

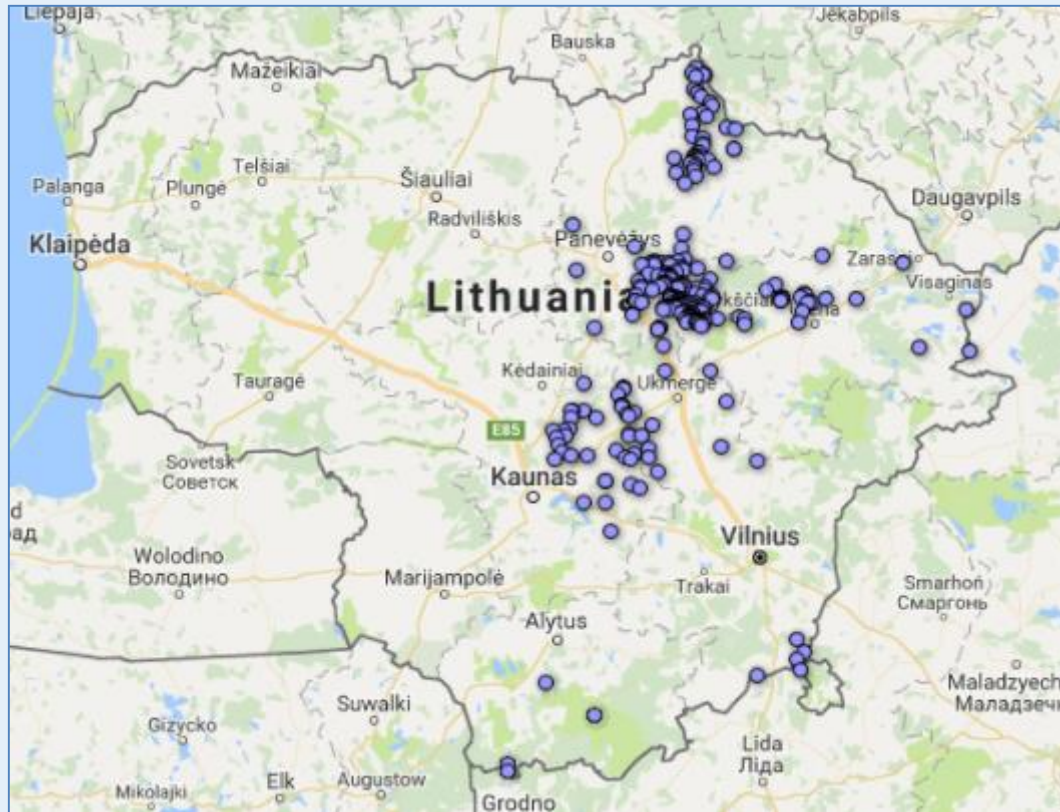


# Update from Lithuania on the epidemiological situation, control and surveillance measures applied as regards African swine fever

