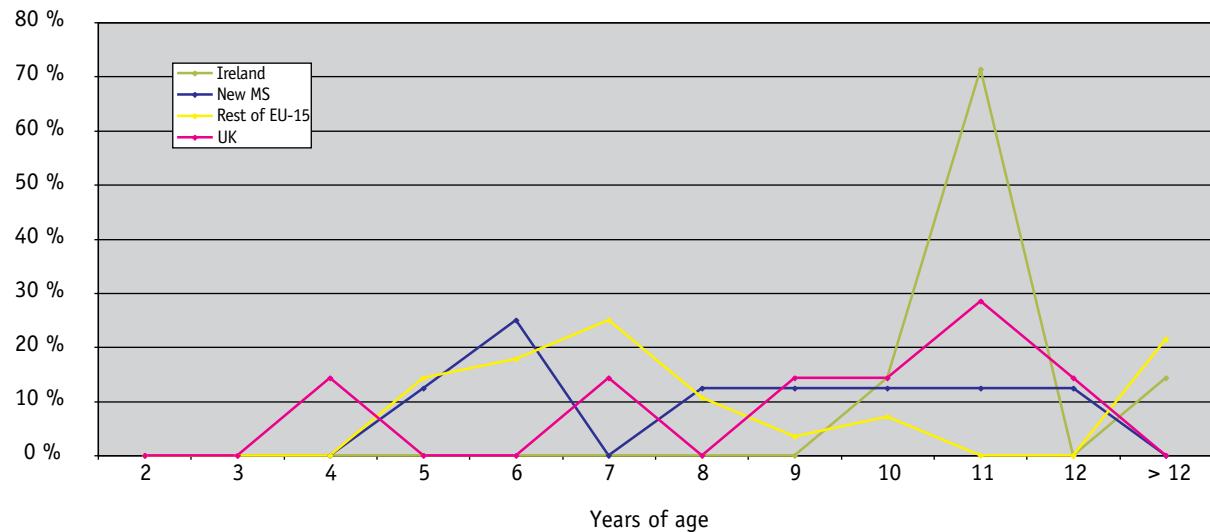


Chart B11: Age distribution of BSE positive cases in healthy slaughtered animals, 2006



	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	> 12
Ireland	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	14 %	71 %	0 %	14 %
New MS	0 %	0 %	0 %	13 %	25 %	0 %	13 %	13 %	13 %	13 %	13 %	0 %
Rest of EU-15	0 %	0 %	0 %	14 %	18 %	25 %	11 %	4 %	7 %	0 %	0 %	21 %
UK	0 %	0 %	14 %	0 %	0 %	14 %	0 %	14 %	14 %	29 %	14 %	0 %

Table B16: Age distribution of positive cases with a known age in risk animals (Fallen stock, emergency slaughter and clinical signs at AM) in 2006

	Age (years old)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	>12
	Age group (months)	<24	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131	132-143	144-155	>155
België/België	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Deutschland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	14	29	43	0	0	14	0	0	0
España	No of cases	0	0	0	0	6	7	6	9	3	2	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	18	21	18	27	9	6	0	0	0
France	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	0	40	20
Ireland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	4	4	5
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	37	15	15	19
Italia	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Österreich	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Portugal	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	4	2
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	5	19	24	10
Sverige	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	3	11	27	21	31
	%	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	3	11	27	21	31
EU-15	No of cases	0	0	0	0	13	11	15	13	25	36	33	40	
	%	0	0	0	0	7	6	8	7	7	13	18	17	20
Česká republika	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polska	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	33	0
EU-10	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
	%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

Table B17: Age distribution of positive cases in healthy slaughtered cattle in 2006

	Age (years old)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	> 12
	Age group (months)	< 24	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131	132-143	144-155	> 155
België/België	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Deutschland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	25	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
España	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	8	3	4	1	1	1
	%	0	0	0	0	0	12	16	32	12	16	4	4	4
France	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	0	33	0	0	0
Ireland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	71	0
Italia	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
	%	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	0	20	0	20
Nederland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Österreich	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	5
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	18	0	9	0	0	46
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
	%	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	14	14	29	14	0
EU-15	No of cases	0	0	0	1	7	9	16	6	5	8	2	8	
	%	0	0	0	1	10	12	22	8	8	7	11	3	11
Česká republika	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polska	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14	14	14	0	0
Slovenija	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU-10	No of cases	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
	%	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

Chart B12: Age distribution of BSE positive cases in suspect animals, 2006

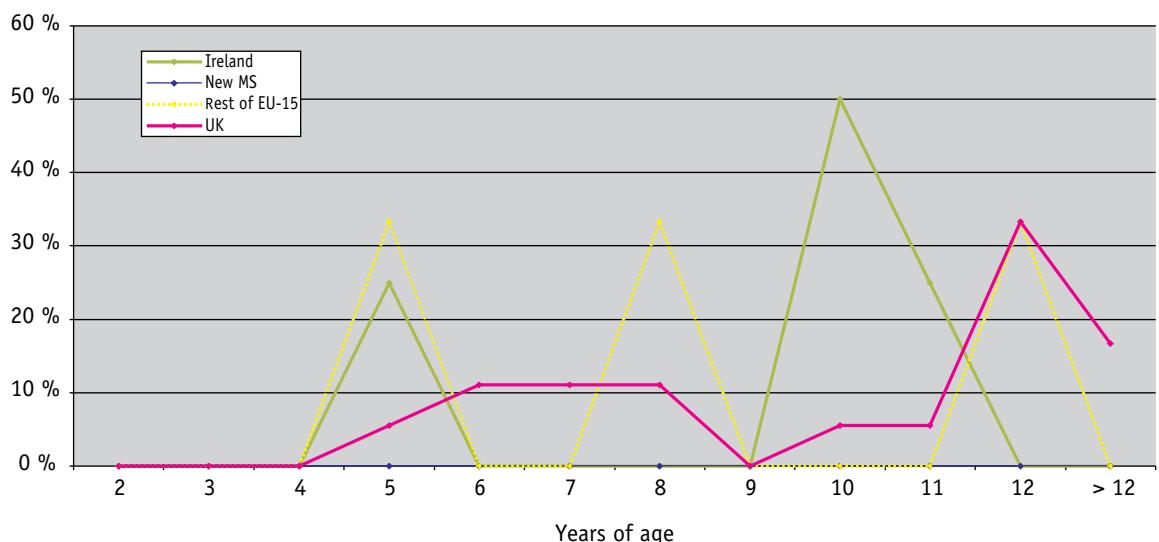


Chart B13: Average age (in months) of BSE positive cases detected in the EU from 2001 to 2006

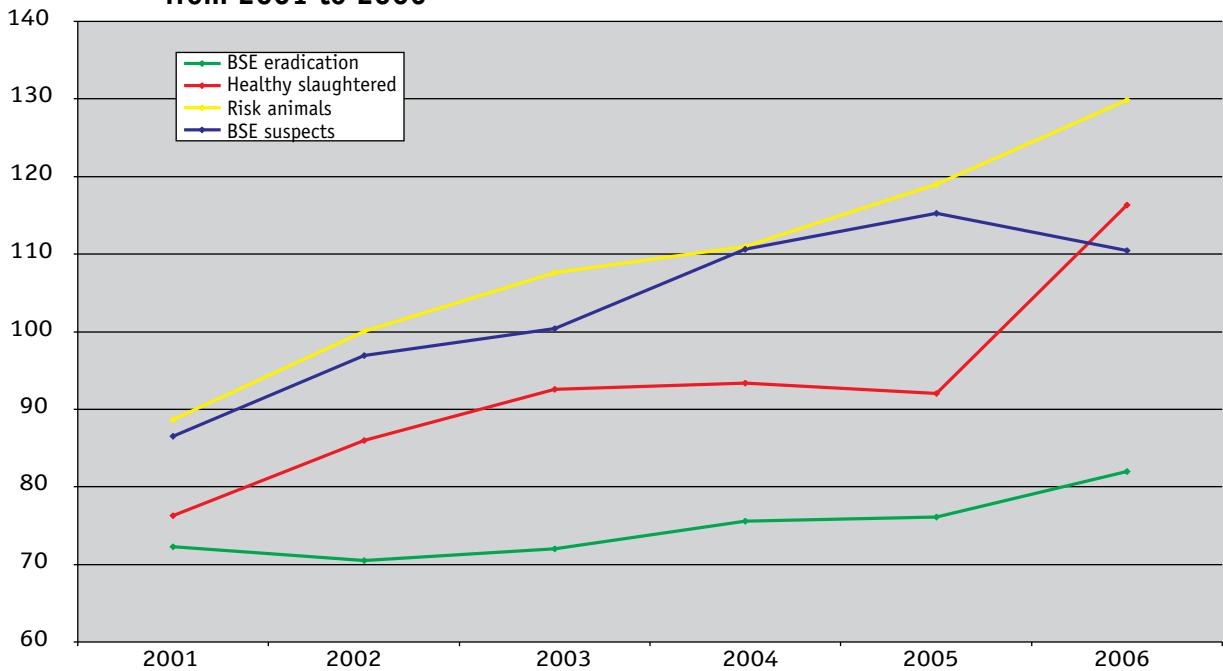


Table B18: Age distribution of BSE positive cases in suspect animals in 2006:

	Age (years old)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	> 12
	Age group (months)	<24	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131	132-143	144-155	> 155
Deutschland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
España	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	10	60	20	10	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	50	25	0	0
Nederland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	6	3
	%	0	0	0	0	6	11	11	0	6	6	33	17	0
EU-15	No of cases	0	0	0	0	4	8	4	0	3	2	7	3	
	%	0	0	0	0	11	23	11	0	9	6	20	9	

Table B19: Average age (in months) per target group of BSE positive cases detected in the EU from 2001 to 2006

	BSE eradication					Healthy slaughtered					Risk animals					BSE suspects									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Belgique/België	74,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	72,1	74,8	88,1	91,8	96,0	144,0	73,6	84,0	81,6	83,0	0,0	178,0	73,9	81,0	0,0	82,3	95,0	0,0	
Danmark	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	57,7	71,0	86,0	0,0	0,0	78,0	64,0	0,0	166,0	113,0	0,0	48,0	0,0	66,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deutschland	61,5	56,3	52,0	87,5	0,0	0,0	68,4	78,3	72,7	78,4	65,8	79,6	63,8	78,5	73,4	71,2	80,2	88,9	64,7	70,5	71,7	68,7	0,0	70,0	
Elias	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	56,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
España	0,0	0,0	69,0	0,0	80,4	0,0	83,0	81,2	84,2	83,2	82,3	96,0	72,5	76,4	84,2	81,5	79,1	90,6	64,3	86,6	74,0	82,7	82,1	80,5	
France	86,0	79,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	75,7	86,9	100,1	90,9	116,1	86,7	79,3	85,8	97,7	110,5	105,6	131,8	74,9	84,1	81,8	111,4	121,0	0,0	
Ireland	0,0	71,6	95,0	69,0	0,0	0,0	90,7	99,1	112,3	125,1	131,2	142,0	83,5	95,6	104,6	117,1	120,9	136,9	82,4	91,5	100,1	118,1	136,8	113,8	
Italia	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	66,5	80,3	91,5	67,0	96,4	109,4	71,9	75,9	97,3	93,5	115,0	72,0	0,0	0,0	96,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Luxembourg	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	48,0	0,0	0,0	73,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Nederland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	76,2	79,3	85,5	99,2	66,0	86,0	71,0	73,0	69,8	84,0	58,0	0,0	78,0	75,0	79,0	0,0	0,0	106,0	
Österreich	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	70,0	0,0	0,0	154,0	71,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	135,0	149,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Portugal	0,0	99,0	0,0	67,0	0,0	0,0	81,2	86,9	94,5	97,4	100,3	141,6	82,3	85,2	90,8	103,2	121,3	126,8	81,9	88,2	93,5	100,8	101,5	147,0	
Suomi/Finland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	81,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Sverige	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	134,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
United Kingdom	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	80,2	82,0	57,0	102,0	109,4	112,3	104,9	114,6	101,1	110,9	119,9	128,3	136,1	142,8	89,4	101,0	108,4	119,1	127,6	126,8	
Total EU-15	72,2	70,5	75,6	80,3	82,0	76,3	85,9	93,1	94,5	94,4	113,6	88,7	100,1	107,7	111,8	119,7	131,0	86,5	96,9	100,5	110,6	115,2	110,5		
Česká republika	0,0	0,0	0,0	57,0	0,0	77,0	65,3	88,0	60,0	80,5	75,0	0,0	84,0	60,6	60,5	72,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Polska	0,0	0,0	0,0	58,0	0,0	82,0	74,0	93,4	83,1	107,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	114,7	107,5	131,7	0,0	102,0	67,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Slovenija	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	62,0	81,0	78,0	0,0	54,0	62,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		
Slovensko	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	59,0	0,0	79,5	100,3	93,0	60,2	59,0	0,0	82,0	78,7	72,0	75,0	64,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Total EU-10	0,0	0,0	0,0	58,0	0,0	79,0	87,6	73,1	81,6	79,3	99,1	78,3	78,7	70,0	76,8	71,3	116,8	0,0	102,0	67,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		
Total EU-25	72,2	70,5	75,6	76,1	82,0	76,3	86,0	92,5	93,4	92,1	116,3	88,6	100,0	107,6	111,0	118,5	130,7	86,5	97,0	100,4	110,6	115,2	110,5		

Chart B14: Average age (in months) per target group of BSE positive cases detected in the UK from 2001 to 2006

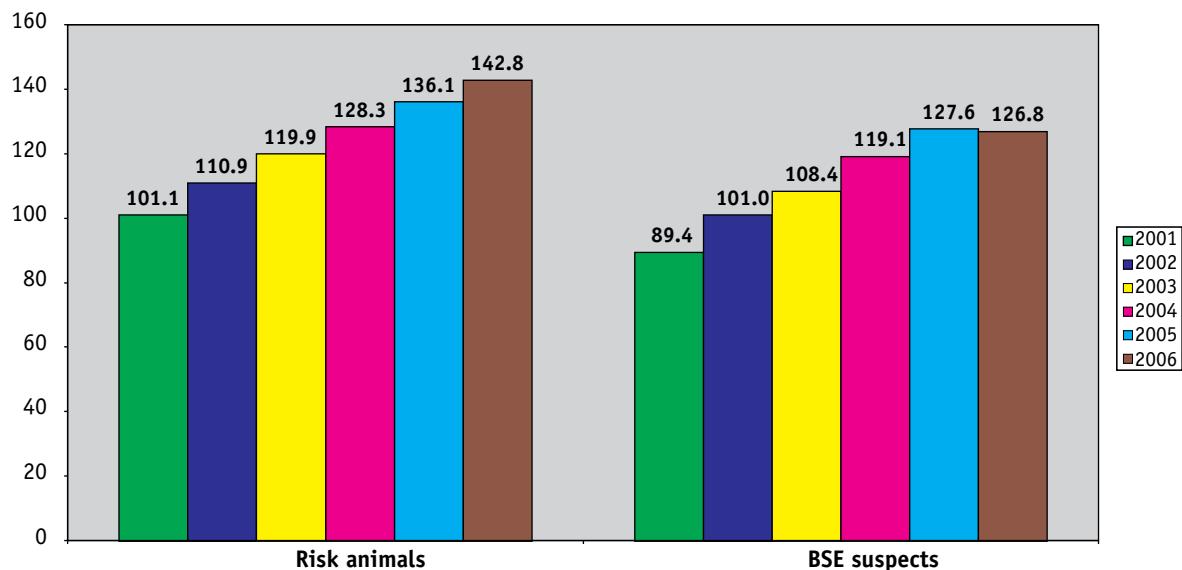


Chart B15: Average age (in months) per target group of BSE positive cases detected in Ireland from 2001 to 2006

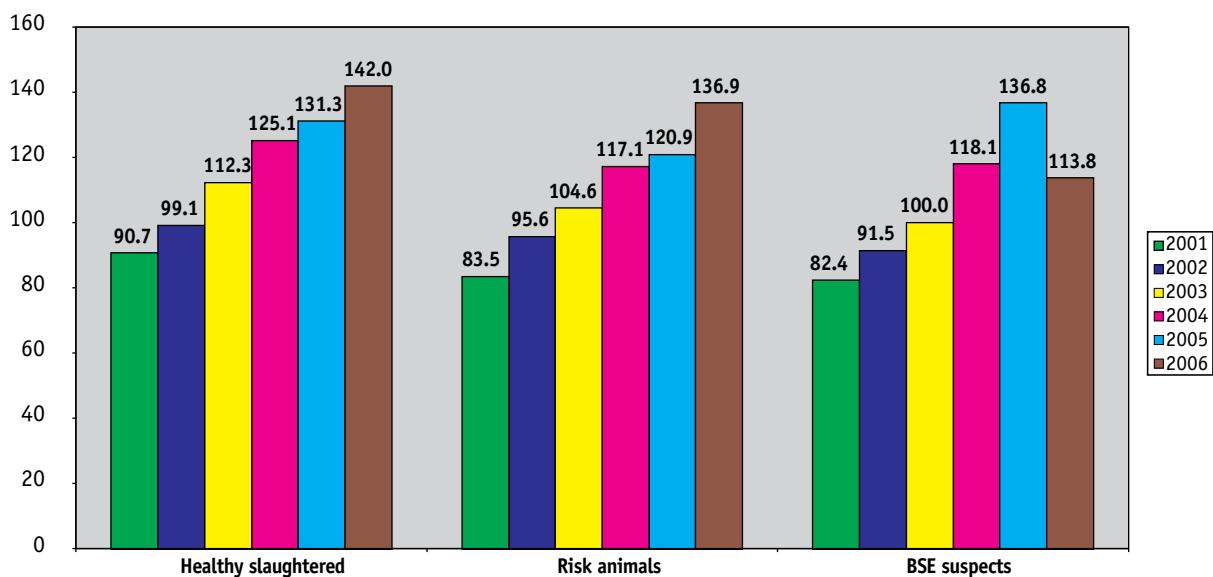
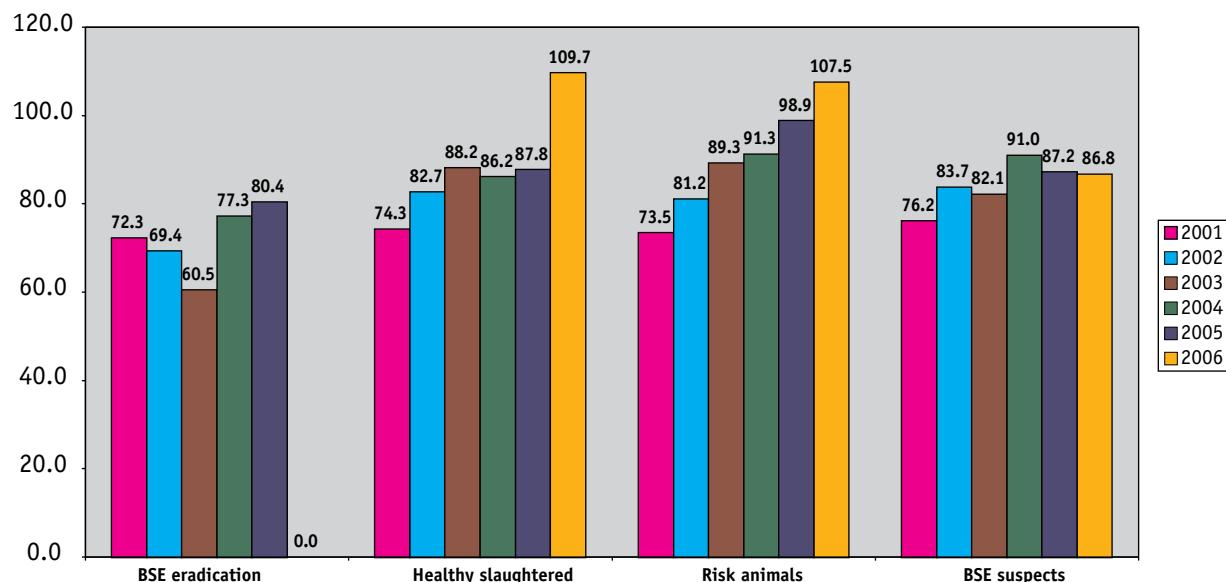


Chart B16: Average age (in months) per target group of BSE positive cases detected in the rest of EU-15 from 2001 to 2006



Comments on the year of birth distribution of positive animals

The previous tables and charts only take account of cases detected since 2001 and does not include cases detected before 2001 in particular in the United Kingdom, Portugal, Ireland and France. However, differences between Member States with regard to the year of birth with the highest percentage of positive cases may be an indication of differences in the period of exposure to the agent and by the effectiveness of measures to prevent transmission of the agent, in particular the feed ban. When assessing the figures in healthy slaughtered animals in the UK, it should be borne in mind that the testing was targeted at animals born after 1 August 1996.

