

### Ministry of Agriculture

### Outbreaks of Aujeszky's disease in Hungary

Meeting of the Standing Committee of Plants, Animals, Food and Feed 13 July 2021



## Aujeszky's disease in Hungary

National eradication programme since 1984 Official free status was granted by:

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/398 of 13 February 2015 amending Decision 2008/185/EC as regards the inclusion of Hungary in the list of Member States or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease

Surveillance programme is continous:

active: sampling of breeding pigs 2 or 1/year passive surveillance

Case definition: serologically positive is also a case 2020: one outbreak - Békés county - wild boar origin





### Outbreaks in Bács-Kiskun country

#### First holding



aborted sow – 23.04. – no typical abortive pathogen was identified, later it was tested for Aujeszky's disease

Positive on 08.06 (ELISA, VN)

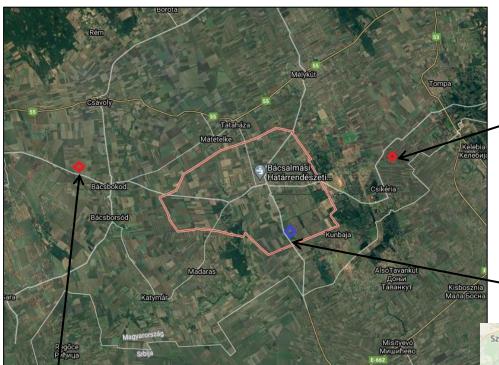
Movement restriction Slaughter (2487 sows, 2835 fattening pigs) and killing (13238 piglets) were odered

Tracing: contact holdings were sampled – 3 positives 1 holding within 2 km - negative





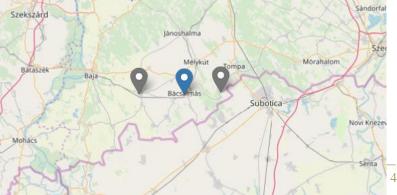
### Outbreaks in Bács-Kiskun country



secondary outbreak: fattening holding transport on 06.04. 1000 pigs sampled: 18.05. positive 09.06. depopulation order: 996 pigs

primary outbreak

secondary outbreak: fattening holding transport on 19.04. 750 pigs sampled: 18.05 positive 09.06 depopulation order: 2410 pigs







## Outbreak in Hajdú-Bihar county



Fattening pig holding 5698 pigs on 01.05.

Received piglets from the first holding 535 on 02.05. 515 on 04.05.

Samples where taken as suspicion has arisen at the holding of origin 18.05.

No clinical signs Positive 09.06.

Movement restriction was ordered There are no other holdings within 2 km All pigs have been slaughtered



## **Epidemiologicial investigation**

Origin of infection: unknown

wild boars: unlikely

strain: 100% similarity with MdBio strain isolated in Serbia, 2017

human error - workers?

Biosecurity of primary outbreak holding: some deficiencies contact with wild boars is not possible there were some transports which were not taken directly to the SH

No transport has taken place to other countries!



### Case definition (Art 9 (2) 2020/689)

The competent authority shall classify an animal or a group of animals, as a confirmed case of a listed disease or of an emerging disease when:

- a) the disease agent, excluding vaccine strains, has been isolated in a sample from an animal or from a group of animals;
- b) an antigen or nucleic acid specific to the disease agent that is not a consequence of vaccination has been identified in a sample from an animal or from a group of animals showing clinical signs consistent with the disease or an epidemiological link with a suspected or confirmed case; or
- c) a positive result from an indirect diagnostic method that is not a consequence of vaccination has been obtained in a sample from an animal or from a group of animals showing clinical signs consistent with the disease or an epidemiological link with a suspected or confirmed case.



Annex IV, Part V, Chapter 2, Section 2:

- ... the status free from infection with ADV in the porcine population of a Member State or zone may be maintained in the event of an outbreak, if:
- a) all the porcine animals in the affected establishments have been removed; killing and slaughtering is ordered and ongoing (finished in 3 holdings)
- a) an epidemiological enquiry and investigations including clinical examination and serological or virological testing has been carried out by the competent authority:
  - i. in all establishments keeping porcine animals that have been directly or indirectly in contact with the infected establishment to rule infection; and
  - all contact holdings have been sampled 3 secondary cases



ii. in all establishments keeping porcine animals located within at least a 2-kilometre radius of an infected establishment, to demonstrate that these establishments are not infected. The number of blood or meat juice samples to be taken from porcine animals kept in these establishments must allow at least for the detection, with a 95 % level of confidence, of seropositive animals at a target prevalence rate of 10 %; or

### 1 holding within 2 km of the primary case - negative

iii. in case a DIVA vaccination has been used, serological testing for antibodies against ADV-gE has been carried out on two occasions at an interval of 2 months in establishments keeping porcine animals located within the vaccinated radius from the infected establishment to demonstrate the absence of infection;

not relevant



c) the result of the investigation according to point (b) has demonstrated that only a limited number of establishments were involved in the outbreak;

4 outbreaks with direct link

d) the relevant control measures as referred to in Article 24 have been immediately implemented in each establishment infected with ADV, including where necessary vaccination with DIVA vaccines.

next slide



#### Article 24-31:

Withdrawal the disease-free status of the infected establishment(s) - ✓
Epidemiological enquiry and investigations in case of confirmation of certain diseases - ✓
Movement of animals to or from infected establishments - ✓
Testing and removal of animals from infected establishments - ✓
Management of products from infected establishments - ✓
Derogations from the restriction of movement of animals from infected establishments - ✓
Cleaning and disinfection and other measures to prevent the spread of infection - ✓
Risk mitigating measures to prevent reinfection - ✓



As only a limited number of establishments were involved in the outbreak and we have implemented all the measures required by Annex IV, Part V, Chapter 2, Section 2 of Reg. 2020/689, we would like to maintain our free status.



## Thank you for your attention!



Aladár Aujeszky 1902