State Food and Veterinary Service

13-07-2017

# ASF cases in wild boar 2017

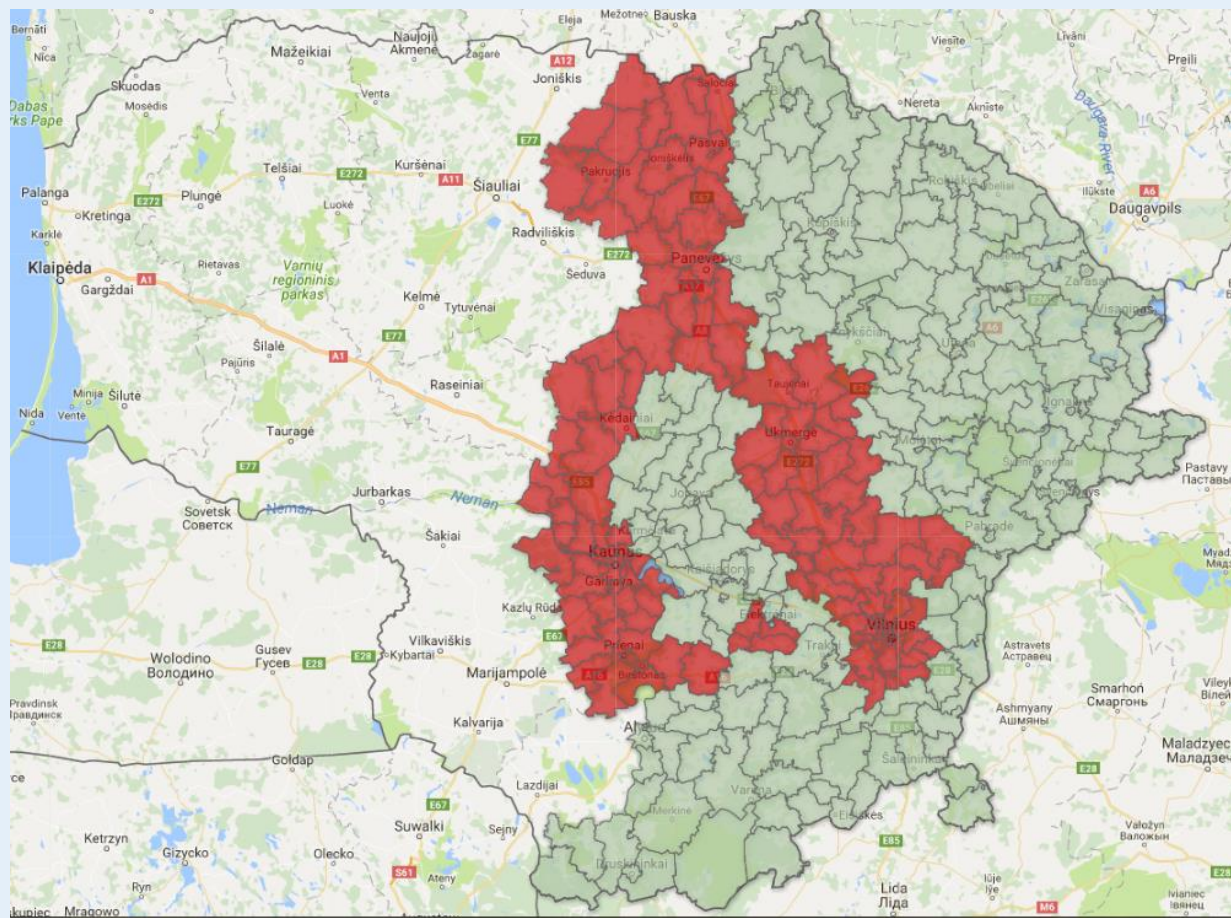


**2017: 292 places**  
**(hunted 60, found dead 522)**

# Taking in to account ASF in wild boars - new buffer zone was established in Lithuania (from 26 May 2017)

***THE AIM → To inspect every single farm and eliminate farms with low biosecurity in the areas at the highest risk (numerous ASF cases in wild boars)***

- All back yard farms are inspected by official or authorized veterinarians;
- Farms, which **do not comply with national biosecurity measures** must early slaughter pigs for own consumption or improve biosecurity measures until **deadline - 30 of September**.
- If pigs will be slaughtered until the deadline - compensation is granted. After deadline - slaughter without compensation.