4.5. Year of birth distribution of BSE positive cases detected since 2001

Table B20: Year of birth distribution of BSE cases

		< 1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Belgique/België	No of cases	0	0	3	4	2	16	28	41	17	3	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	3	4	2	14	25	36	15	3	0	0	0	0	0
Danmark	No of cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	54	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
Deutschland	No of cases	1	2	2	2	3	15	84	134	44	34	54	25	2	0	0
	%	0	1	1	1	1	4	21	33	11	9	13	6	1	0	0
Elias	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
España	No of cases	10	3	0	5	35	39	91	112	150	121	65	52	1	1	0
	%	2	0	0	1	5	6	13	16	22	18	10	8	0	0	0
France	No of cases	4	3	5	12	62	186	296	86	39	14	9	3	1	0	0
	%	1	0	1	2	9	26	41	12	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland	No of cases	23	17	29	45	114	187	393	167	13	6	7	4	3	0	0
	%	2	2	3	5	11	19	39	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Italia	No of cases	3	0	1	4	5	14	26	52	26	3	5	2	1	0	0
	%	2	0	1	3	4	10	18	37	18	2	4	1	0	0	0
Luxembourg	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
Nederland	No of cases	1	0	2	2	3	4	7	32	12	6	1	2	1	0	0
	%	1	0	3	3	4	6	10	44	16	8	1	3	1	0	0
Österreich	No of cases	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	33	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Portugal	No of cases	8	10	3	13	82	106	63	82	78	46	10	1	0	1	0
	%	2	2	1	3	16	21	13	16	16	9	2	0	0	0	0
Suomi/Finland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sverige	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	No of cases	257	105	204	384	625	961	847	109	52	46	30	10	7	2	0
	%	7	3	6	11	17	26	23	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total EU-15	No of cases	307	141	249	472	933	1 530	1 836	826	433	281	181	100	17	4	0
Česká republika	No of cases	4	2	3	7	13	21	25	11	6	4	3	1	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	3	12	1	0	0
Polska	No of cases	0	0	0	3	0	5	4	15	4	15	4	12	46	4	0
	%	0	0	0	6	0	9	7	22	11	11	15	11	6	2	2
Slovenija	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	13	13	50	0	0
Slovensko	No of cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	4	1	0	1	5	2	0
	%	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	39	17	4	0	4	22	9	0
Total EU-10	No of cases	0	0	1	3	0	5	18	11	8	13	27	6	1	1	1
	%	0	0	1	3	0	5	16	16	10	7	12	24	5	1	1

Charts B17 and B18: Distribution of number of BSE cases per year of birth

Chart B17

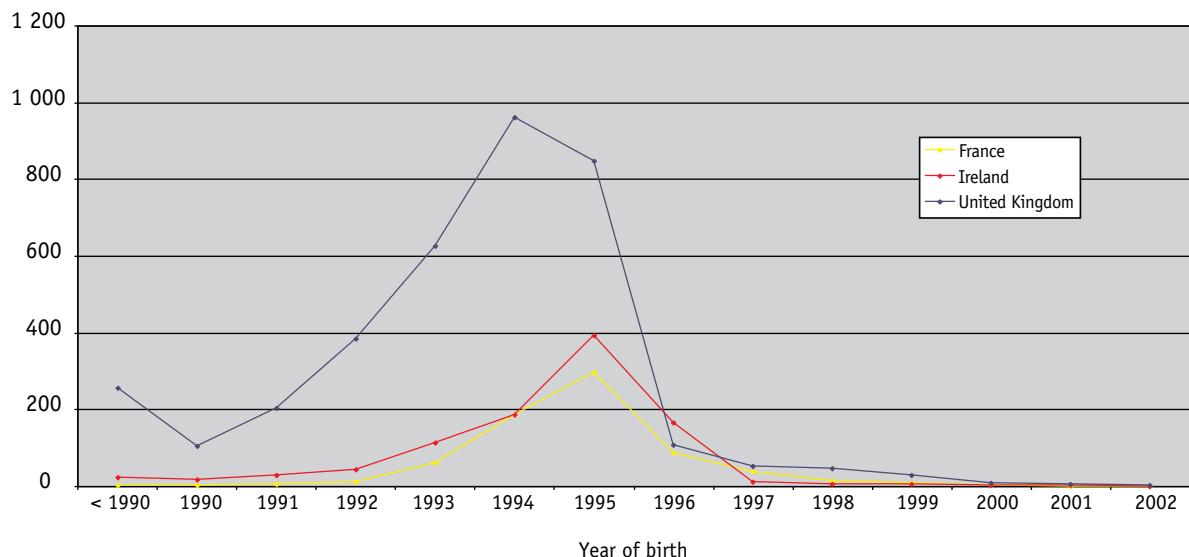
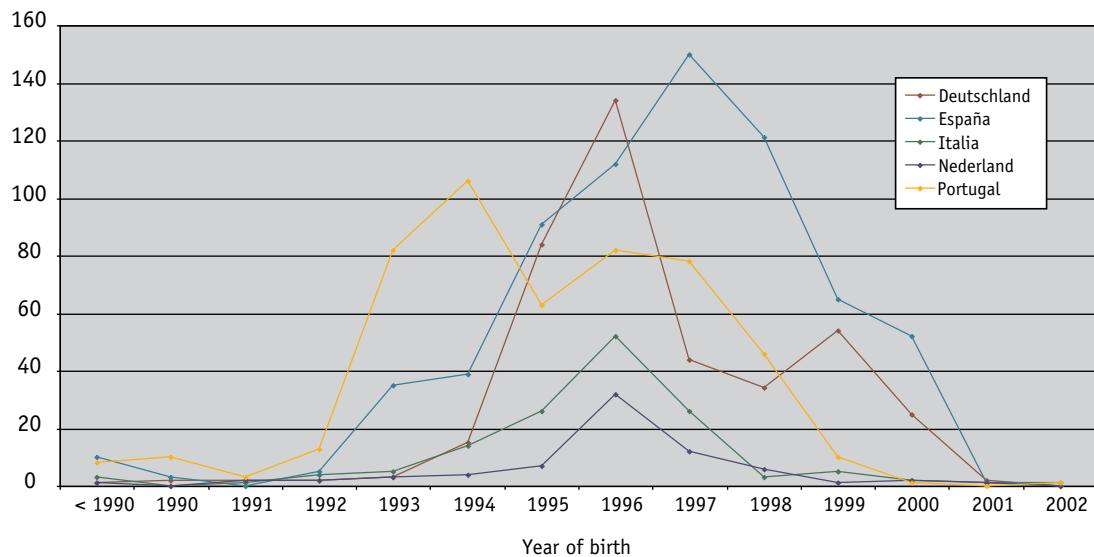


Chart B18



Comments on the year-of-birth distribution of positive animals

The previous tables and charts only take account of cases detected since 2001 and do not include cases detected before 2001 in particular in the United Kingdom, Portugal, Ireland and France. However, differences between Member States with regard to the year of birth with the highest percentage of positive cases may be an indication of differences in the period of exposure to the agent and by the effectiveness of measures to prevent transmission of the agent, in particular the feed ban. When assessing the figures in healthy slaughtered animals in the UK, it should be borne in mind that the testing was targeted at animals born after 1 August 1996.

Charts B19 and B20: Distribution of percentage of BSE cases per year of birth

Chart B19

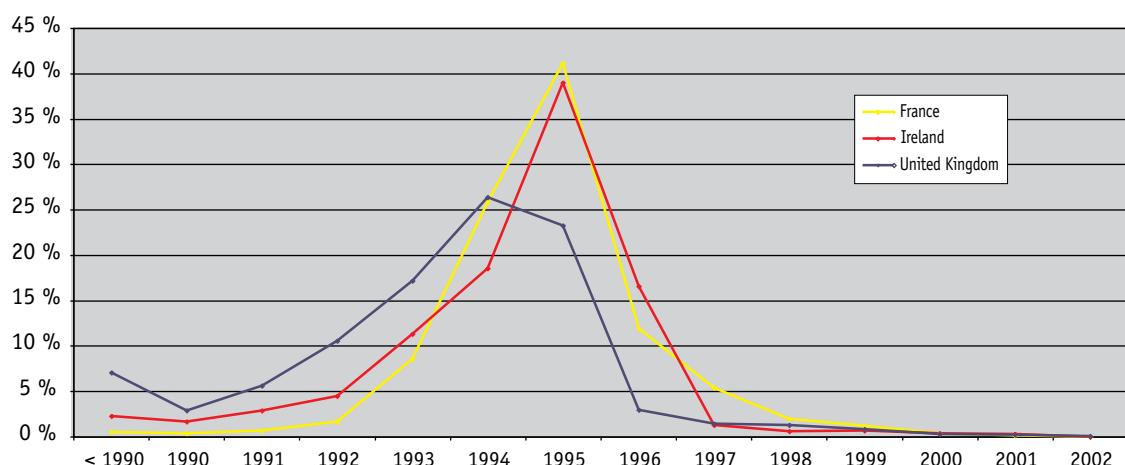
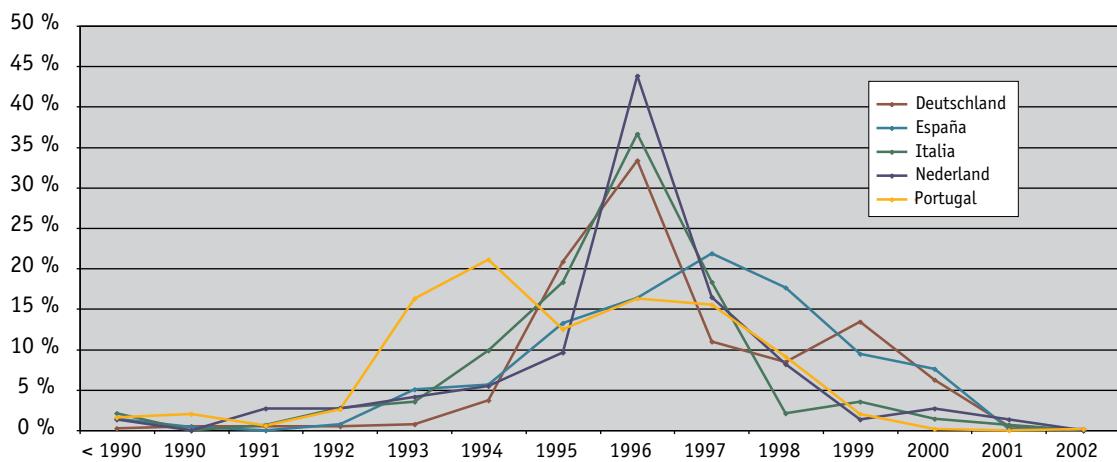


Chart B20



4.6. Prevalence of BSE in different age categories

Table B21: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested bovine animals

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SE	UK	EU-15
< 24	1.450	140	28.258	60	1.685	0	823	226	1	5.759	1	0	251	644	29	39.327
24-29	4.331	4.757	156.734	437	28.409	19.679	7.807	8.882	276	5.287	1.382	2.317	3.046	1.912	14.573	259.829
30-35	24.743	25.010	209.589	2.464	26.401	304.969	260.826	52.956	2.578	38.299	19.856	6.307	12.781	17.325	48.473	1.052.577
36-47	66.435	53.333	321.255	4.744	56.008	507.037	156.827	106.515	3.046	82.950	30.822	11.681	26.830	26.415	80.591	1.534.489
48-59	70.525	52.522	296.451	4.791	60.867	343.151	55.972	106.605	1.986	87.813	28.535	11.640	27.494	25.722	72.638	1.246.712
60-71	59.331	40.546	262.053	3.881	57.955	291.288	48.051	92.917	1.557	81.417	27.801	10.284	21.182	20.694	68.951	1.087.908
72-83	43.885	26.393	201.936	3.100	54.120	246.560	45.839	75.440	1.295	63.867	25.467	9.522	14.346	14.660	72.253	898.683
84-95	29.862	16.414	143.863	2.964	44.415	198.305	47.712	57.023	1.056	45.171	22.078	8.589	8.449	9.636	66.627	702.164
96-107	19.593	9.182	99.003	2.437	41.052	153.255	19	42.094	791	31.103	18.481	6.821	4.634	6.050	57.260	491.775
108-119	11.450	5.189	65.610	2.020	33.406	117.646	20	30.272	573	19.898	14.275	5.528	2.401	3.809	43.752	355.849
120-131	6.944	3.282	42.267	1.770	26.732	89.488	21	22.719	495	12.148	11.524	4.710	1.272	2.320	32.451	258.143
132-143	3.948	1.716	25.985	1.306	23.576	66.719	11	16.891	331	6.495	7.923	4.483	756	1.345	12.444	173.929
144-155	2.182	1.002	16.010	919	19.808	49.883	5	12.624	186	3.123	5.365	4.276	488	963	6.253	123.087
> 155	3.150	1.369	23.520	1.801	57.203	103.093	11	30.707	391	3.273	8.630	14.351	595	1.297	10.708	260.099
> 95	0	0	0	0	5.553	0	216.821	0	0	7.605	0	0	0	0	0	229.979
Unknown	16.965	173	308	0	0	23.288	44.546	70	0	0	1.071	0	71	1.613	14.349	102.454
Total	364.794	241.028	1.892.842	32.694	537.190	2.514.361	885.311	655.941	14.562	494.208	223.211	100.509	124.596	134.405	601.352	8.817.004

Table B21 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested bovine animals

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	PL	SI	SK
< 24	66	4	79	49	88	42	26
24–29	9 169	779	510	242	6 942	957	1 779
30–35	18 251	2 718	847	2 855	52 599	3 497	7 721
36–47	30 974	4 839	1 487	4 507	61 697	4 595	12 119
48–59	30 158	5 183	1 446	4 345	62 775	4 131	10 995
60–71	25 891	5 087	1 053	4 384	56 446	3 900	9 621
72–83	20 165	4 170	983	3 795	52 721	3 609	7 282
84–95	14 073	3 287	663	3 761	57 123	3 012	5 412
96–107	9 435	2 516	403	3 470	57 689	2 368	4 054
108–119	6 368	1 922	370	3 112	57 516	1 897	2 872
120–131	4 080	1 385	245	2 549	50 533	1 597	1 884
132–143	2 495	835	109	1 977	42 618	1 177	1 098
144–155	1 495	454	21	1 542	28 554	737	678
> 155	1 847	566	22	2 807	38 076	1 135	769
> 95	0	0	0	0	61	0	0
Unknown	0	3	0	0	0	13	35
Total	174 467	33 748	8 238	39 395	625 438	32 667	66 345

Table B22: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested risk animals

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SE	UK	EU-15
< 24	1.328	98	2.681	23	529	0	820	183	0	5.656	0	0	68	526	17	11.929
24-29	3.877	4.701	26.457	334	5.941	17.902	7.803	8.434	276	4.666	1.378	2.316	2.361	1.666	14.467	102.579
30-35	4.919	3.553	22.407	374	5.508	22.212	6.260	7.401	383	7.563	1.530	2.149	1.311	1.762	13.856	101.188
36-47	8.329	7.371	36.191	655	10.527	42.899	10.934	14.920	582	8.510	2.378	3.899	3.002	3.338	26.324	179.859
48-59	6.540	7.611	35.571	642	10.005	34.168	8.331	14.559	397	8.771	2.189	3.743	3.544	3.585	22.797	162.453
60-71	5.667	6.276	34.186	498	9.860	30.077	7.713	12.610	367	7.215	2.161	3.387	2.896	3.249	22.006	148.168
72-83	4.506	4.081	26.199	413	8.527	26.199	7.539	10.112	312	5.748	2.013	3.033	1.928	2.417	23.097	126.124
84-95	3.415	2.651	18.067	399	7.044	20.617	7.657	7.110	240	1.071	1.737	2.483	1.110	1.449	21.095	96.145
96-107	2.358	1.398	11.974	322	6.113	15.478	0	5.106	179	744	1.296	2.006	561	868	17.878	66.281
108-119	1.404	802	7.305	225	4.982	11.525	0	3.343	117	464	935	1.546	286	460	13.849	47.243
120-131	959	562	4.662	210	4.383	8.761	0	2.252	96	265	771	1.326	175	221	10.941	35.584
132-143	513	289	2.915	139	3.816	6.684	0	1.636	58	133	574	1.202	115	155	8.639	26.868
144-155	344	181	1.822	108	3.223	5.194	0	1.169	34	71	386	1.233	82	88	5.756	19.691
> 155	462	315	3.390	262	8.184	13.730	0	2.679	64	77	800	4.258	145	185	9.869	44.420
> 95	0	0	0	1.130	0	41.421	0	0	7.605	0	0	0	0	0	0	50.156
Unknown	480	171	126	0	0	7.318	44.448	34	0	0	336	0	32	836	13.274	67.055
Total	45.101	40.060	233.953	4.604	89.772	262.764	142.926	91.548	3.105	58.559	18.484	322.581	17.616	20.805	223.865	1.285.743

Table B22 / (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested risk animals

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	PL	SI	SK
< 24	47	2	39	38	55	34	25
24-29	9 163	745	199	134	6 874	932	1 663
30-35	5 790	655	162	136	3 536	838	1 507
36-47	10 886	1 223	228	246	7 156	1 204	2 687
48-59	10 858	1 209	209	216	7 401	1 259	2 382
60-71	9 428	1 164	151	181	6 628	1 226	2 140
72-83	7 076	934	132	149	5 338	1 106	1 547
84-95	4 665	642	98	137	4 775	817	1 028
96-107	2 979	464	64	118	3 974	607	802
108-119	1 849	281	52	74	3 553	450	479
120-131	1 129	204	45	58	2 635	354	314
132-143	641	103	25	43	2 002	232	174
144-155	354	53	3	53	1 274	133	93
> 155	522	53	2	51	1 466	212	118
> 95	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	12	32
Total	65 387	7 732	1 409	1 634	56 689	9 416	14 991

Table B23: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested healthy slaughtered animals

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	SE	UK	EU-15
< 24	115	42	25.546	37	1.117	0	0	40	0	101	0	0	183	118	10	27.309
24-29	448	54	130.065	103	22.463	1.775	0	448	0	620	0	0	685	246	102	157.009
30-35	19.818	21.456	186.976	2.090	20.889	282.756	254.425	45.555	2.195	30.736	18.325	4.154	11.470	15.563	34.608	951.016
36-47	58.097	45.961	284.775	4.089	45.479	464.132	145.697	91.594	2.464	74.436	28.437	7.773	23.828	23.077	54.192	1.354.031
48-59	63.970	44.911	260.576	4.149	50.833	308.951	47.477	92.026	1.589	79.042	26.344	7.882	23.949	22.137	49.733	1.083.569
60-71	53.658	34.267	227.536	3.383	47.929	261.158	40.129	80.280	1.190	74.201	25.638	6.886	18.286	17.445	46.798	938.784
72-83	39.373	22.312	175.435	2.687	45.384	220.333	38.060	65.306	983	58.107	23.451	6.480	12.418	12.243	49.004	771.576
84-95	26.442	13.763	125.610	2.565	37.279	177.670	39.806	49.904	816	44.093	20.336	6.038	7.339	8.187	45.457	605.305
96-107	17.232	7.784	86.946	2.115	34.872	137.770	0	36.987	612	30.348	17.183	4.741	4.073	5.182	39.320	425.165
108-119	10.044	4.387	58.257	1.795	28.403	106.112	0	26.929	455	19.431	13.340	3.928	2.115	3.349	29.834	308.379
120-131	5.981	2.720	37.580	1.560	22.332	80.722	0	20.466	399	11.882	10.752	3.333	1.097	2.099	21.452	222.375
132-143	3.435	1.427	23.053	1.167	19.710	60.031	0	15.255	273	6.362	7.349	3.200	641	1.190	3.773	146.866
144-155	1.837	821	14.179	811	16.561	44.685	0	11.455	152	3.052	4.978	2.981	406	875	491	103.284
> 155	2.686	1.054	20.099	1.539	49.018	89.361	0	28.027	327	3.196	7.829	10.007	450	1.112	827	215.532
> 95	0	0	0	0	4.420	0	174.456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178.876
Unknown	16.480	2	179	0	0	15.970	0	36	0	0	735	0	39	777	855	35.073
Total	319.616	200.961		28.090	446.689	2.251.426	740.050	564.308	11.455	435.607	204.697	67.403	106.979	113.600	376.456	7.524.149

Table B23 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested healthy slaughtered animals

Reported as	CZ	EE	CY	LV	PL	SI	SK
< 24	16	2	40	11	6	1	1
24–29	6	34	311	107	67	25	116
30–35	12 460	2 063	685	2 719	49 063	2 659	6 214
36–47	20 087	3 616	1 259	4 261	54 533	3 389	9 432
48–59	19 185	3 974	1 237	4 129	55 363	2 871	8 613
60–71	16 385	3 923	902	4 203	49 779	2 672	7 481
72–83	13 045	3 236	851	3 646	47 337	2 501	5 735
84–95	9 390	2 645	565	3 624	52 325	2 193	4 384
96–107	6 454	2 052	339	3 352	53 711	1 761	3 252
108–119	4 513	1 641	318	3 038	53 956	1 447	2 393
120–131	2 951	1 181	200	2 491	47 891	1 243	1 570
132–143	1 852	732	84	1 934	40 612	945	924
144–155	1 140	401	18	1 489	27 278	604	585
> 155	1 325	513	20	2 756	36 608	923	651
> 95	0	0	0	0	39	0	0
Unknown	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Total	108 809	26 016	6 829	37 760	568 568	23 234	51 354

Table B24: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested BSE suspects

Reported as	BE	DK	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	LU	NL	AT	PT	FI	UK	EU-15
< 24	3	0	16	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	27
24-29	6	0	204	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	220
30-35	5	0	204	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	218
36-47	8	1	286	0	5	10	1	0	4	2	1	0	17	335
48-59	15	0	292	0	7	21	3	0	0	0	3	1	5	347
60-71	6	3	224	1	2	14	1	0	1	2	1	0	12	267
72-83	6	0	189	6	5	18	1	0	2	0	0	0	19	246
84-95	4	0	145	2	4	17	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	186
96-107	3	0	79	1	3	19	0	0	2	0	1	0	11	119
108-119	2	0	47	0	3	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	82
120-131	4	0	25	0	3	21	0	0	1	0	2	0	6	62
132-143	0	0	17	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	40
144-155	1	0	9	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	23
> 155	1	0	31	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	56
> 95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	27
Total	69	4	1.771	10	34	178	9	2	13	6	13	1	145	2.255

Table B25: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested animals culled in the framework of BSE eradication

Reported as	BE	CZ	DK	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	UK	EU-25
< 24	4	3	0	15	39	0	0	2	2	0	19	0	0	0	84
24-29	0	0	2	8	5	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	21
30-35	1	1	2	4	0	137	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	6
36-47	1	1	0	3	2	1	186	0	0	5	4	8	0	58	269
48-59	0	115	0	12	29	25	143	17	0	2	7	12	0	103	465
60-71	0	78	0	107	165	51	195	26	0	0	36	10	1	135	804
72-83	0	44	0	113	203	23	222	21	10	3	45	9	2	133	828
84-95	1	18	0	41	90	14	232	7	5	5	23	68	1	65	570
96-107	0	2	0	4	66	4	0	1	9	2	3	73	0	51	215
108-119	0	6	0	1	21	6	0	0	3	0	5	54	0	60	156
120-131	0	0	0	0	17	2	0	1	0	1	7	49	0	52	129
132-143	0	2	0	0	50	4	0	0	0	0	4	81	0	20	161
144-155	0	1	0	0	24	3	0	0	0	1	1	60	0	1	91
> 155	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	84	0	1	93
> 95	0	0	0	0	3	0	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	947
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	299
Total	8	271	3	306	719	137	2.157	76	29	24	156	512	4	886	5.288

Chart B21: Extrapolated age distribution of cattle tested in different target groups in the EU, 2006

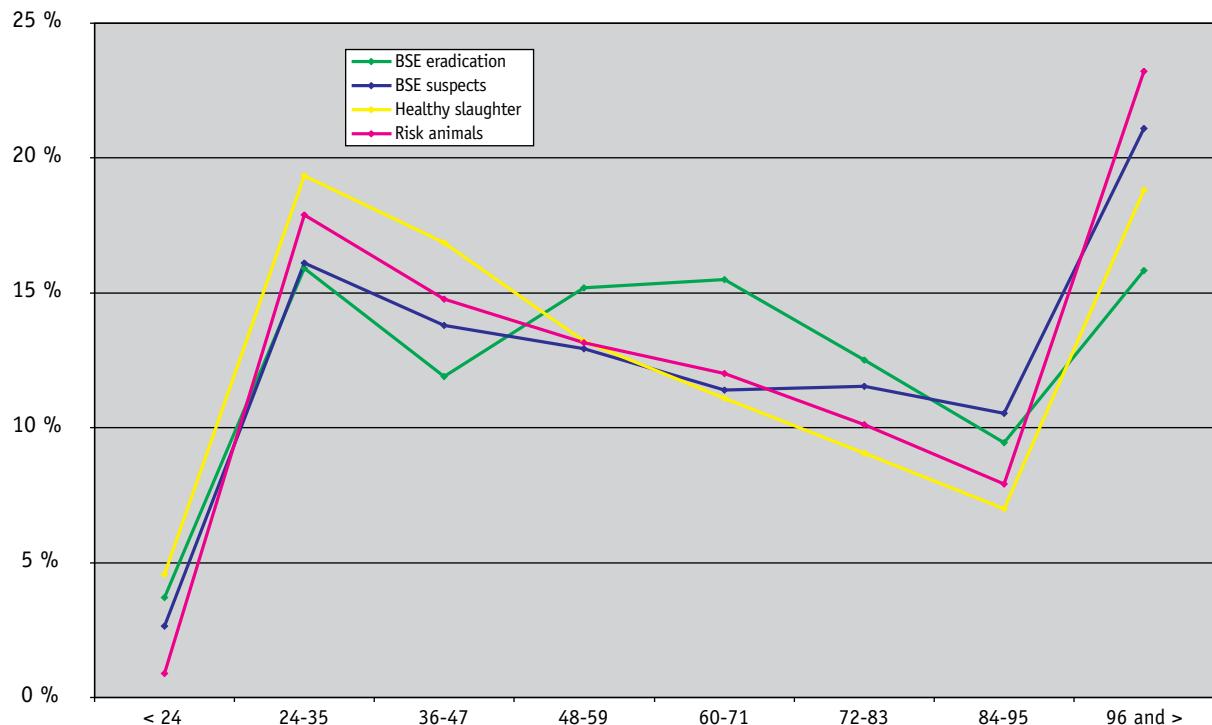


Chart B22: Extrapolated age (months) distribution in risk animals tested in some Member States

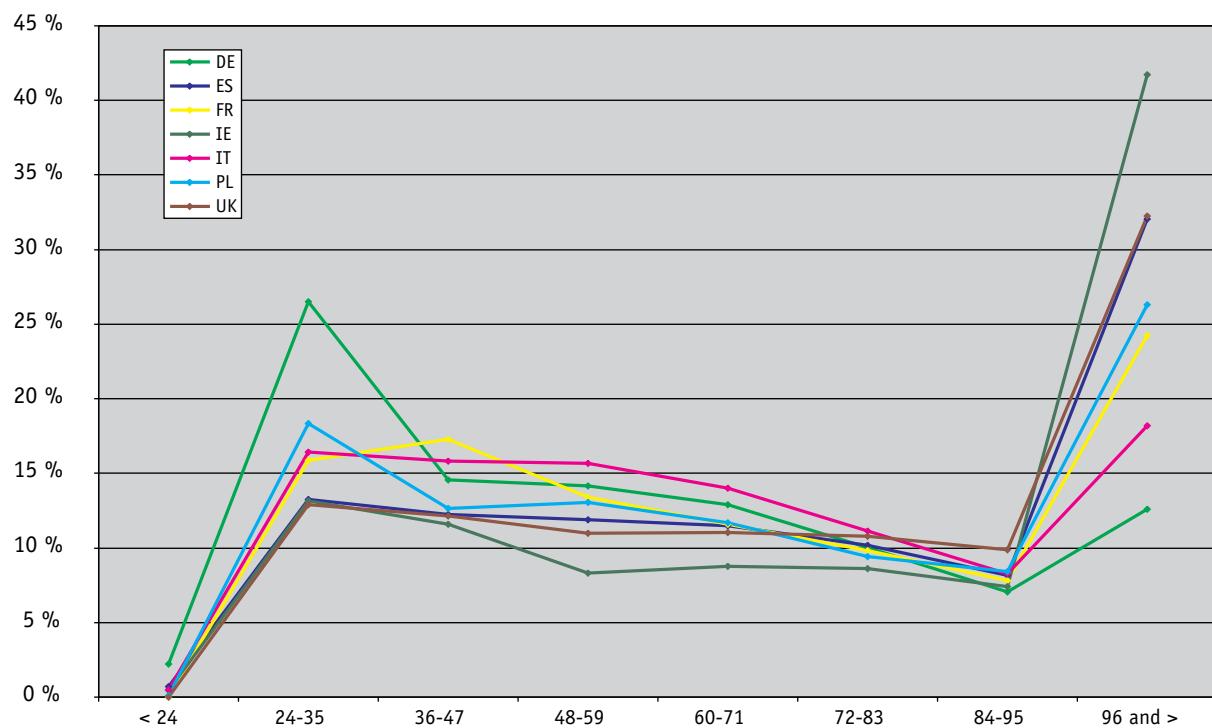


Table B26: Prevalence of BSE in tested animals (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age groups (months): total population

	EU-15	BE	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	NL	AT	PT	SE	UK	EU-15	CZ	PL	SI
< 24	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24-35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36-47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48-59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00
60-71	0.00	0.15	1.55	0.03	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.24	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
72-83	0.00	0.25	3.14	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.35	1.49	0.19	2.77	
84-95	0.00	0.42	3.83	0.05	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.00	6.99	0.00	0.15	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
96-107	0.00	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.32	0.00	8.80	0.00	0.52	0.53	0.00	0.17	0.00	
108-119	0.00	0.00	2.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.69	0.35	0.00	0.17	0.00		
120-131	0.00	0.24	1.12	0.00	952.38	0.44	0.00	0.00	2.12	0.00	4.01	0.84	0.00	0.40	0.00	
132-143	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	909.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.92	7.43	24.11	2.18	0.00	0.23	0.00	
144-155	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	9.35	0.00	35.18	2.49	0.00	0.70	0.00	
> 155	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	3.48	0.00	28.95	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	
> 95	0.00	0.00	0.00		1.43		0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00		

Table B27: Prevalence (ratio of positive cases per 10 000 animals tested) of different age groups (months): risk animals

	EU-15	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	AT	PT	UK	EU-15	CZ	PL
< 24	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24–35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36–47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48–59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60–71	0.29	6.09	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	1.07	0.00	0.00
72–83	0.76	8.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.94	1.41	0.00	0.00
84–95	1.66	8.52	0.49	1.31	1.41	0.00	12.08	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
96–107	0.00	16.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.96	0.56	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
108–119	0.00	6.02	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.47	1.44	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
120–131	2.15	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.54	10.05	4.53	0.00	3.80	
132–143	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.28	27.78	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
144–155	0.00	0.00	3.85	0.00	0.00	25.91	24.33	31.27	12.78	0.00	7.85	
> 155	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	2.35	28.37	6.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	
> 95	0.00	0.00		6.04			0.00		5.88		0.00	

Table B28: Prevalence of BSE in tested animals (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age groups (months): healthy slaughtered animals

EU-15	BE	DE	ES	FR	IE	IT	NL	AT	PT	SE	UK	EU-15	CZ	PL	SI
< 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24-35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36-47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48-59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60-71	0.00	0.09	0.63	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.20	0.00
72-83	0.00	0.17	0.88	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.14	1.53	0.21
84-95	0.00	0.24	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	4.97	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
96-107	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	6.33	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
108-119	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.17	0.00	0.19	0.00
120-131	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.14	0.00	0.21	0.00
132-143	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.40	5.30	0.28	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
144-155	5.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.37	0.20	0.00	0.37	0.00
> 155	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
> 95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table B29: Prevalence (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age groups (months): BSE suspects

EU-15	DE	ES	IE	NL	PT	UK	EU-15
< 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24–35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36–47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48–59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60–71	44.64	0.00	714.29	0.00	0.00	833.33	118.58
72–83	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 578.95	384.62
84–95	0.00	15 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 000.00	227.27
96–107	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	1 818.18	353.98
108–119	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
120–131	0.00	0.00	952.38	0.00	0.00	1 666.67	545.45
132–143	0.00	0.00	909.09	0.00	0.00	3 333.33	1 250.00
144–155	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 000.00	6 000.00	1 904.76
> 155	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 727.27	545.45
> 95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Chart B23: Extrapolated age (months) distribution in healthy slaughtered animals tested in some Member States

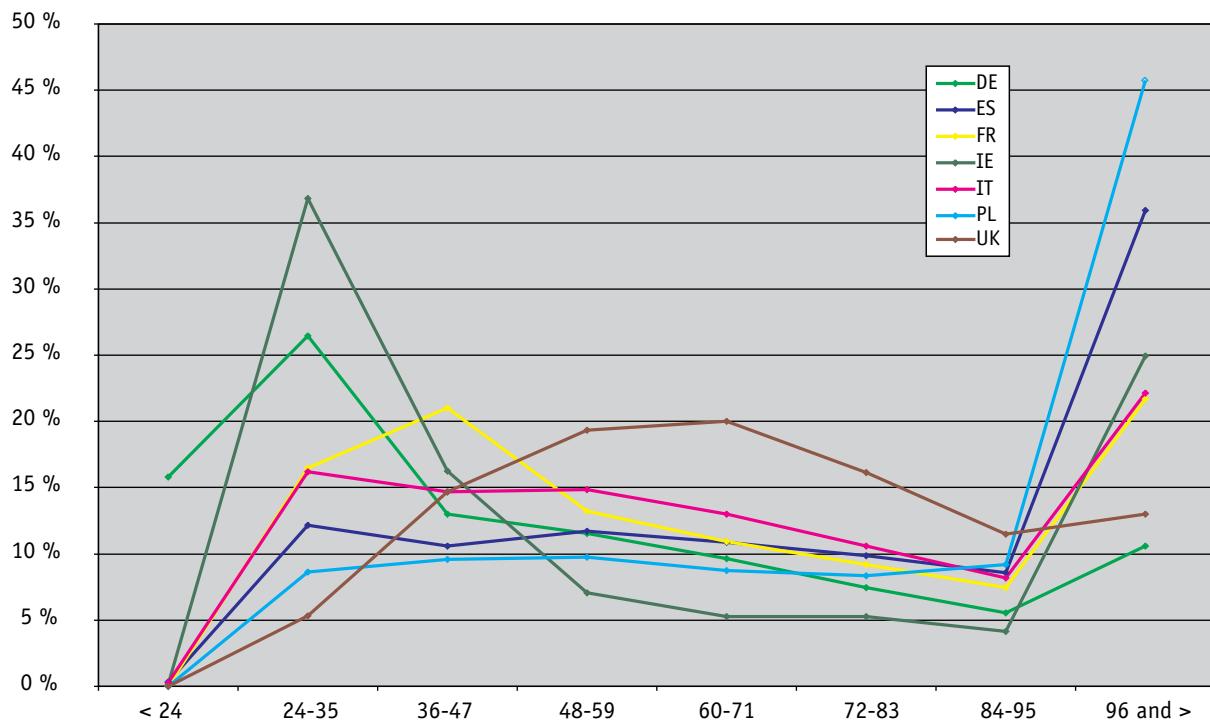


Chart B24: Prevalence (ratio of positive cases per 10 000 animals tested) of BSE per target group

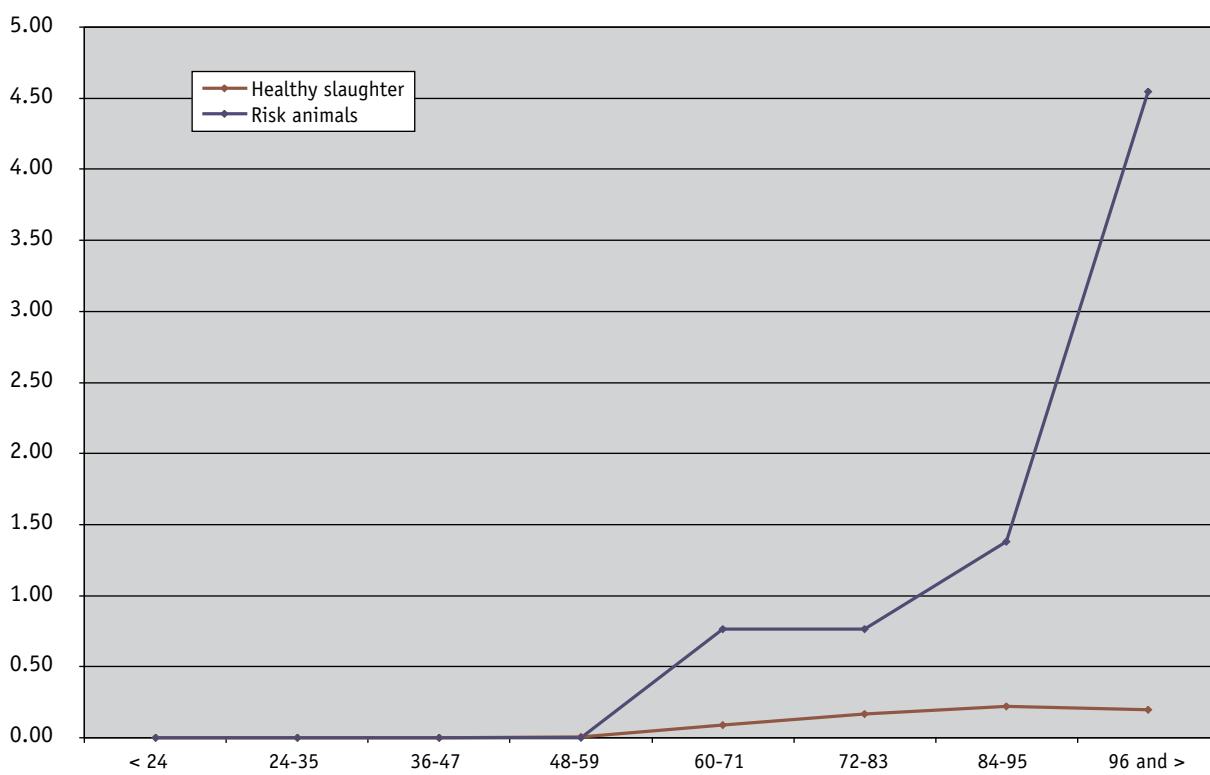


Chart B25: BSE prevalence in tested animals (positive cases per 10 000 cattle tested) in risk animals in Member States with more than five positive cases in 2006

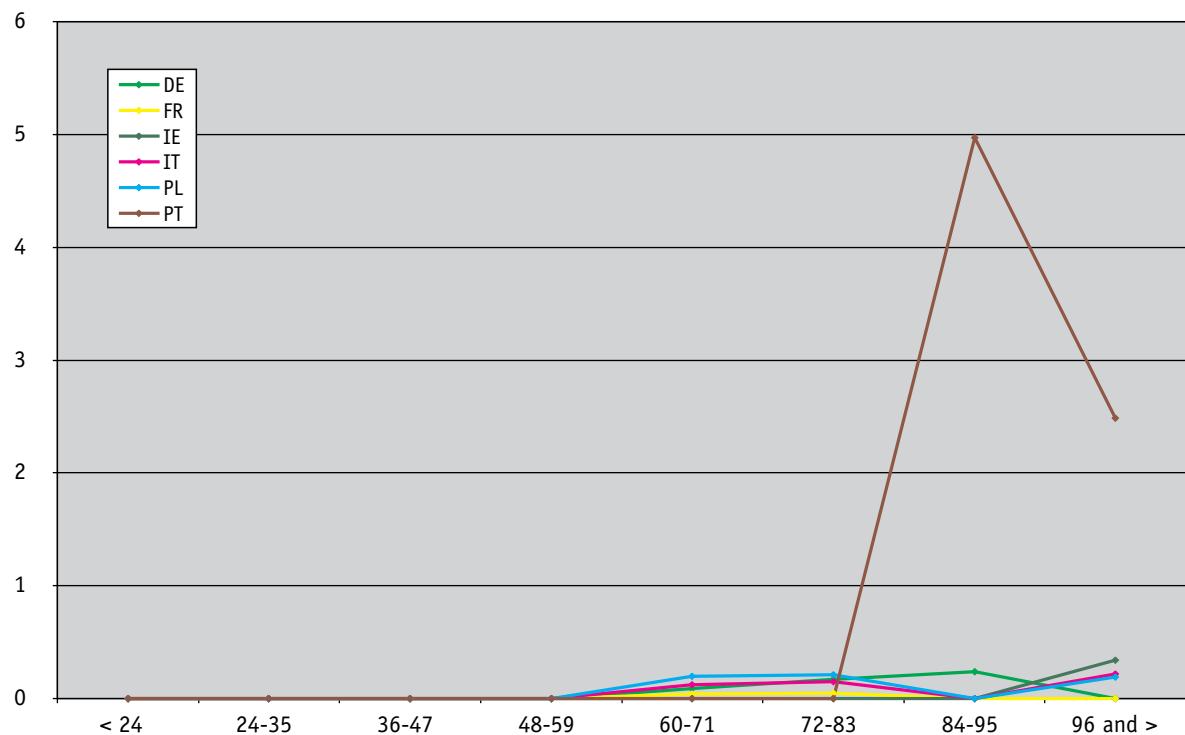
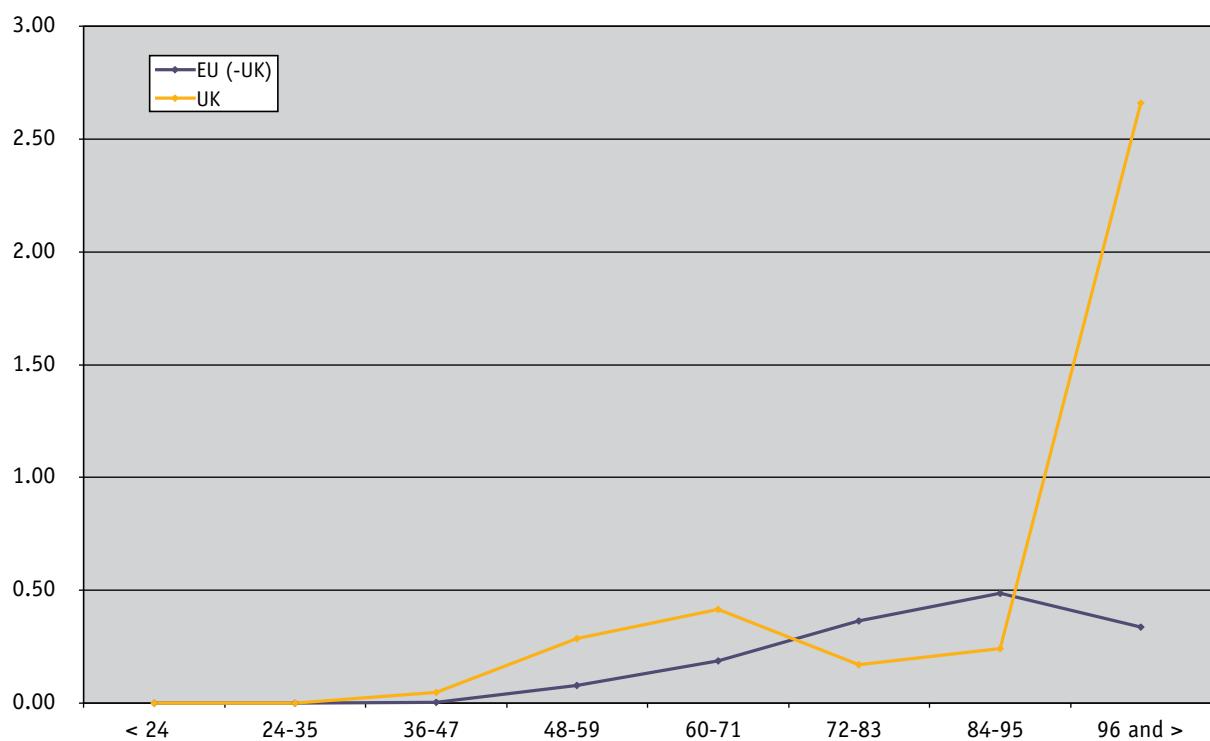


Chart B26: BSE prevalence in tested animals (positive cases per 10 000 cattle tested) in healthy slaughtered cattle in the EU in 2006



Comments on the prevalence of BSE in different age categories

A high number of tested young cattle may decrease the overall prevalence of BSE and the prevalence in a target group. Therefore differences in prevalence of BSE between Member States should be compared within the same age and target group. Tables B22 to B25 allow a comparison between Member States within a particular target and age group which is illustrated in Charts B26 to B29. However, the results should be interpreted with caution if the number of positive cases within a target and age group is limited. Chart B30 illustrates the evolution over one year of the prevalence per age group in healthy slaughtered bovine animals. It indicates a lower prevalence in young animals.