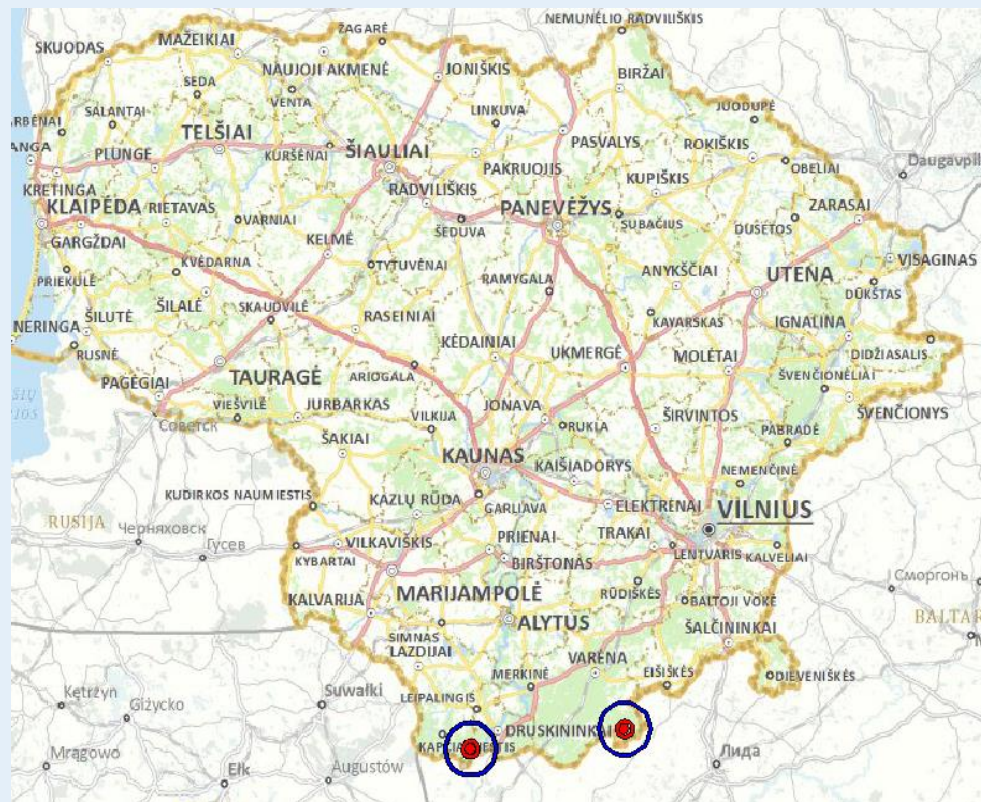


# ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs 2017



**2017 - 9 outbreak** in non-commercial farm with 30 pigs kept.

# Outbreaks in domestic pigs in close proximity to Belarus (2017/3 and 2017/8)



**ADNS 2017/3** - non-commercial farm with 3 fattening pigs (10 month of age). The nearest case in wild boar in the distance of 3 km has been detected in April 2015 only and the last case in wild boar in the district municipality of Varėna has been confirmed in October 2016. Possible source - unknown...

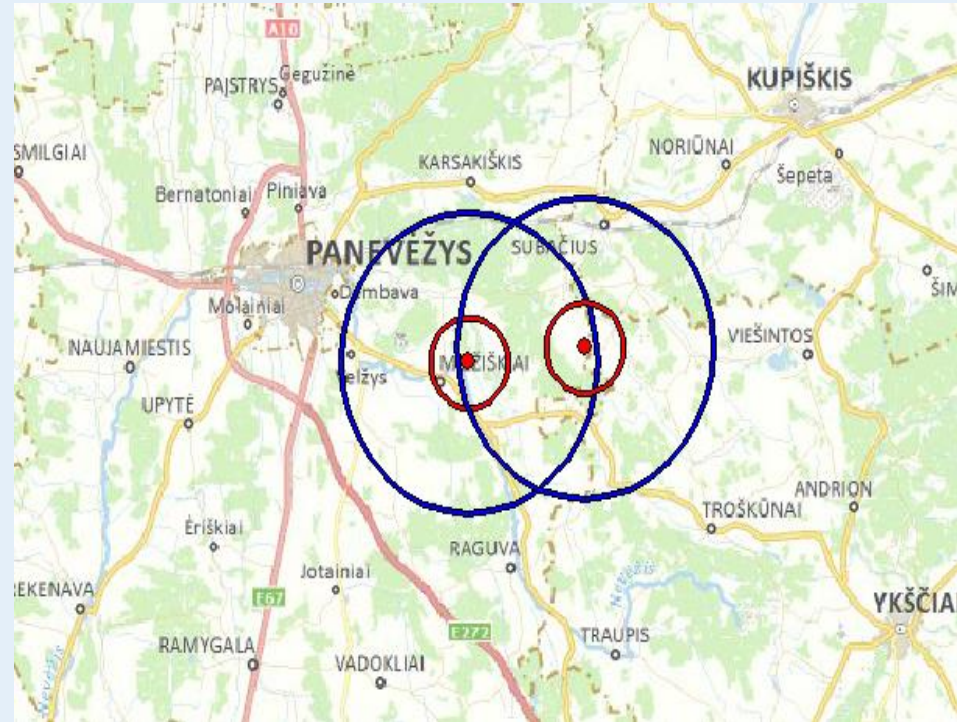
**ADNS 2017/8** - in a non-commercial farm (backyard) with 2 fattening pigs (8 month of age).

The nearest case in wild boar in the distance of 5 km.

Possible source of virus introduction - illegal hunt and infected wild boar meat.