4.7. BSE in young animals

Chart B27: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in risk animals in Member States with more than 5 positive cases in 2006

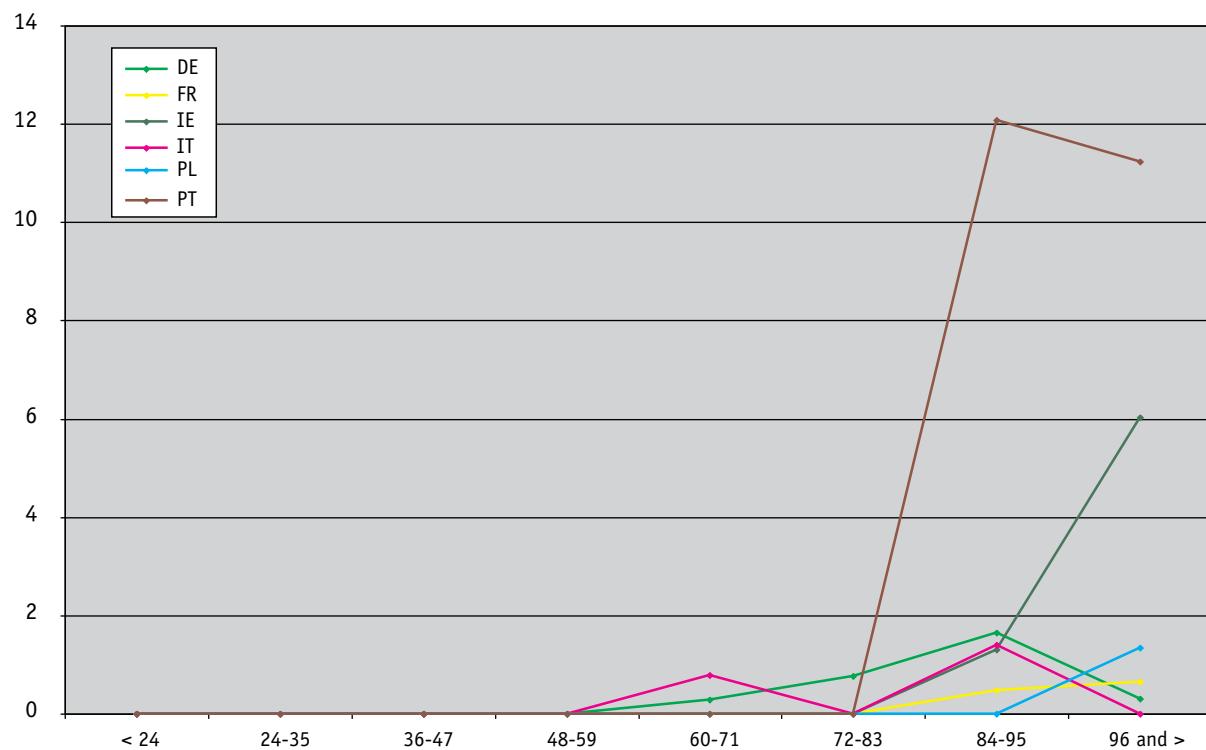


Chart B28: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in risk animals in the EU in 2006

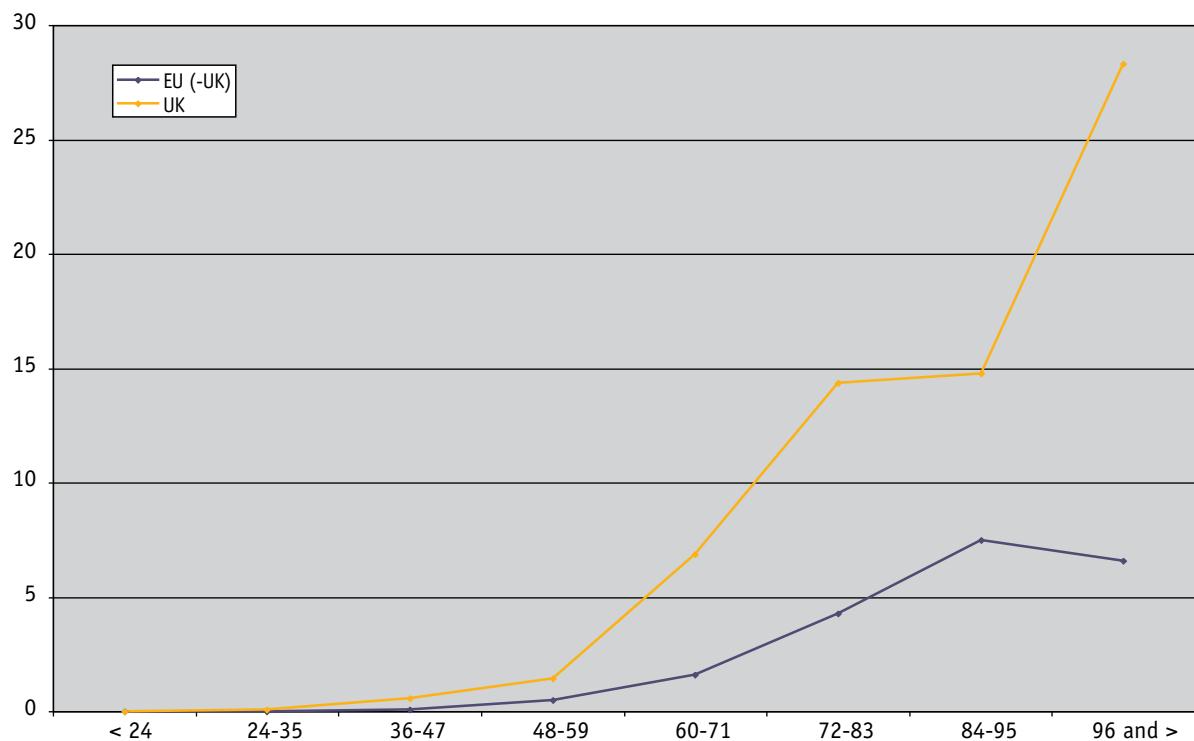
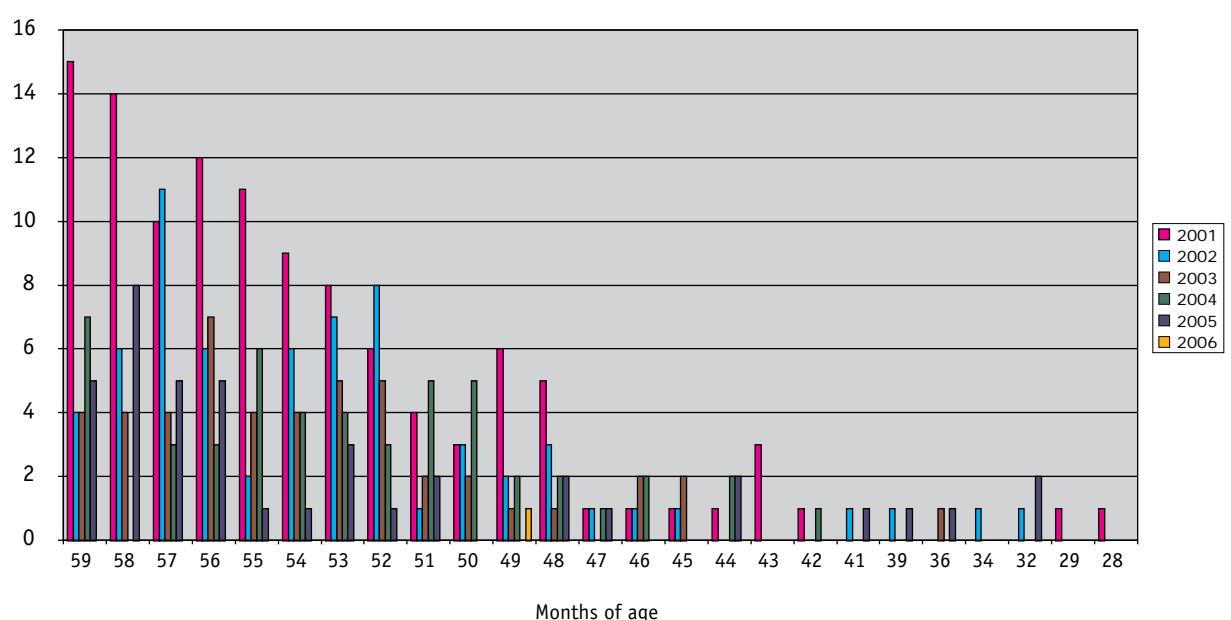


Chart B29: Number of positive BSE cases below 60 months of age in the EU



	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	39	36	34	32	29	28
2001	15	14	10	12	11	9	8	6	4	3	6	5	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2002	4	6	11	6	2	6	7	8	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2003	4	4	4	7	4	4	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2004	7	3	3	6	4	4	3	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2005	5	8	5	5	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
2006										1															

Chart B30: Prevalence (cases/1 million adult cattle pop.) detected from 2001 to 2006 and born in 1996

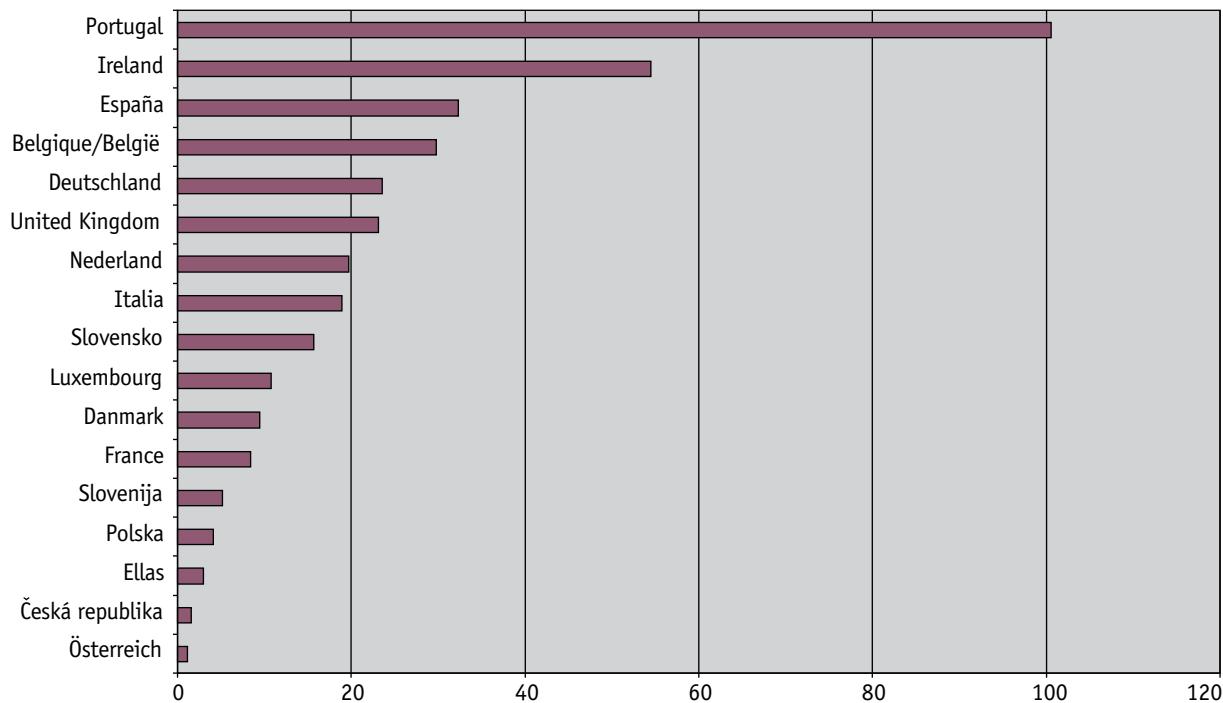


Chart B31: Prevalence (cases/1 million adult cattle pop.) detected from 2001 to 2006 and born in 1997

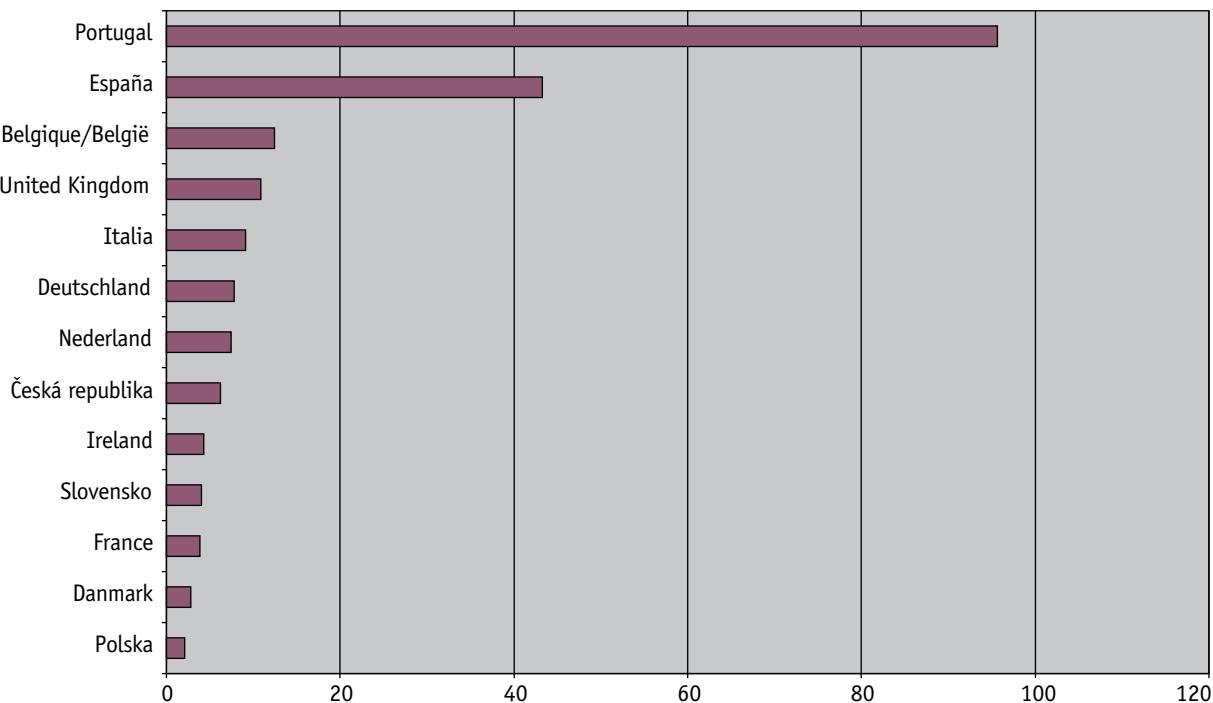


Chart B32: Prevalence (cases/1 million adult cattle pop.) detected from 2001 to 2006 and born in 1998

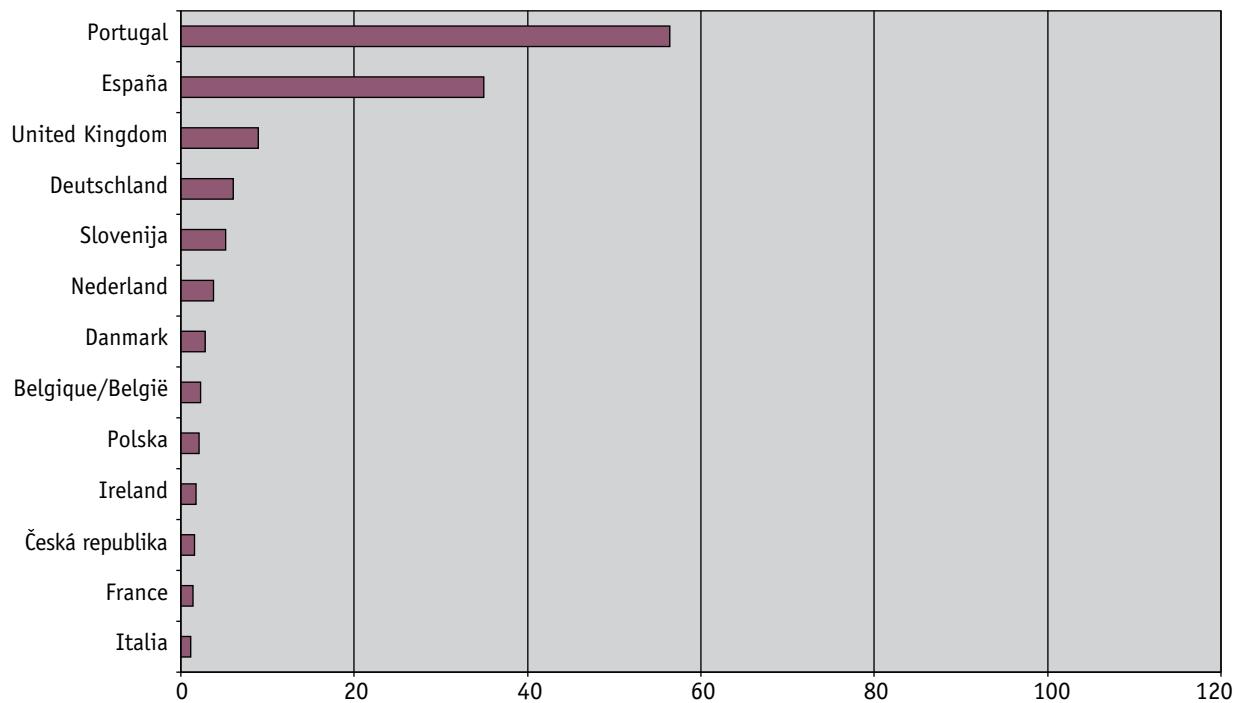


Chart B33: Prevalence (cases/1 million adult cattle pop.) detected from 2001 to 2006 and born in 1999

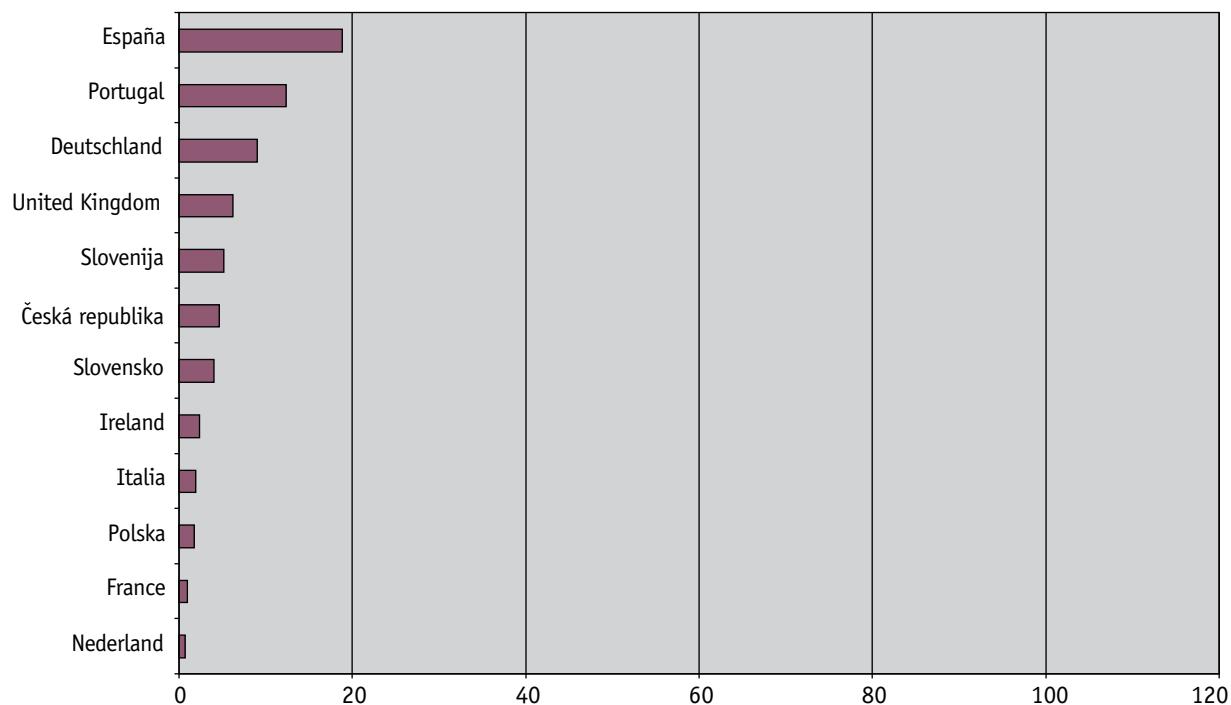


Table B31: Details on BSE positive cases < 60 months detected in 2006 in the EU

Age (Months)	Target group	Member State	Date of birth
49	Healthy slaughtered animals	United Kingdom	08/2002

Chart B34: Prevalence (Cases/1 Mio Adult cattle pop.) detected from 2001 to 2006 and born in 2000