# The fourth and fifth outbreaks in domestic pigs (2017/4 and 2017/5)

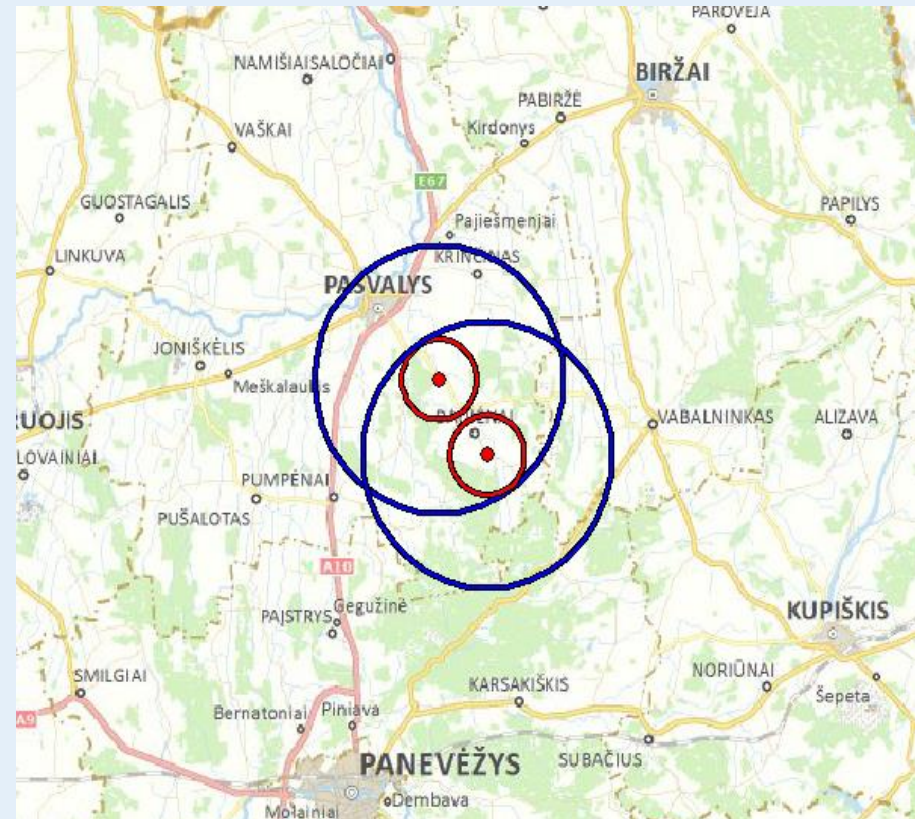
- **ADNS 2017/4** - a non-commercial farm with 2 unregistered fattening pigs (8-9 month of age), detected based on official inspection and passive surveillance - owner has informed private veterinarian about sick pig.
- **ADNS 2017/5** - in a non-commercial farm with 4 unregistered fattening pigs (4-6 month of age), detected based on official inspection and passive surveillance - owner has informed private veterinarian about sick pig.
- **The nearest case in wild boar has been recorded at the distance of 1,5–2 km.**



**One of the hypothesis is indirect contact with wild boar.**

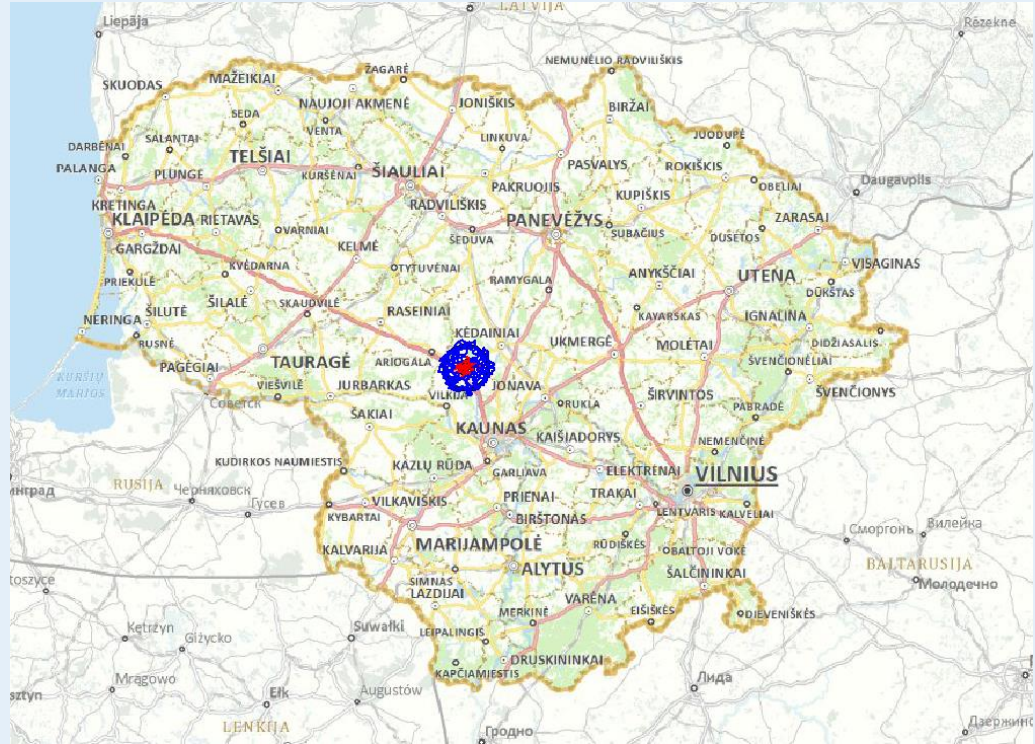
# The sixth and ninth outbreak in domestic pigs (2017/6 and 2017/9)