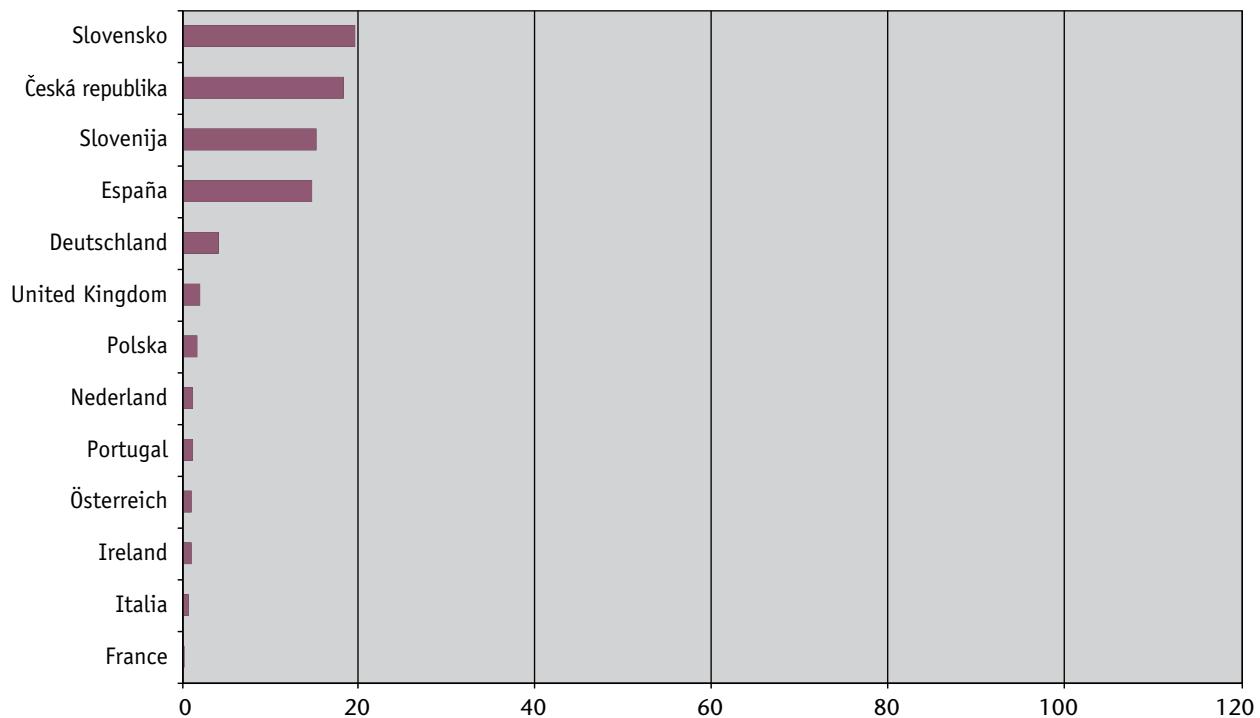


Chart B35: Chart B35: Age pattern of BSE cases born in 1996 or later reported in the period 2001-2006

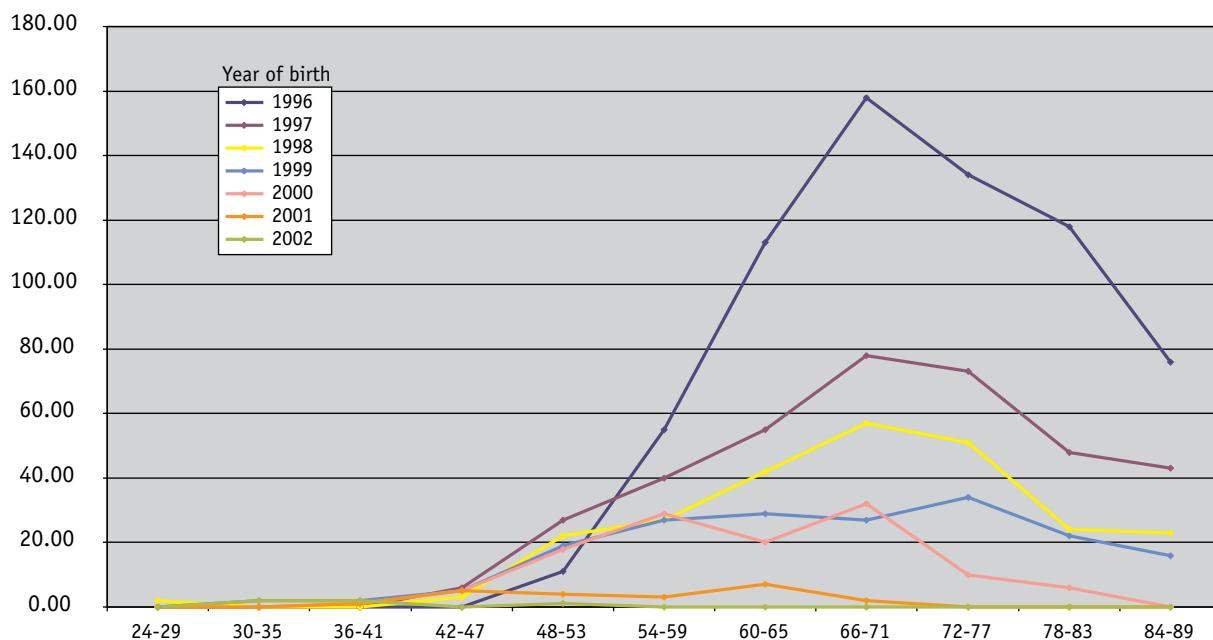


Table B30: Age (months) and year of birth distribution in BSE cases born in 1996 or later reported in the period 2001-2006

	24-29	30-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-83	84-95	96-107	108-119	120-131
1996				66	271	252	143	56	33	23
1997				6	67	133	121	75	26	14
1998	2		3	49	99	75	42	14		
1999		2	7	46	56	56	20			
2000			6	47	52	16				
2001				6	7	9				
2002			2	2	1					

■ Underestimated figures because the monitoring was more limited before July 2001.

■ Provisional figure which may still increase with future monitoring.

Table B32: Details on BSE positive cases in animals born after 31 December 2000 detected in the EU

Born in 2001			
Age (months)	Target group	Member State	Date of birth
39	Emergency slaughter	United Kingdom	10/2001
42	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2/2001
44	Eradication measures	United Kingdom	9/2001
44	Fallen stock	Ireland	9/2001
44	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	1/2001
47	Fallen stock	Deutschland	5/2001
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Luxembourg	11/2001
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	6/2001
51	Healthy slaughtered animals	Deutschland	3/2001
52	Fallen stock	Ireland	3/2001
57	Eradication measures	Česká republika	2/2001
58	Clinical signs at AM	Nederland	2/2001
58	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	1/2001
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	France	1/2001
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	1/2001
61	Clinical signs at AM	Italia	1/2001
61	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	1/2001
62	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	1/2001
62	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	3/2001
64	Fallen stock	España	1/2001
66	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	6/2001
66	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Ireland	3/2001
Born in 2002			
Age (months)	Target group	Member State	Date of birth
32	Fallen stock	Portugal	10/2002
32	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	6/2002
36	Eradication measures	United Kingdom	5/2002
41	Fallen stock	España	1/2002
49	Healthy slaughtered animals	United Kingdom	8/2002

Comments on BSE in young animals

In 2006, no BSE cases have been detected in unusually young animals. Such cases seem to be rare events as the overall prevalence in young animals shows an overall decreasing trend. BSE case No 23, detected in Poland in 2005 and initially considered as having been born in 2003, has been reviewed by the Polish authorities due to uncertainty on the real date of birth. The Polish authorities have confirmed that the animal, which was sampled in February 2005, was 32 months old and therefore born in 2002.

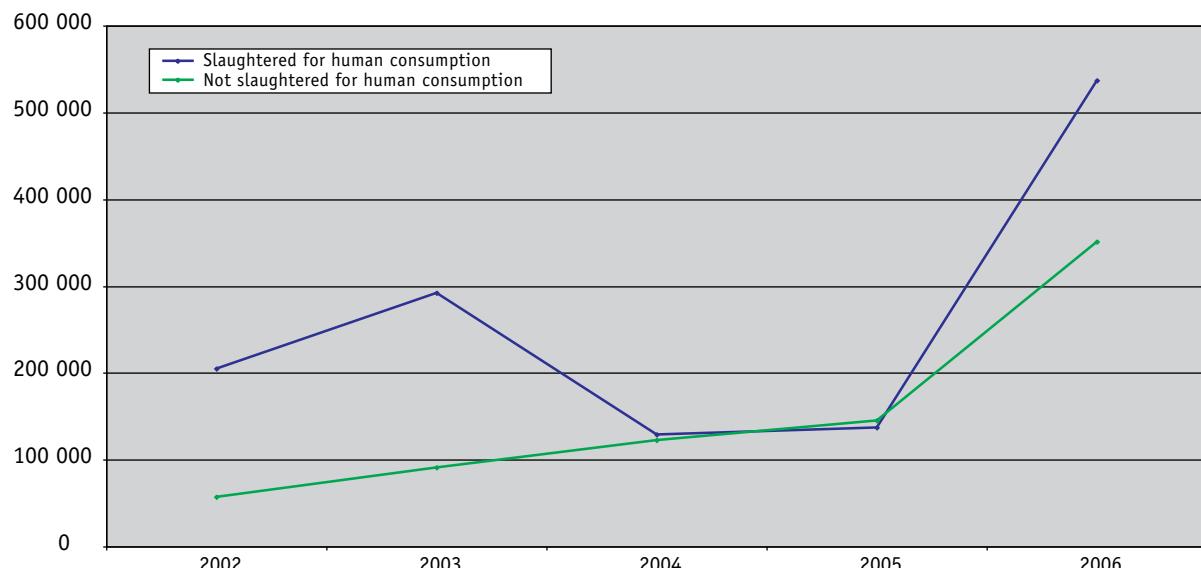
5. Summary of TSE testing in ovine and caprine animals during 2006

The information is extracted directly from the monthly reports electronically submitted by the Member States in 2006 and the information available since 2002. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in subsequent reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received by 31 July 2007.

5.1. Sampling

The total number of samples and the number of samples per target group and per Member State can be found in the following tables and charts.

Chart SR1: Evolution of TSE testing in sheep in the EU-25 + BG + RO



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Slaughtered for human consumption	205 153	292 104	129 187	137 536	537 307
Not slaughtered for human consumption	56 949	91 581	122 938	145 129	351 313

Chart SR2: Evolution of TSE testing in sheep in the EU-25 + BG + RO

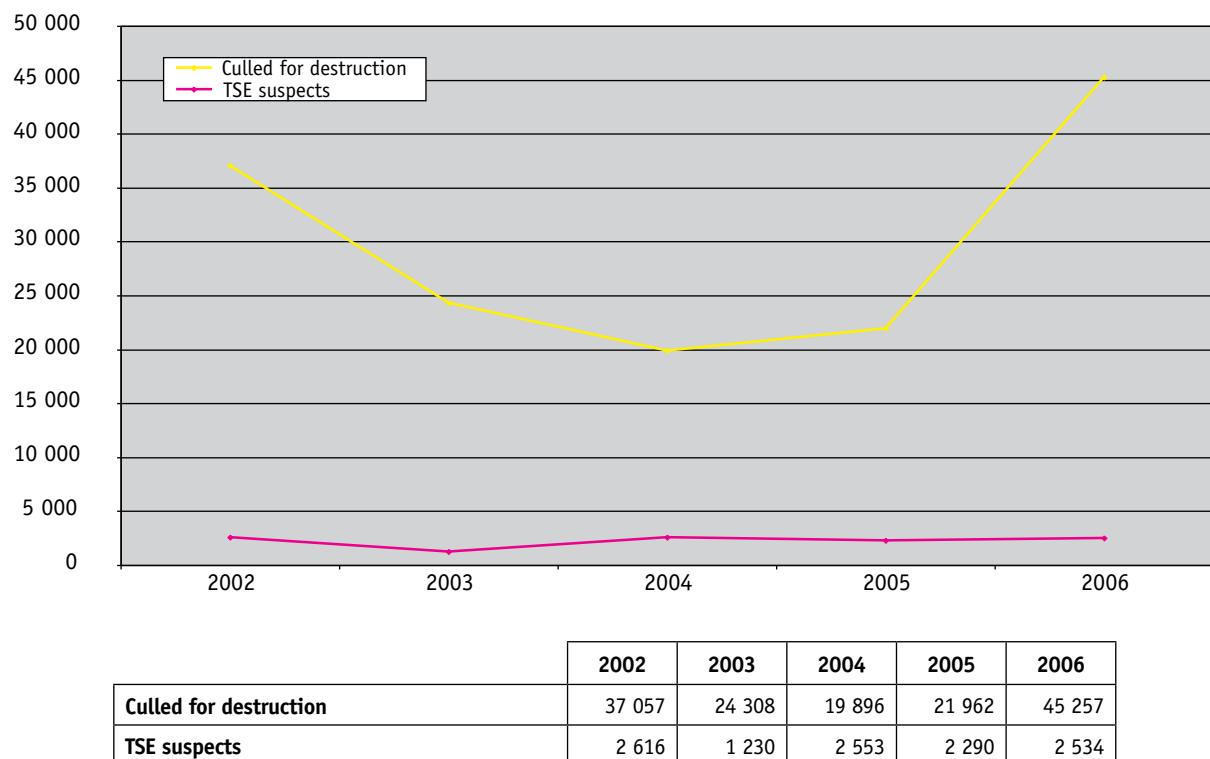


Chart SR3: Evolution of TSE testing in goats in the EU-25 + BG + RO

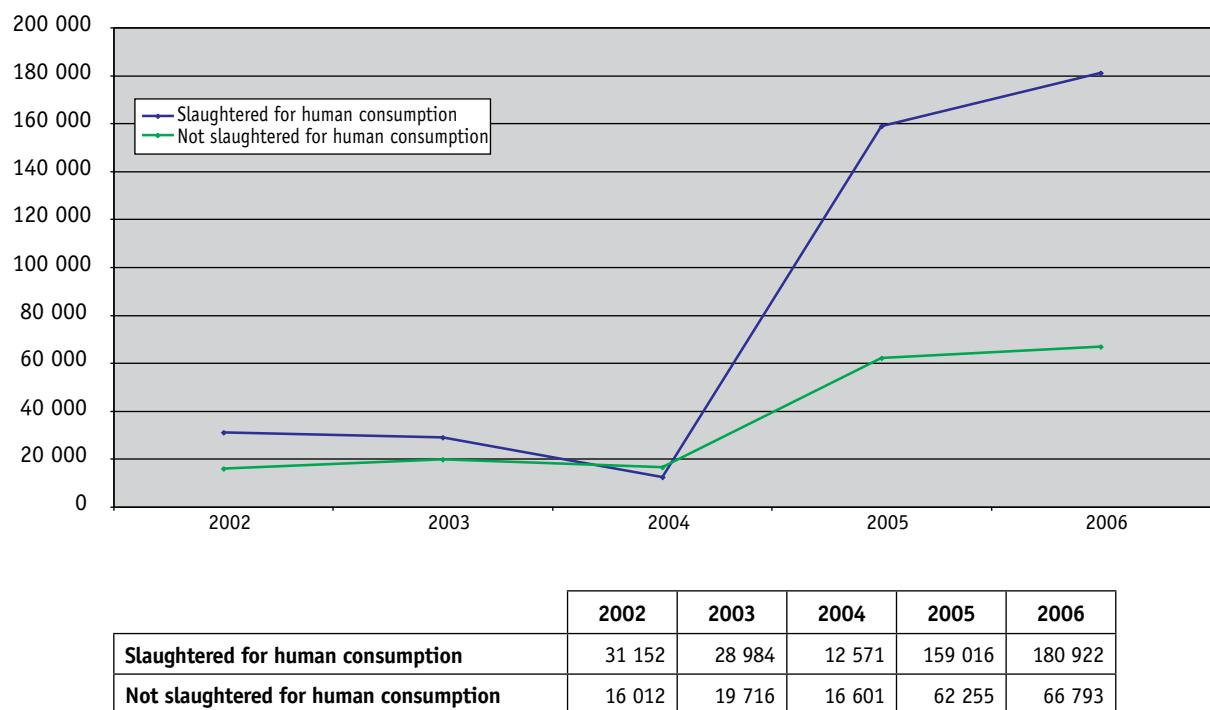
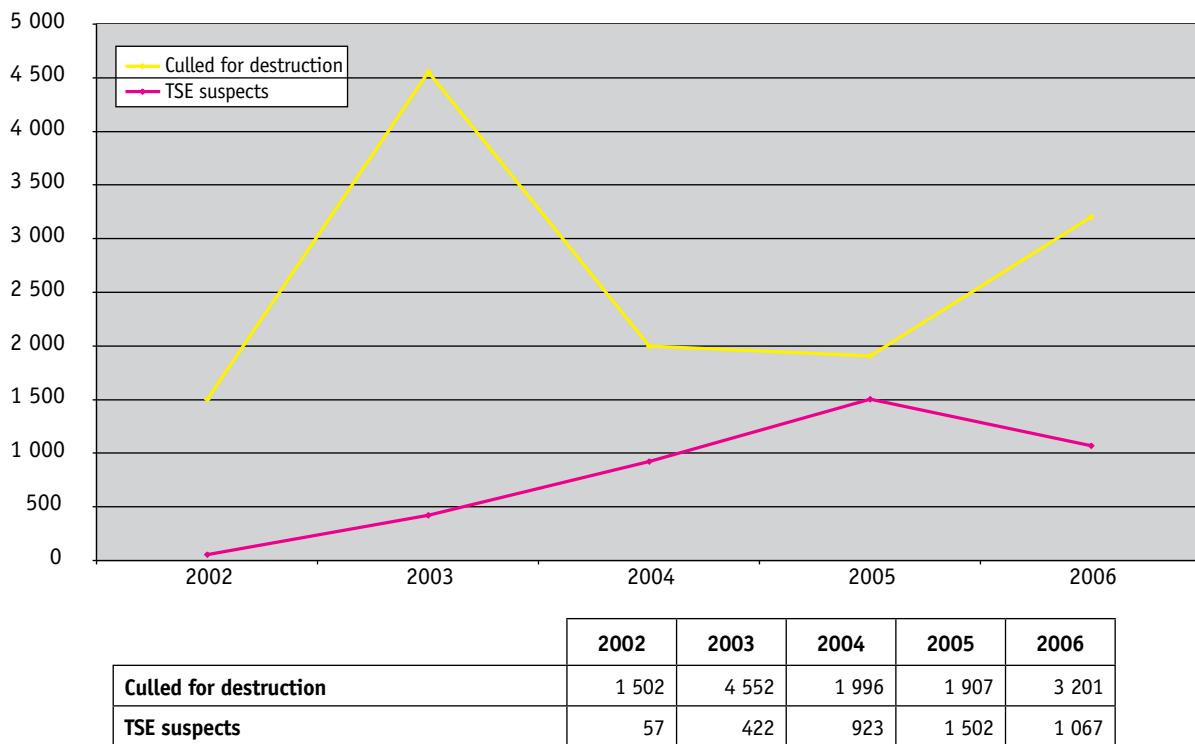


Chart SR4: Evolution of TSE testing in goats in the EU-25 + BG + RO



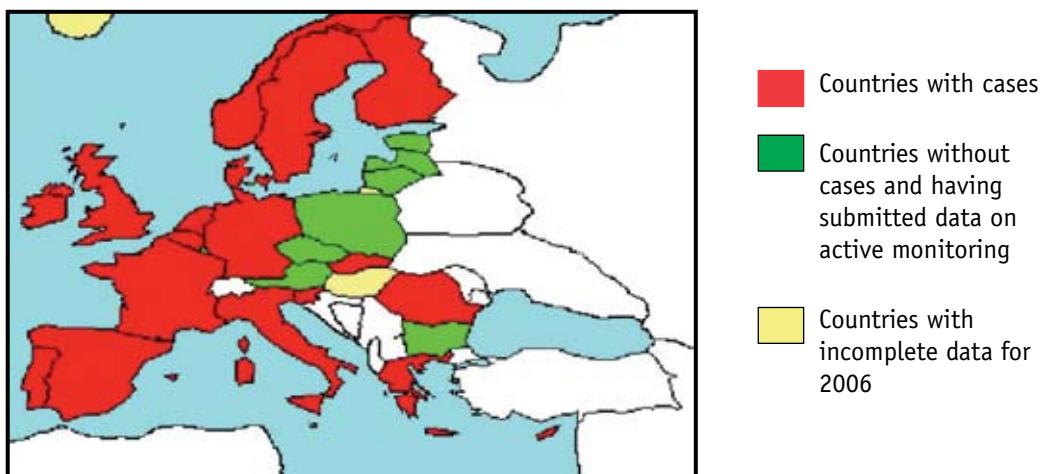
Comments on sampling

Overall, the number of samples in sheep increased significantly in 2006 compared with 2005 as a consequence of Regulation (EC) No 1041/2007, amending the TSE regulation, which, following the detection of two sheep from France and one from Cyprus showing an unusual molecular profile, established new requirements for the active surveillance in sheep, increasing the number of samples to be tested annually in animals slaughtered for human consumption and not slaughtered for human consumption (fallen stock). The number of tests in animals culled in the framework of eradication measures in affected flocks also increased significantly in 2006. The important contribution of France (50 %) in the total number of tests carried out must be noticed. In contrast, the number of tests carried out in the framework of passive surveillance (official TSE suspects) remained stable in relation to 2005 and previous years. In goats, the number of samples slightly increased in 2006 compared with 2005. The important contribution of France in the total number of tests carried out must be noticed, with more than half of all samples taken in the EU.

5.2. Positive cases

Table SR1: Total TSE positive cases detected in ovine and caprine animals detected in 2006

	Sheep		Goats	
	Animals tested	Positives	Animals tested	Positives
Belgique/België	10 248	3	1 063	0
Česká republika	1 099	0	113	0
Danmark	8 067	3	1 716	0
Deutschland	44 123	24	4 604	0
Eesti	2 403	0	61	0
Ellas	11 031	296	7 081	22
España	94 057	135	56 899	11
France	507 887	747	162 822	15
Ireland	59 025	123	208	0
Italia	60 530	320	27 916	17
Kypros	6 108	1 327	6 025	713
Latvija	888	0	17	0
Lietuva	1 826	0	27	0
Luxembourg	530	0	450	0
Magyarország	12 759	7	217	0
Malta	340	0	47	0
Nederland	37 030	84	25 583	0
Österreich	5 947	0	1 611	0
Polska	2 563	0	167	0
Portugal	63 711	65	6 367	0
Slovenija	2 040	40	386	0
Slovensko	7 532	10	68	0
Suomi/Finland	3 834	2	516	0
Sverige	8 786	8	248	0
United Kingdom	82 701	313	5 034	13
EU-25	1 035 065	3 507	309 246	791
Bulgaria	10 589	0	2 640	0
Norway	15 356	15	5 699	1
România	14 867	9	n/a	n/a
Others	40 812	24	8 339	1

Map 2: European countries where TSE in small ruminants was reported in 2006**Table SR1b: Information on index cases**

	Sheep			Goats		
	TSE positives			TSE positives		
	Reported as index cases	Reported as not index cases	Reported as unknown	Reported as index cases	Reported as not index cases	Reported as unknown
Belgique/België	3	0	0	0	0	0
Česká republika	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danmark	3	0	0	0	0	0
Deutschland	2	0	22	0	0	0
Eesti	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elias	26	132	0	3	9	0
España	40	19	2	9	1	0
France	360	416	0	9	6	0
Ireland	27	90	6	0	0	0
Italia	92	252	0	20	9	0
Kypros	47	818	0	49	416	0
Latvija	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lietuva	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magyarország	6	1	0	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nederland	43	0	0	0	0	0
Österreich	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	46	16	0	0	0	0
Slovenija	1	45	0	0	0	0
Slovensko	4	5	0	0	0	0
Suomi/Finland	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sverige	8	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	319	0	0	13
EU-25	700	1790	349	90	441	13
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	9	0	0	1	0	0
România	3	4	0	0	0	0
Others	12	4	0	1	0	0

Chart SR5: Distribution of TSE tests carried out and TSE cases detected in 2006

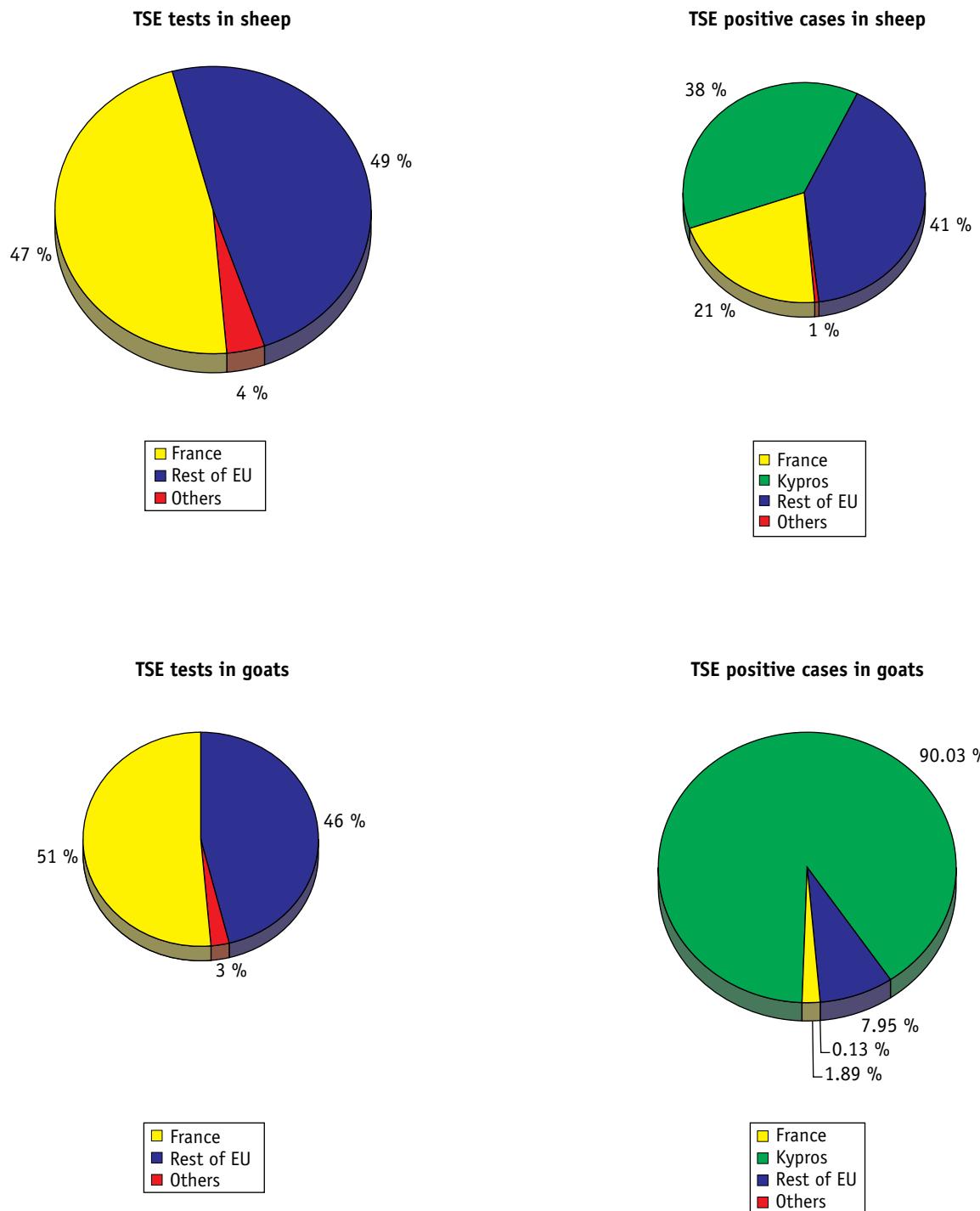


Table SR2: TSE positives detected by active monitoring and passive surveillance (suspects) in ovine and caprine animals (except CY)

	Sheep				Goats			
	Population (*)	TSE positives		% detected by active monit.	Population (*)	TSE positives		% detected by active monit.
		Act. Mon.	Suspects			Act. Mon.	Suspects	
Belgique/België		3	0	100 %		0	0	0 %
Česká republika	166 000	0	0	0 %	15 000	0	0	0 %
Danmark	98 000	3	0	100 %		0	0	0 %
Deutschland	2 017 000	24	0	100 %	180 000	0	0	0 %
Eesti		0	0	0 %		0	0	0 %
Ellas	8 975 490	182	114	62 %	4 928 650	19	3	86 %
España		131	4	97 %		11	0	100 %
France	8 494 180	735	12	98 %	1 254 450	15	0	100 %
Ireland		115	8	94 %		0	0	0 %
Italia	8 227 180	296	24	93 %	955 310	17	0	100 %
Latvija	41 300	0	0	0 %	14 260	0	0	0 %
Lietuva	36 600	0	0	0 %	20 800	0	0	0 %
Luxembourg	8 540	0	0	0 %	2 400	0	0	0 %
Magyarország	1 298 000	7	0	100 %	70 000	0	0	0 %
Malta	11 990	0	0	0 %	5 740	0	0	0 %
Nederland	1 755 000	79	5	94 %	340 000	0	0	0 %
Österreich	312 380	0	0	0 %	53 110	0	0	0 %
Polska	3 548 930	0	0	0 %	547 410	0	0	0 %
Portugal	7 583 000	65	0	100 %	679 000	0	0	0 %
Slovenija	131 530	39	1	98 %	27 800	0	0	0 %
Slovensko	332 570	10	0	100 %	38 350	0	0	0 %
Suomi/Finland	91 700	2	0	100 %	7 300	0	0	0 %
Sverige	505 470	7	1	88 %		0	0	0 %
United Kingdom	23 463 300	200	113	64 %		2	11	15 %
EU-25	67 098 160	1 898	282	87 %	9 139 580	64	14	82 %
Bulgaria	1 618 060	0	0	0 %	539 980	0	0	0 %
Norway		15	0	100 %		1	0	100 %
Others	1 618 060	15	0	100 %	539 980	1	0	100 %

(*) Eurostat December 2006.

Chart SR6: Percentage of cases per target group in sheep in the EU-25 except Cyprus

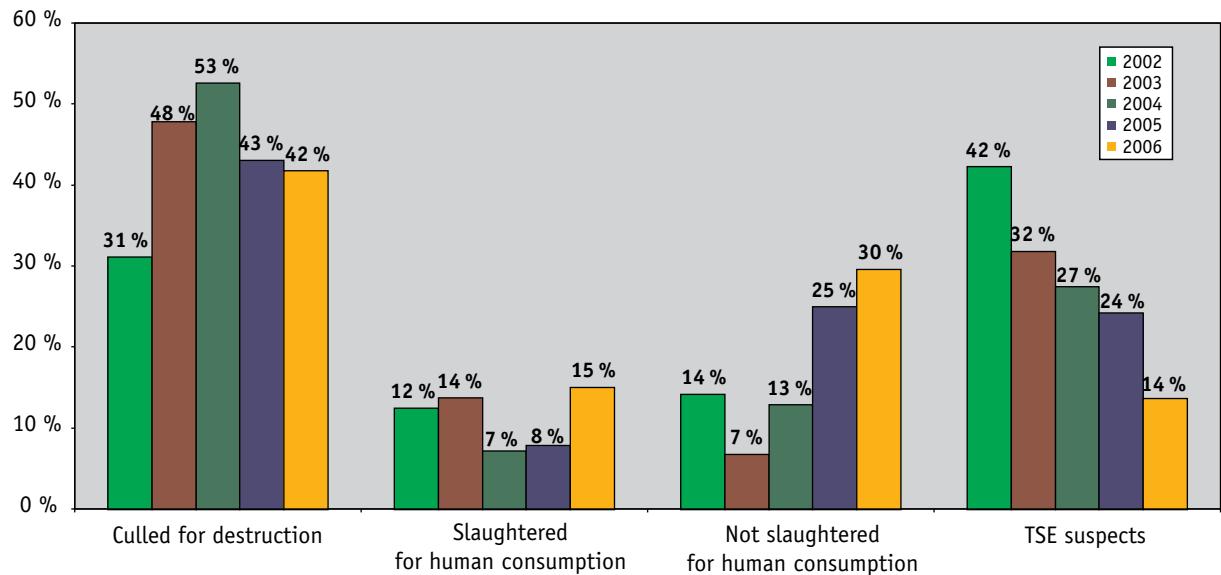


Table SR3: TSE cases in ovine and caprine animals slaughtered for human consumption

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)			Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	2004			2006	2005	2004
Belgique/België	7 292	1	1.4	0.0	256.4	784	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Česká republika	618	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Danmark	3 696	1	2.7	0.0	0.0	594	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deutschland	15 856	3	1.9	6.7	0.6	1 948	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eesti	1 988	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ellas	6 522	18	27.6	29.0	6.1	4 923	1	2.0	5.8	0.0
España	50 910	27	5.3	10.5	4.7	38 697	6	1.6	1.1	0.0
France	258 068	127	4.9	9.0	16.1	109 340	0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Ireland	42 990	10	2.3	1.9	4.7	23	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italia	44 309	28	6.3	7.1	4.8	23 845	10	4.2	2.0	4.9
Kypros	4 243	352	829.6	558.2	0.0	4 962	192	386.9	285.4	0.0
Latvija	853	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lietuva	1 649	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	364	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	340	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magyarország	6 392	3	4.7	0.0	0.0	77	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	26	0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0
Nederland	18 564	12	6.5	15.7	14.5	24 503	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Österreich	137	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polska	1 068	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	53 748	52	9.7	6.2	8.0	5 367	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenija	153	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovensko	3 655	6	16.4	80.0	43.3	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suomi/Finland	2 784	1	3.6	0.0	0.0	211	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sverige	5 046	4	7.9	0.0	0.0	95	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	49 328	41	8.3	25.4	8.0	2 550	1	3.9	0.0	0.0
EU-25	580 259	686	11.8	16.1	7.4	218 495	210	9.6	3.6	0.7
EU-25 (-CY)	576 016	334	5.8	9.3		213 533	18	0.8	0.6	
Bulgaria	9 133	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 145	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	10 310	4	3.9	1.8	7.6	5 303	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	19 443	4	2.1	1.3	7.0	7 448	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU-25 (-CY)	19 443	4	2.1	1.3		7 448	0	0.0	0.0	

(*) Cases per 10 000 tests.

Chart SR7: Prevalence in tested animals (cases per 10 000 tested) of positives in ovine animals slaughtered for human consumption in affected Member States (and Norway) from 2002 to 2006

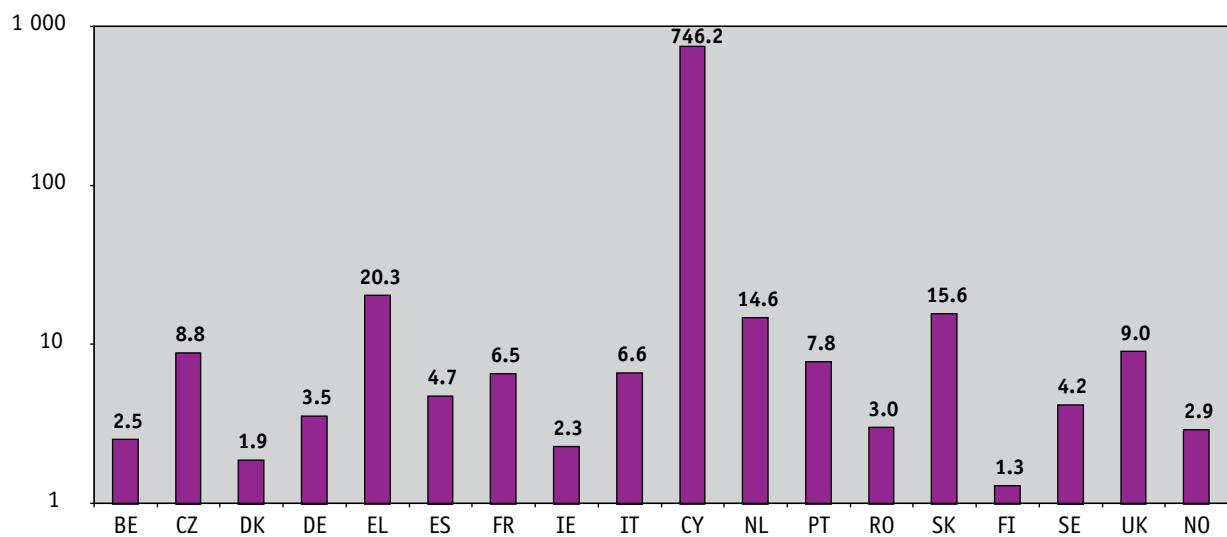


Chart SR8: Prevalence in tested animals (cases per 10 000 tested) of positives in ovine animals not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals) in affected Member States (and Norway) from 2002 to 2006

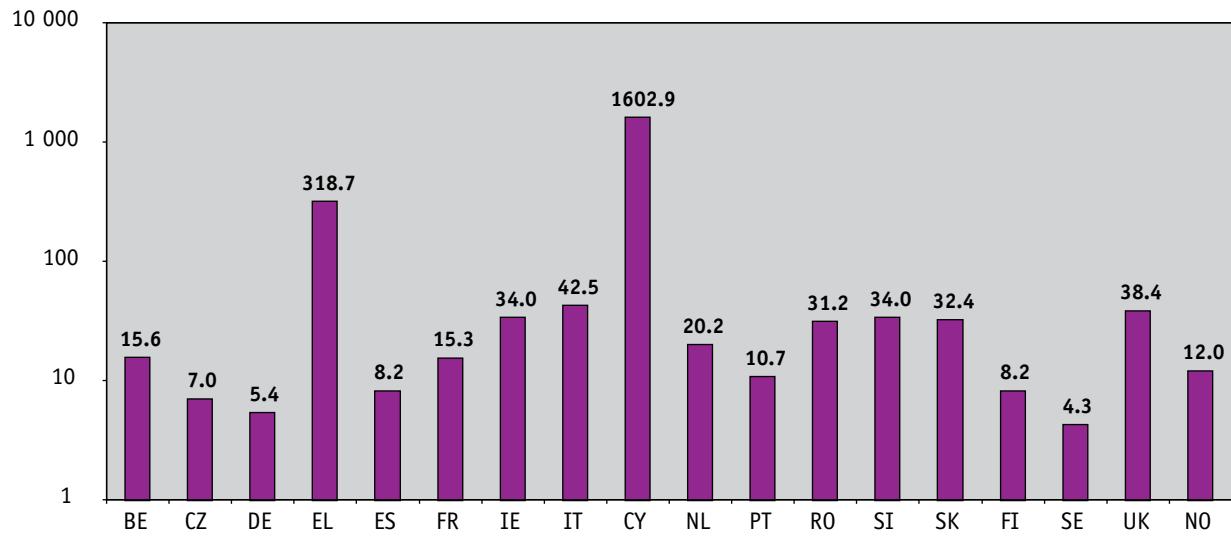


Chart SR9: Prevalence in tested animals (cases per 10 000 tested) of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk ovine animals in the EU-25 (except Cyprus) from 2002 to 2006

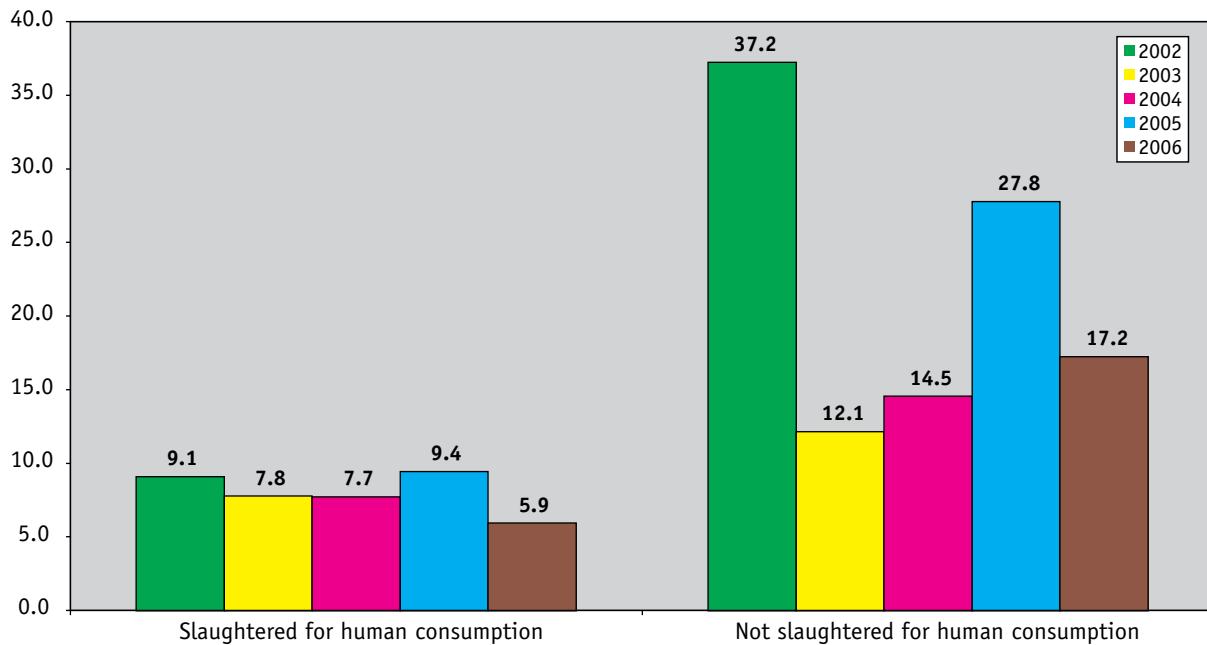
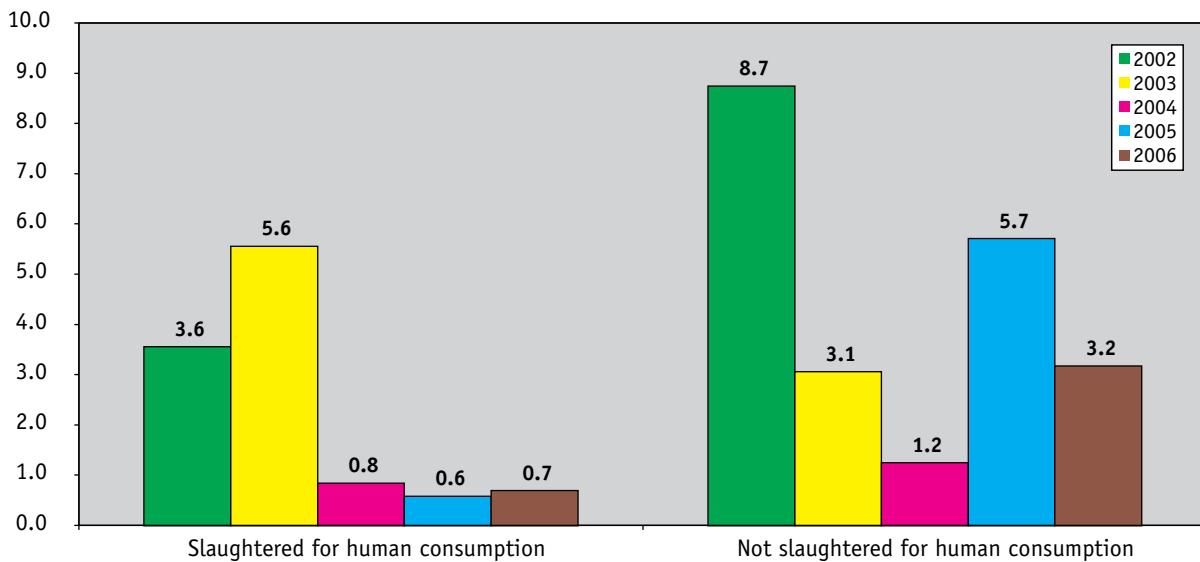


Chart SR10: Prevalence in tested animals (cases per 10 000 tested) of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk caprine animals in the EU-25 (except Cyprus) from 2002 to 2006



**Table SR4: TSE cases in ovine and caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption
(risk animals, mainly fallen stock)**

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)			Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	2004			2006	2005	2004
Belgique/België	2 829	2	7.1	13.8	19.8	235	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Česká republika	478	0	0.0	27.8	22.3	90	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Danmark				0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0
Deutschland	25 874	21	8.1	6.1	6.4	2 652	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eesti	415	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ellas	2 482	98	394.8	626.2	81.0	1 397	6	42.9	141.9	0.0
España	38 057	32	8.4	12.8	7.4	17 434	3	1.7	2.5	0.0
France	230 160	241	10.5	18.7	19.8	52 796	12	2.3	2.7	1.8
Ireland	14 241	36	25.3	19.3	38.4	185	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italia	11 587	82	70.8	20.2	8.1	3 430	2	5.8	11.1	6.7
Kypros	42	1	238.1	2 391.3	1 666.7	40	2	500.0	3 333.3	572.0
Latvija	35	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lietuva	177	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	166	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magyarország	5 649	4	7.1	0.0	0.0	124	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	314	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nederland	17 528	26	14.8	22.8	25.6	1 080	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Österreich	5 810	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 474	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polska	1 495	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	9 962	13	13.1	11.8	13.6	994	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenija	1 601	12	75.0	24.3	11.7	368	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovensko	3 557	4	11.2	29.6	151.3	67	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suomi/Finland	916	1	10.9	11.1	12.5	305	0	0.0	90.1	0.0
Sverige	3 713	3	8.1	3.1	6.7	153	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	23 989	63	26.3	54.8	23.6	2 473	1	4.0	30.1	0.0
EU-25	401 077	639	15.9	25.3	17.3	85 655	26	3.0	7.9	16.0
EU-25 (-CY)	401 035	638	15.9	24.7		85 615	24	2.8	5.2	
Bulgaria	1 456	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	495	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	4 596	5	10.9	2.8	11.9	345	1	29.0	0.0	0.0
Others	6 052	5	8.3	1.5	11.1	840	1	11.9	0.0	0.0

(*) Cases per 10 000 tests.