- **ADNS 2017/6** - in a non-commercial farm with 6 pigs (1 sow with 4 piglets and 1 sow 13 month old).
- **ADNS 2017/9** - in a non-commercial farm with 4 pigs (2 piglets up to 3 months and 2 fattening pigs 8 month old).
- Both outbreaks have been detected based on passive surveillance results - samples have been taken from sick pigs and in the framework of national ASF control programme were delivered to the National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute for testing. ASF was confirmed using RT-PCR.
- The source of infection is still under investigation. Nearest case in wild boar is located in 18-20 km.



# The seventh outbreak in domestic pigs (2017/7)

- The seventh ASF outbreak has been detected in a non-commercial farm (backyard) with 4 unregistered fattening pigs (10 month of age) kept based on official veterinary checks results and passive surveillance.
- The non-commercial farms doesn't comply with national biosecurity rules.
- Owner and his sons are active hunters.
- Possible source - infected wild boar - direct or indirect contact.

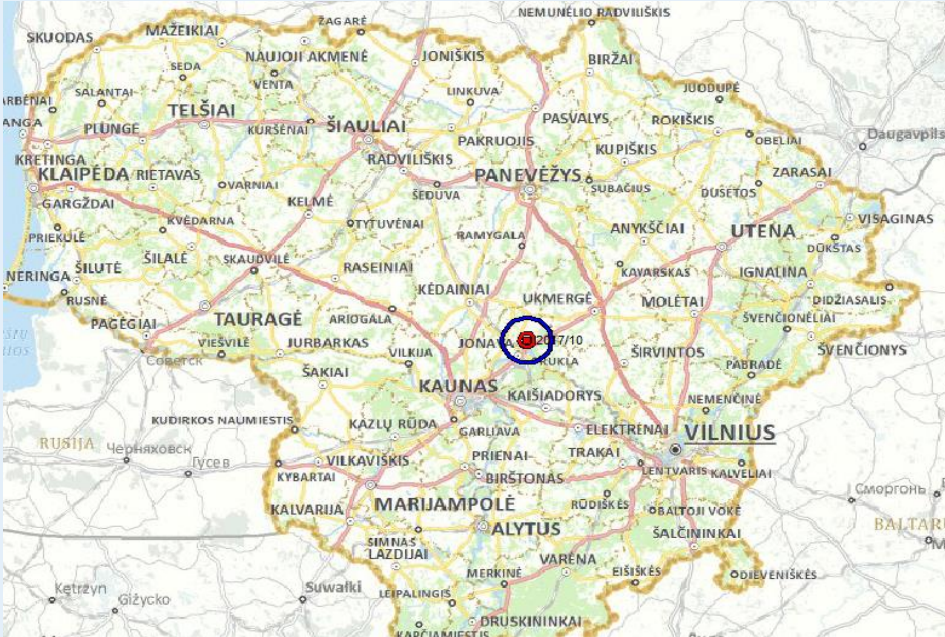




# Control measures in line with EU legislation

- Eradication of the outbreaks - in accordance with the Directive 2002/60/EC;
- Trade / movement restrictions in accordance with the Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EC and national legal acts;
- National eradication plan for ASF control in wild boar approved by the European Commission;
- Surveillance programme for ASF in line with the ASF Strategy for Eastern Part of the EU;
- National measure - **preventive slaughter of pigs** in non-commercial farms in order to minimize the risk of further spread of ASF in the buffer zone, established by State Food and Veterinary Service;
- Biosafety control in pig farms including ban of all pig markets in the entire country and ban of outdoor keeping,
- Biosecurity checks - involving contracted / authorised vets.

# Strong suspicion - commercial farm



No of pigs kept - 25,1 thousand.

Increased mortality in the sow unit.

Samples taken in the framework of passive surveillance on 12 July.

Results are expected on 13 July.



Thank you for your attention!