Table SR5: TSE cases in suspect ovine and caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals, mainly fallen stock)

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)			Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	2004			2006	2005	2004
Belgique/België	46	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Česká republika	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Danmark	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deutschland	41	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eesti	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Ellas	352	114	3 238.6	3 576.8	2 045.5	21	3	1 428.6	3 928.6	2 500.0
España	54	4	740.7	2 105.3	1 250.0	11	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	26	12	4 615.4	5 909.1	3 947.4	1	0	0.0	0.0	6 000.0
Ireland	14	8	5 714.3	8 333.3	5 000.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Italia	24	24	10 000.0	8 857.1	9 230.8	0	0		0.0	0.0
Kypros	1 823	974	5342.8	4 248.2	6 300.5	1 023	519	5 073.3	2 230.9	3 925.1
Latvija	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Lietuva	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Magyarország	20	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Nederland	10	5	5000.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Österreich	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Polska	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Portugal	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenija	3	1	3333.3	0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Slovensko	0	0			8 000.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Suomi/Finland	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Sverige	10	1	1 000.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	227	113	4 978.0	5 559.0	7 260.0	11	11	10 000.0	0.0	0.0
EU-25	2 657	1 256	4 727.1	4 084.2	5 770.5	1 129	533	4 721.0	2 076.9	3 301.1
EU-25 (-CY)	834	282	3 381.3	3 856.0		106	14	1 320.8	700.6	
Bulgaria	0	0	0.0		0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	25	0	0.0	1 250.0	1 875.0	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	25	0	0.0	1 250.0	1 875.0	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

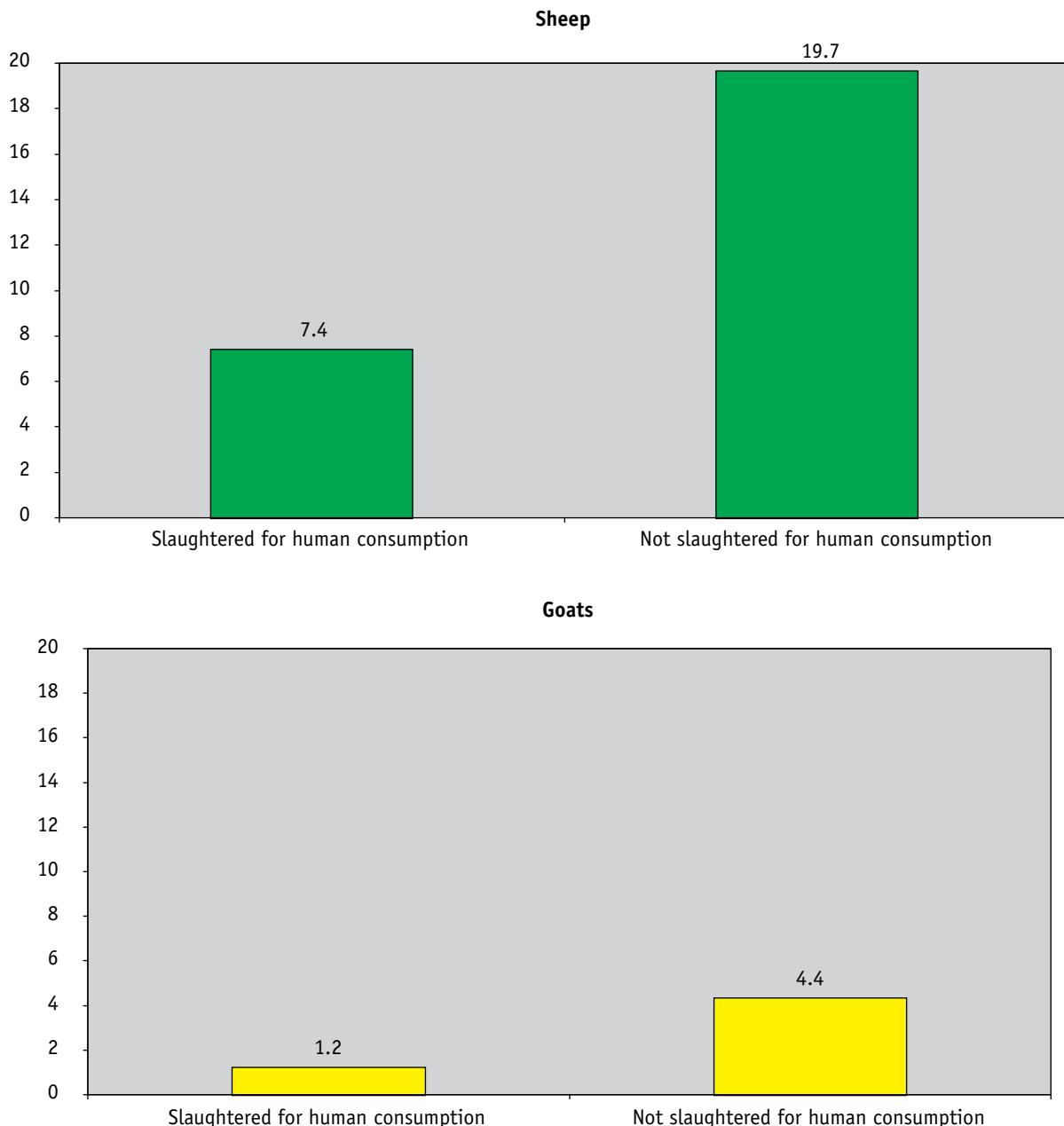
(*) Cases per 10 000 tests.

Table SR6: TSE cases in ovine and caprine animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication

	Sheep					Goats				
	Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)			Total tests	Total TSE cases	Ratio (*)		
			2006	2005	2004			2006	2005	2004
Belgique/België	81	0	0.0	0.0	210.2	0	0		0.0	0.0
Česká republika	0	0		0.0	897.4	0	0		0.0	0.0
Danmark	4 368	2	4.6		0.0	1 121	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deutschland	2 352	0	0.0	48.1	137.9	0	0		0.0	0.0
Eesti	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Ellas	1 675	66	394.0	0.0	1 503.3	740	12	162.2	420.6	45.7
España	5 036	72	143.0	157.5	148.1	757	2	26.4	106.4	0.0
France	19 633	367	186.9	236.2	389.3	685	3	43.8	182.8	167.5
Ireland	1 780	69	387.6	143.7	314.4	0	0		0.0	0.0
Italia	4 610	186	403.5	542.8	427.5	641	5	78.0	25.9	0.0
Kypros	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Latvija	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Lietuva	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Magyarország	698	0	0.0		0.0	9	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	0	0			0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Nederland	928	41	441.8	265.2	652.2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Österreich	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Polska	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Portugal	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
Slovenija	283	27	954.1	3159.6	1 960.8	14	0	0.0	350.9	0.0
Slovensko	320	0	0.0	0.0	7 058.8	0	0		0.0	0.0
Suomi/Finland	134	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0		84.4	0.0
Sverige	17	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	9 157	96	104.8	384.6	0.0	0	0		0.0	0.0
EU-25	51 072	926	181.3	283.8	347.3	3 967	22	55.5	159.9	124.6
EU-25 (-CY)	51 072	926	181.3	283.8		3 967	22	55.5	159.9	
Bulgaria	0	0	0.0		0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	425	6	141.2	0.0	16.1	48	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	425	6	141.2	0.0	16.1	48	0	0.0		0.0

(*) Cases per 10 000 tests.

Chart SR11: Comparison of prevalence of TSE in small ruminants in the main target groups in the EU (except Cyprus) from 2002 to 2006



Comments on positive cases

The number of TSE cases detected in sheep, in 2006, significantly increased as a consequence of the increased monitoring, however the prevalence in animals tested (ratio of positive cases per 10 000 tests performed) in both healthy slaughtered animals and fallen stock target groups was lower compared with 2005. The prevalence of TSE cases in tested animals was also lower in goats, in both target groups, compared with 2005. The number of TSE cases in goats slightly increased.

There is still no clear trend with regard to the prevalence of TSE in tested animals in the different target groups since the monitoring started in 2002. Prevalence in tested animals not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals, mainly fallen stock) seems to be higher than in healthy slaughtered sheep or goats. The prevalence of TSE in sheep is also higher than in goats.

Cyprus has a significantly higher prevalence of TSE in sheep and goats compared to other Member States. It should, however, be taken into account that the Cypriot data on risk animals and suspects include sampling from infected flocks while this was not the case in the other Member States.

5.3. Atypical cases

Table SR7: TSE cases in small ruminants reported as atypical

	Sheep								
	2004			2005			2006		
	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%
Belgique/België	11	1	9 %	2	1	50 %	3	3	100 %
Česká republika	9	0	0 %	1	0	0 %	0	0	0 %
Danmark	0	0	0 %	0	0	0 %	3	3	100 %
Deutschland	100	0	0 %	46	0	0 %	24	0	0 %
Ellas	71	0	0 %	258	0	0 %	296	2	1 %
España	48	1	2 %	116	2	2 %	135	18	13 %
France	459	9	2 %	311	13	4 %	747	188	25 %
Ireland	101	2	2 %	51	0	0 %	123	0	0 %
Italia	139	0	0 %	338	7	2 %	320	19	6 %
Kypros	1 208	0	0 %	715	0	0 %	1 327	0	0 %
Magyarország	0	0	0 %	0	0	0 %	7	5	71 %
Nederland	105	0	0 %	64	2	3 %	84	0	0 %
Portugal	36	28	78 %	57	57	100 %	65	48	74 %
Slovenija	11	0	0 %	101	0	0 %	40	0	0 %
Slovensko	31	0	0 %	9	0	0 %	10	1	10 %
Suomi/Finland	1	1	100 %	1	1	100 %	2	2	100 %
Sverige	2	2	100 %	1	1	100 %	8	8	100 %
United Kingdom	331	17	5 %	350	30	9 %	313	68	22 %
EU-25	2 663	61	2 %	2 421	114	5 %	3 507	365	10 %
Norway	16	14	88 %	4	4	100 %	15	8	53 %
Romania	n/a	n/a		n/a			9	0	0 %
Others	16	14	88 %	4	4	100 %	24	8	33 %

	Goats								
	2004			2005			2006		
	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%
Ellas	15	0	0 %	35	0	0 %	22	0	0 %
España	0	0	0 %	10	0	0 %	11	4	36 %
France	27	0	0 %	32	6	19 %	15	1	7 %
Italia	2	0	0 %	9	3	33 %	17	6	35 %
Kypros	354	0	0 %	387	0	0 %	713	0	0 %
Slovenija	0	0	0 %	4	0	0 %	0	0	0 %
Suomi/Finland	0	0	0 %	4	0	0 %	0	0	0 %
United Kingdom	0	0	0 %	4	0	0 %	13	0	0 %
EU-25	398	0	0 %	485	9	2 %	791	11	1 %
Norway	0	0	0 %	0	0	0 %	1	1	100 %
Others	0	0	0 %	0	0	0 %	1	1	100 %

Table SR8: Prevalence in animals tested of TSE cases reported as atypical in ovine animals

	Sheep								
	2004			2005			2006		
	Animals tested	Atypicals	Ratio (*)	Animals tested	Atypicals	Ratio (*)	Animals tested	Atypicals	Ratio (*)
Belgique/België	1 920	1	5.2	1 477	1	6.8	10 248	3	2.9
Česká republika	1 036	0	0.0	448	0	0.0	1 099	0	0.0
Danmark	5 349	0	0.0	4 394	0	0.0	8 067	3	3.7
Deutschland	85 307	0	0.0	48 238	0	0.0	44 123	0	0.0
Eesti	410	0	0.0	1 251	0	0.0	2 403	0	0.0
Ellas	8 891	0	0.0	6 629	0	0.0	11 031	2	1.8
España	27 780	1	0.4	33 840	2	0.6	94 057	18	1.9
France	34 895	9	2.6	44 524	13	2.9	507 887	188	3.7
Ireland	21 807	2	0.9	22 739	0	0.0	59 025	0	0.0
Italia	24 569	0	0.0	27 889	7	2.5	60 530	19	3.1
Kypros	2 160	0	0.0	3 337	0	0.0	6 108	0	0.0
Latvija	37	0	0.0	43	0	0.0	888	0	0.0
Lietuva	234	0	0.0	1 028	0	0.0	1 826	0	0.0
Luxembourg	424	0	0.0	666	0	0.0	530	0	0.0
Magyarország	5 965	0	0.0	9 074	0	0.0	12 759	5	3.9
Malta	172	0	0.0	256	0	0.0	340	0	0.0
Nederland	20 103	0	0.0	20 015	2	1.0	37 030	0	0.0
Österreich	2 577	0	0.0	4 297	0	0.0	5 947	0	0.0
Polska	667	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2 563	0	0.0
Portugal	44 224	28	6.3	72 516	57	7.9	63 711	48	7.5
Slovenija	1 057	0	0.0	2 185	0	0.0	2 040	0	0.0
Slovensko	1 838	0	0.0	2 623	0	0.0	7 532	1	1.3
Suomi/Finland	1 342	1	7.5	1 337	1	7.5	3 834	2	5.2
Sverige	3 217	2	6.2	3 273	1	3.1	8 786	8	9.1
United Kingdom	16 822	17	10.1	37 261	30	8.1	82 701	68	8.2
EU-25	312 803	61	2.0	349 340	114	3.3	1 035 065	363	3.5
Bulgaria	1 145	0	0.0	6 934	0	0.0	10 589	0	0.0
Norway	14 465	14	9.7	14 760	4	2.7	15 356	8	5.2
România	n/a	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a		14 867	0	0.0
Others	15 610	14	9.0	21 694	4	1.8	40 812	8	2.0

(*) Cases per 10 000 tests.

Table SR9: Prevalence in animals tested of TSE cases reported as atypical in caprine animals

	Goats								
	2004			2005			2006		
	Animals tested	Atypicals	Ratio (*)	Animals tested	Atypicals	Ratio (*)	Animals tested	Atypicals	Ratio (*)
Belgique/België	272	0	0.0	908	0	0.0	1 063	0	0.0
Česká republika	86	0	0.0	216	0	0.0	113	0	0.0
Danmark	1 320	0	0.0	1 150	0	0.0	1 716	0	0.0
Deutschland	5 742	0	0.0	4 667	0	0.0	4 604	0	0.0
Eesti	0	0	0.0	17	0	0.0	61	0	0.0
Ellas	3 628	0	0.0	4 585	0	0.0	7 081	0	0.0
España	3 678	0	0.0	39 973	0	0.0	56 899	4	0.7
France	6 923	0	0.0	149 986	6	0.4	162 822	1	0.1
Ireland	1	0	0.0	79	0	0.0	208	0	0.0
Italia	3 654	0	0.0	28 528	3	1.1	27 916	6	2.1
Kypros	1 335	0	0.0	3 387	0	0.0	6 025	0	0.0
Latvija	1	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	17	0	0.0
Lietuva	4	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	27	0	0.0
Luxembourg	77	0	0.0	210	0	0.0	450	0	0.0
Magyarország	332	0	0.0	267	0	0.0	217	0	0.0
Malta	34	0	0.0	65	0	0.0	47	0	0.0
Nederland	620	0	0.0	20 160	0	0.0	25 583	0	0.0
Österreich	358	0	0.0	1 199	0	0.0	1 611	0	0.0
Polska	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	167	0	0.0
Portugal	7 287	0	0.0	5 638	0	0.0	6 367	0	0.0
Slovenija	261	0	0.0	591	0	0.0	386	0	0.0
Slovensko	5	0	0.0	105	0	0.0	68	0	0.0
Suomi/Finland	261	0	0.0	830	0	0.0	516	0	0.0
Sverige	89	0	0.0	266	0	0.0	248	0	0.0
United Kingdom	147	0	0.0	2 645	0	0.0	5 034	0	0.0
EU-25	36 115	0	0.0	265 518	9	0.3	309 246	11	0.4
Bulgaria	724	0	0.0	1 867	0	0.0	2 640	0	0.0
Norway	304	0	0.0	2 804	0	0.0	5 699	1	1.8
Others	1 028	0	0.0	4 671	0	0.0	8 339	1	1.2

(*) Cases per 10 000 tests.

Comments on atypical cases

Atypical TSE cases were demonstrated in several Member States and represented a considerable percentage of, if not all, TSE cases in some Member States. Results from 2004 seem to indicate an increasing trend in the prevalence of atypical cases in tested animals in the EU-25, both in sheep and goats. However, the results should be interpreted with caution as the monitoring requirements have changed during this period and the testing and sampling methods have an influence on the detection of atypical cases.

The definition of atypical cases detected in 2004, 2005 and 2006 is in line with the Opinion of the scientific panel on biological hazards of the European Food Safety Authority on classification of atypical TSE cases in small ruminant adopted on 26 October 2005.

5.4. TSE discriminatory tests

Table SR10: Discriminatory testing on TSE cases confirmed in sheep and goats in 2006 (*)

	Sheep			
	Total	Excluding BSE	BSE-like (***)	Inconclusive (**)
Belgique/België	3	3	0	0
Danmark	3	3	0	0
Deutschland	24	24	0	0
Ellas	158	158	0	0
España	60	59	0	1
France	381	380	1	0
Ireland	30	30	0	0
Italia	344	344	0	0
Magyarország	7	7	0	0
Nederland	43	43	0	0
Portugal	48	48	0	0
Slovenija	46	44	0	2
Slovensko	9	9	0	0
Suomi/Finland	2	2	0	0
Sverige	8	8	0	0
United Kingdom	319	319	0	0
EU-25	1 485	1 481	1	3
Norway	9	9	0	0
România	7	7	0	0
Others	16	16	0	0

(*) Results of primary molecular testing with a discriminatory immuno-blotting (Point 3.2 c(i), Chapter C , Annex X to Regulation (EC) 999/2001).

(**) Comments from the Slovenian authorities regarding the two inconclusive cases:

Case number PP-0844-06: 'Animal was weak positive in obex region only. Quantity of PrP in the sample for discriminatory test was too small to be detected. IHC was consistent with classical scrapie.'

Case number PP-1168-06: 'Severe autolysis and suboptimal samples (DVN not present in samples for IHC and DT), IHC positive in retropharyngeal lymph nodes.'

(***) Comments on the BSE-like result in France:

This case has not been confirmed as BSE like according to the complete discriminatory procedure in accordance to point 3.2 c, Chapter C , Annex X to Regulation (EC) 999/2001. A mouse bioassay is ongoing in order to definitely exclude the possibility of BSE. Information on this isolate can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/bse/index_en.htm

	Goats			
	Total	Excluding BSE	BSE-like	Inconclusive (*)
Ellas	12	12	0	0
España	10	10	0	0
France	12	10	0	2
Italia	29	29	0	0
United Kingdom	13	13	0	0
EU-25	76	74	0	2
Norway	1	1	0	0
Others	1	1	0	0

(*) Comments from the French authorities regarding the two inconclusive cases:

Case number TR2027091: insufficient sample material

Case number TR465815: insufficient sample material

5.5. Age distribution of TSE positive cases in ovine animals

Table SR11: Year-of-birth distribution of positive cases in ovine animals of known age

		< 1997	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Belgique/België	No of cases	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
	% of known	0	0	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danmark	No of cases	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	% of known	33	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deutschland	No of cases	4	1	2	2	6	2	1	1	3	2	24
	% of known	17	4	8	8	25	8	4	4	13	8	8
Ellas	No of cases	0	1	4	2	4	21	30	45	39	12	158
	% of known	0	1	3	1	3	13	19	29	25	8	8
España	No of cases	0	0	0	10	16	19	13	11	0	0	69
	% of known	0	0	0	15	23	28	19	16	0	0	0
France	No of cases	26	18	35	49	52	39	86	61	364	41	771
	% of known	3	2	5	6	7	5	11	8	47	5	5
Ireland	No of cases	0	0	0	1	3	21	26	27	24	21	123
	% of known	0	0	0	1	2	17	21	22	20	17	17
Italia	No of cases	4	4	7	19	27	38	80	71	93	1	344
	% of known	1	1	2	6	8	11	23	21	27	0	0
Kypros	No of cases	0	2	4	29	74	106	87	242	294	27	865
	% of known	0	0	1	3	9	12	10	28	34	3	3
Magyarország	No of cases	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	7
	% of known	14	0	29	14	14	14	0	14	0	0	0
Nederland	No of cases	1	0	0	2	2	5	18	13	2	0	43
	% of known	2	0	0	5	5	12	42	30	5	0	0
Portugal	No of cases	1	1	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	10
	% of known	10	10	10	20	40	0	10	0	0	0	0
Slovenija	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	21	5	2	44
	% of known	0	0	0	0	0	5	32	48	11	5	5
Slovensko	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	1	9
	% of known	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	67	11	11
Suomi/Finland	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	% of known	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0
Sverige	No of cases	2	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
	% of known	25	0	38	25	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	No of cases	0	0	2	9	10	32	45	47	29	5	179
	% of known	0	0	1	5	6	18	25	26	16	3	3
EU-25	No of cases	40	27	61	131	200	287	404	541	859	112	2 662
	% of known	2	1	2	5	8	11	15	20	32	4	4
Norway	No of cases	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	9
	% of known	11	0	22	11	11	22	11	0	11	0	0
România	No of cases	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	7
	% of known	14	0	0	0	43	14	0	14	0	14	14
Others	No of cases	2	0	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	16
	% of known	13		13	6	25	19	6	6	6	6	6

Table SR12: Age distribution (months of age at confirmation) of positive cases in ovine animals of known age in 2006

		< 12	12–23	24–35	36–47	48–59	60–71	72–83	84–95	> 95	Total
Belgique/België	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
	% of known	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	33	
Danmark	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	% of known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	33	
Deutschland	No of cases	0	5	0	1	1	2	6	2	7	24
	% of known	0	21	0	4	4	8	25	8	29	
Ellas	No of cases	0	19	47	41	29	13	4	0	5	158
	% of known	0	12	30	26	18	8	3	0	3	
España	No of cases	0	0	0	10	13	19	17	10	0	69
	% of known	0	0	0	15	19	28	25	15	0	
France	No of cases	0	123	300	62	78	39	56	43	69	770
	% of known	0	16	39	8	10	5	7	6	9	
Ireland	No of cases	0	21	23	26	22	26	4	1	0	123
	% of known	0	17	19	21	18	21	3	1	0	
Italia	No of cases	0	1	91	67	85	38	28	19	15	344
	% of known	0	0	27	20	25	11	8	6	4	
Kypros	No of cases	6	133	346	142	88	82	49	16	3	865
	% of known	1	15	40	16	10	10	6	2	0	
Magyarország	No of cases	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	7
	% of known	0	0	0	14	0	14	14	14	43	
Nederland	No of cases	0	0	2	12	17	7	2	2	1	43
	% of known	0	0	5	28	40	16	5	5	2	
Portugal	No of cases	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	3	10
	% of known	0	0	0	0	10	10	30	20	30	
Slovenija	No of cases	0	2	6	25	10	1	0	0	0	44
	% of known	0	5	14	57	23	2	0	0	0	
Slovensko	No of cases	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
	% of known	0	11	67	0	22	0	0	0	0	
Suomi/Finland	No of cases	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
	% of known	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	
Sverige	No of cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	8
	% of known	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	75	
United Kingdom	No of cases	1	5	40	45	40	29	9	8	2	179
	% of known	1	3	22	25	22	16	5	5	1	
EU-25	No of cases	7	310	861	433	387	259	180	108	116	2 661
	% of known	0	12	32	16	15	10	7	4	4	
Norway	No of cases	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	3	9
	% of known	0	0	11	0	11	22	11	11	33	
România	No of cases	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	7
	% of known	0	14	0	14	0	43	14	0	14	
Others	No of cases	0	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	4	16
	% of known		6	6	6	6	31	13	6	25	

Chart SR12: Evolution of the age distribution of TSE positive cases in sheep in the EU-25

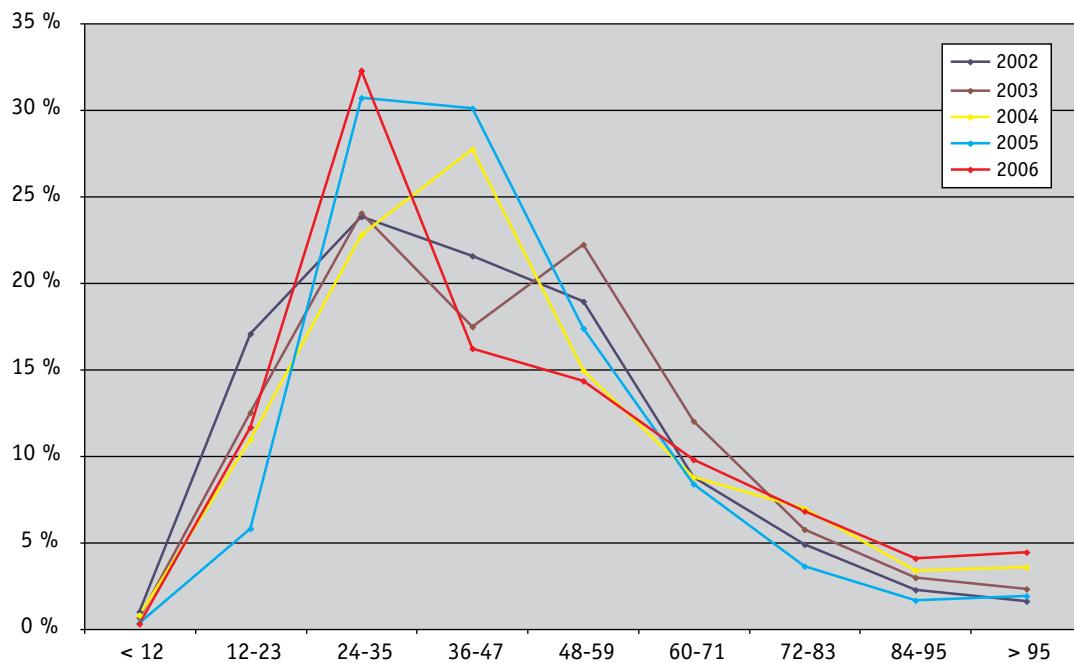
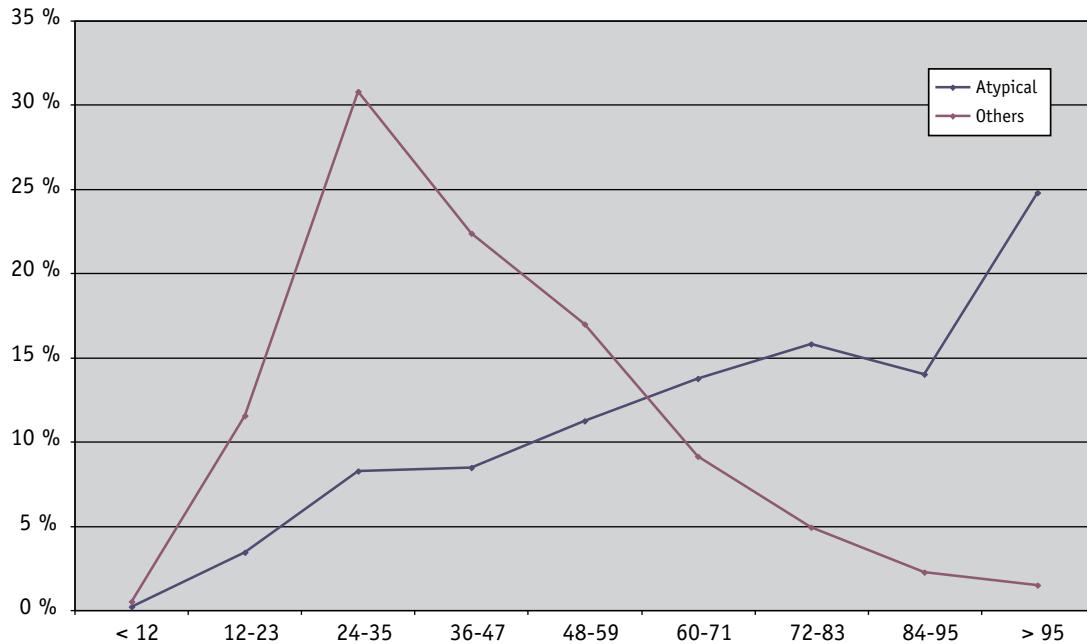


Chart SR13: Age distribution of TSE positive cases in sheep detected since 2002 in the EU-25, Romania, Bulgaria and Norway: comparison of cases reported as atypical with other cases



5.6. Genotyping

The genotypes found in positive cases and by random sampling were grouped in accordance with the NSP classification system used in the United Kingdom for genetic resistance to classical scrapie and BSE:

NSP1	ARR/ARR	Genetically most resistant
NSP2	ARR/ARQ, ARR/ARH, ARR/ AHQ	Genetically resistant
NSP3 (ARQ/ARQ)	ARQ/ARQ	Genetically little resistance (ARQ/ARQ may be scientifically reviewed)
NSP3 (others)	AHQ/AHQ, ARH/ARH, ARH/ ARQ, AHQ/ ARH, AHQ/ARQ	
NSP4	ARR/VRQ	Genetically susceptible
NSP5	ARQ/VRQ, ARH/VRQ, AHQ/VRQ, VRQ/VRQ	Genetically highly susceptible

Genotypes in confirmed TSE cases in accordance with point 8.1 of Chapter A.II of Annex III to the TSE regulation

Table SR13: Distribution of known genotypes in confirmed TSE cases in 2006

	Known genotypes			Distribution of known genotypes				
	Number	% of TSE positives	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
					ARQ/ARQ	Others		
Belgique/België	3	100 %	33 %	0 %	0 %	67 %	0 %	0 %
Danmark	3	100 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %
Deutschland	14	58 %	7 %	50 %	14 %	21 %	0 %	7 %
Ellas	118	40 %	0 %	1 %	68 %	17 %	0 %	9 %
España	57	42 %	2 %	9 %	74 %	16 %	0 %	0 %
France	360	48 %	7 %	18 %	38 %	6 %	3 %	28 %
Ireland	110	89 %	0 %	1 %	50 %	8 %	0 %	41 %
Italia	292	91 %	1 %	2 %	88 %	9 %	0 %	0 %
Kypros	578	44 %	0 %	6 %	93 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Nederland	43	51 %	0 %	0 %	14 %	5 %	19 %	63 %
Portugal	2	3 %	0 %	50 %	0 %	50 %	0 %	0 %
Slovenija	45	113 %	0 %	0 %	82 %	4 %	0 %	13 %
Slovensko	9	90 %	11 %	0 %	44 %	0 %	0 %	44 %
Suomi/Finland	2	100 %	0 %	0 %	50 %	50 %	0 %	0 %
Sverige	6	75 %	0 %	33 %	50 %	17 %	0 %	0 %
United Kingdom	302	97 %	1 %	9 %	11 %	14 %	5 %	61 %
EU-25	1 944	54 %	2 %	8 %	60 %	7 %	2 %	20 %
Norway	9	60 %	0 %	22 %	22 %	44 %	0 %	11 %
Others	9	60 %	0 %	22 %	22 %	44 %	0 %	11 %

Chart SR14: Genotype distribution in atypical cases compared with other TSE cases detected between 2002 and 2006

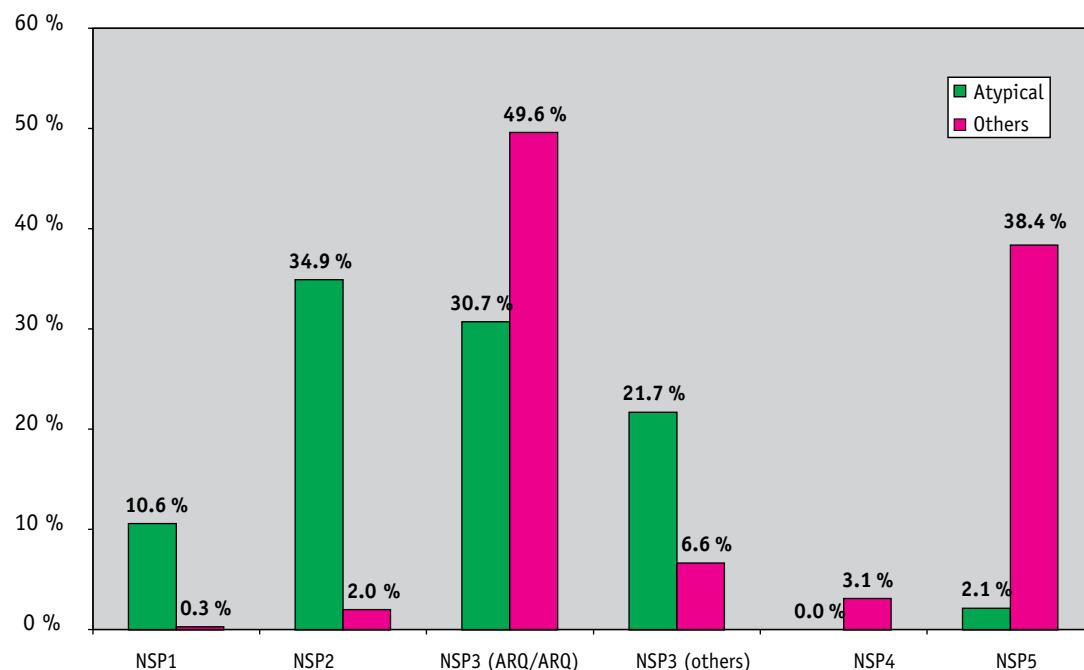


Table SR14: Age distribution of positive cases per genotype in the EU-25 and Norway detected between 2002 and 2006

		< 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	> 7	Unknwn	Total
NSP1	Cases	0	3	4	7	7	4	5	8	11	22	71
	% of known	0	4	6	10	10	6	7	11	16	31	
NSP2	Cases	2	14	27	15	21	34	29	25	47	69	283
	% of known	1	5	10	5	7	12	10	9	17	24	
NSP3 (ARQ/ARQ)	Cases	11	225	582	394	355	203	139	58	55	295	2 319
	% of known	1	10	25	17	15	9	6	3	2	13	
NSP3 (others)	Cases	4	27	33	61	55	46	22	23	22	114	407
	% of known	1	7	8	15	14	11	5	6	5	28	
NSP4	Cases	0	1	5	11	16	19	15	13	5	49	134
	% of known	0	1	4	8	12	14	11	10	4	37	
NSP5	Cases	3	86	276	300	256	138	48	16	13	507	1 643
	% of known	0	5	17	18	16	8	3	1	1	31	
Unknown	Cases	4	196	424	107	99	51	48	29	31	51	1 040
	% of known	0	19	41	10	10	5	5	3	3	5	
Total		24	552	1 351	895	809	495	306	172	184	1 107	5 897
		% of known	0.4	9.4	22.9	15.2	13.7	8.4	5.2	2.9	3.1	18.6

Table SR15: Age distribution of positive cases per genotype in the EU-25 and Norway detected between 2002 and 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Average	Total number of results
NSP1		118.7	60.3	42.0	72.7	73.9	63
NSP2	43.5	57.0	71.4	83.1	73.2	71.8	257
NSP3 (ARQ/ARQ)	53.2	50.8	50.3	52.0	64.1	55.4	2 208
NSP3 (others)	46.3	51.8	44.8	54.2	68.5	56.3	386
NSP4	63.6	65.9	78.5	64.4	63.3	66.1	131
NSP5	48.6	49.7	52.9	47.4	50.7	49.9	1 603
Unknown		5.0		44.5	61.3	60.0	903
Average	51.0	52.8	54.1	55.0	64.0	57.5	5 551

Table SR16: Distribution of genotypes in random sampled ovine animals in EU Member States and Norway in 2006

		NSP1	NSP2	NSP3	ARQ/ARQ	Others	NSP4	NSP5	Total
Belgique/België	No of samples		71	22	29	5	7	181	
	%	26	39	12	16	3	4		
Česká republika	No of samples	40	55	26	6	1	5	133	
	%	30	41	20	5	1	4		
Danmark	No of samples	34	145	86	64	21	58	408	
	%	8	36	21	16	5	14		
Deutschland	No of samples	5 228	5 398	1 595	872	136	160	13 389	
	%	39	40	12	7	1	1		
Eesti	No of samples	94	180	78	74	4	18	448	
	%	21	40	17	17	1	4		
España	No of samples	15	98	113	21	2	15	264	
	%	6	37	43	8	1	6		
France	No of samples	246	335	163	11	40	31	826	
	%	30	41	20	1	5	4		
Ireland	No of samples	180	322	116	82	43	38	781	
	%	23	41	15	11	6	5		
Italia	No of samples	149	380	270	54	25	16	894	
	%	17	43	30	6	3	2		
Kypros	No of samples	34 152	83 098	29 362	9 828	0	0	156 440	
	%	22	53	19	6	0	0		
Latvija	No of samples	13	74	9	2	2	0	100	
	%	13	74	9	2	2	0		
Luxembourg	No of samples	245	307	50	22	14	12	650	
	%	38	47	8	3	2	2		
Nederland	No of samples	374	208	6	2	7	3	600	
	%	62	35	1	0	1	1		
Österreich	No of samples	10	29	72	16	1	3	131	
	%	8	22	55	12	1	2		
Portugal	No of samples	23	160	199	33	5	18	438	
	%	5	37	45	8	1	4		
Slovenija	No of samples	28	112	148	30	0	30	348	
	%	8	32	43	9	0	9		
Slovensko	No of samples	1 100	2 597	1 111	593	310	341	6 052	
	%	18	43	18	10	5	6		
Suomi/Finland	No of samples	3	27	55	13	0	4	102	
	%	3	27	54	13	0	4		
Sverige	No of samples	7	18	43	3	2	22	95	
	%	7	19	45	3	2	23		
United Kingdom	No of samples	112	207	127	55	28	31	560	
	%	20	37	23	10	5	6		
EU-25	No of samples	42 100	93 821	33 651	11 810	646	812	182 840	
	%	23	51	18	7	0.4	0.4		

Table SR17: Susceptibility of genotypes to classical scrapie by comparison with genotypes in the population of some Member States: calculation of odds ratios

Random samples (2006)	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
			ARQ/ARQ	Others		
España	5.7 %	37.0 %	42.6 %	7.9 %	0.8 %	37.0 %
France	29.8 %	40.6 %	19.7 %	1.3 %	4.8 %	40.6 %
Ireland	23.0 %	41.2 %	14.8 %	10.5 %	5.5 %	41.2 %
Italia	16.7 %	42.5 %	30.2 %	6.0 %	2.8 %	42.5 %
Nederland	62.3 %	34.7 %	1.0 %	0.3 %	1.2 %	34.7 %
United Kingdom	20.0 %	37.0 %	22.7 %	9.8 %	5.0 %	37.0 %

Classical cases (2002–06)	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
			ARQ/ARQ	Others		
España	0.9 %	3.3 %	75.0 %	9.9 %	0.0 %	2.4 %
France	0.2 %	1.0 %	14.3 %	0.3 %	1.3 %	13.4 %
Ireland	0.0 %	0.3 %	34.4 %	9.6 %	1.0 %	26.0 %
Italia	0.1 %	0.2 %	67.4 %	6.5 %	0.0 %	0.6 %
Nederland	0.0 %	0.0 %	14.3 %	2.4 %	9.2 %	72.5 %
United Kingdom	0.1 %	0.2 %	16.3 %	4.7 %	4.9 %	57.9 %

Odds ratio	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
			ARQ/ARQ	Others		
España	0.09	0.05	1.00	0.71	0.00	0.24
France	0.01	0.03	1.00	0.27	0.37	4.94
Ireland	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.40	0.08	2.31
Italia	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.48	0.00	0.15
Nederland	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.55	10.11
United Kingdom	0.01	0.01	1.00	0.67	1.36	14.58

Table SR18: Susceptibility of genotypes to atypical scrapie by comparison with genotypes in the population of some Member States: calculation of odds ratios

Random samples (2006)	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
			ARQ/ARQ	Others		
España	5.7 %	37.0 %	42.6 %	7.9 %	0.8 %	37.0 %
France	29.8 %	40.6 %	19.7 %	1.3 %	4.8 %	40.6 %
Ireland	23.0 %	41.2 %	14.8 %	10.5 %	5.5 %	41.2 %
Italia	16.7 %	42.5 %	30.2 %	6.0 %	2.8 %	42.5 %
Nederland	62.3 %	34.7 %	1.0 %	0.3 %	1.2 %	34.7 %
Portugal	5.3 %	36.5 %	45.4 %	7.5 %	1.1 %	36.5 %
United Kingdom	20.0 %	37.0 %	22.7 %	9.8 %	5.0 %	37.0 %

Atypical cases (2002–06)	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
			ARQ/ARQ	Others		
España	3.3 %	23.3 %	46.7 %	26.7 %	0 %	0 %
France	10.4 %	27.5 %	29.9 %	8.7 %	0 %	1.3 %
Ireland	0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %	0 %	70.0 %
Italia	11.5 %	38.5 %	30.8 %	19.2 %	0 %	0 %
Nederland	0 %	0 %	50.0 %	50.0 %	0 %	0 %
Portugal	8.8 %	10.1 %	12.2 %	6.8 %	0 %	0 %
United Kingdom	5.1 %	42.3 %	13.9 %	32.8 %	0 %	0.7 %

Odds ratio	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
			ARQ/ARQ	Others		
España	0.54	0.58	1.00	3.07	0.00	0.00
France	0.23	0.45	1.00	4.33	0.00	0.24
Ireland	0.00	0.36	1.00	1.41	0.00	21.37
Italia	0.68	0.89	1.00	3.13	0.00	0.00
Nederland	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
United Kingdom	0.42	1.87	1.00	5.47	0.00	0.22

Calculation and meaning of the odds ratio

ARQ/ARQ was used as a reference and the percentage of genotypes in random samples as controls. The odds ratio is calculated as:

% atypical cases in a country with a certain NSP genotype / % random samples in a country with a certain NSP genotype

% atypical cases in a country with ARQ/ARQ genotype / % random samples in a country with ARQ/ARQ genotype

An odds ratio higher than 1 means a higher susceptibility than the ARQ/ARQ genotype; an odds ratio lower than 1 means a susceptibility lower than the ARQ/ARQ genotypes. Using these odds ratios would however require further computing of confidence intervals.

The genotype distribution of atypical cases was clearly different from classical scrapie. The odds ratios provide an indication if the genotypes have a different susceptibility to an infection of respectively classical scrapie and atypical cases. The odds ratios should be interpreted with caution

because the number of cases was low in most Member States even when all cases detected between 2002 and 2006 are considered. Making such estimations at Community level in order to have larger groups of cases is difficult because of the differences of distribution of genotypes in the population of each Member State. The tendency in Table SR16 (classical scrapie) indicates the high susceptibility of NSP5 genotypes, but also of the ARQ/ARQ genotypes in particular in comparison with NSP2 and NSP4 genotypes. The tendency in Table SR17 (atypical scrapie) indicates a higher relative susceptibility of NSP 1 and NSP 2 genotypes to atypical scrapie compared with classical scrapie. However, susceptibility to atypical cases is mainly found in NSP3 genotypes other than ARQ/ARQ. These NSP3 genotypes mostly contained one or two AHQ alleles.

European Commission

**Report on the monitoring and testing of ruminants for the presence
of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) in the EU in 2006**

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

2007 — VIII, 95 pp. — 21 x 29.7 cm

ISBN 978-92-79-07341-0

