

Eradication: Final report for Bovine Tuberculosis 2018

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20190430-Q6OFAFI3

Country code: IT

Reporting period

From: 2018

To: 2018

Year of implementation: 2018

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

The programme for eradication of bovine buffalo Tuberculosis is annual and covers the following objectives:

- to continue with, and step up, animal health measures to prevent tuberculosis in bovine and buffalo;
- to intensify disease eradication on infected holdings so that they can be declared OTbF;
- to retain OTbF status for holdings that have already achieved this objective;
- to maintain the status of OTbF of the Provinces and Regions that have been already declared free from the disease;
- to obtain the status of OTbF of new provinces and Regions of Italy.

To give to the local veterinary services the instruments to speed up the process of eradication especially in those regions that are proceeding slowly, the Ministry of Health, has renewed in June 2018 the Ministerial Ordinance 28 May 2015, in force until June 2019, in course of renewed for another year, and applied in all territories OTbF as well as the not OTbF, improving in this way, an uniform eradication of the disease in all Italy, that provided in summary the following measures (ANNEX 1):

- 1) Responsibility of the Chief of local Veterinary service on the control of 100% of the herds;
- 2) Registration of pastures;
- 3) Controls of Dealers;
- 4) Control of fattening herds;
- 5) Controls on animals before and after movement;

- 6) Electronic identifications of animals of the outbreak (rumen bolus);
- 7) Electronic identifications of animals subjected to movement;
- 8) Capture and control of animals at pasture that have no owner or that have an owner that does not assure capture and the restraint of animals;
- 9) Guidelines for stamping-out;
- 10) Elaboration, already at the suspect, of the epidemiological investigations, following the guide lines of the Ministry of health (ANNEX 2);
- 11) Compulsory use of the data base, SANAN and SIMAN;
- 12) Sanctions and withdrawal of the status of OTF of the herds in case of fraud;
- 13) Control of the efficacy and efficiency by local and regional veterinary service.

In Italy Bovine Tuberculosis (bTB) is eradicated in most part of the Nation. Of the 21 Regions, 10 Regions (including the autonomous Provinces of Trento e Bolzano) and 14 Provinces of 4 Regions (Sardegna, Marche, Lazio and Abruzzo) have been declared Officially TB Free (OTbF). In 2018 the Province of Frosinone in Lazio Region has been declared OTbF by the Commission with Decision n°6981 del 26 October 2018 (ANNEX 3).

The total number of herds registered in all Italy in 2018 (99595) is decreased respect the number of herds registered in 2017 (103,334).

The total number of herds registered in 2018 in the not OTBF territories (54365) is decreased respect the number of herds registered in 2017 (51718).

The number of herds under control in 2018 (43142) are decreased respect the herds under control in 2017 (39128).

The number of outbreaks registered in 2018 (232) are decreased respect the number of outbreaks registered in 2017 (312).

The Italian prevalence calculated, by the national reference Centre of TBC, on all the herds in the national territory, is 0,24%, while the prevalence registered in the remaining NOTF Regions is 0,58% with an incidence of 0,49%. These data of prevalence represent a little progress of the situation respect the 2017 (0,30% in all national territory and 0,80% in the territories still not OTBF) (ANNEX 3).

In general there is a tendency to reduce infection throughout the country, also in Sicily this tendency at the reduction has been confirmed (prevalence 2017 - 1.25%, compared to 2017 - 2,10%).

In buffalo population, predominantly located in the Campania Region, the prevalence registered in 2018 (5,04%) is increasing respect the year 2017 (4,04%). This negative results may be due at the more stringent program implemented in the year 2017/2018, that has discovered positive cases otherwise difficult to identify. The program provided for the following protocol:

- a) the systematic use of the comparative and gamma interferon test in the buffalo with positive/doubt, reactions;
- b) the post-mortem inspection of positive animals and sampling of the organs and lymph nodes for bacteriological exams;
- c) the standardization of the culture terrains for microbiological examination of the organs samples.

This program is supervised by the National Centre of Reference for Tuberculosis - IZS of Lombardia and Emilia Romagna with the collaboration of the IZS del Mezzogiorno in Campania Region and provided for a collateral study to verify if the buffalo has different reaction at the Intradermic test, respect to the bovine. To improve the quality of the accuracy of the controls performed in field by the local veterinary services, the Ministry of Health has audited the Campania Region on the verification of efficacy in October 2018. The result of the Audit are summarized in the following recommendations:

1. Guarantee the harmonization and standardization of the effectiveness verification activities with the integration of the produced check lists, with that on the brucellosis, such as to ensure throughout the regional territory an adequate level of quality of controls in the audited sector pursuant to art. 4 (3) and of the art. 8 (1) of Regulation 882/2004.
2. To ensure that the competent authorities of the AASSPP draw up and implement an annual program of interventions to verify the effectiveness of the activities carried out, pursuant to art. 8 paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) no. 882/2004 and according to the provisions of the State-Regions Agreement of 7 February 2013 n. 46 / CSR and of the art.12 comma 1) of the O.M. of May 28th, 2015 and s.m.
3. To ensure that in the DPAR the Region indicates, in addition to the minimum number and the type of supervision to be implemented for each ASL, also the sectors which, due to their particular criticality, must be included in the supervision activities programmed at the territorial level.
4. Ensure that the competent authorities of the AASSPP in the management of outbreaks apply the provisions of the OM 28 May 2015 and its extensions concerning the identification of the animals, the movements, the tracing, the production of dairy products and the stamping out for the rapid extinction of outbreaks in cases of isolation of the causative agent and high prevalence of infection of the animals present.

1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.

BOVINE

Analysis of the data received from the regions regarding the eradication activities executed between 2018 and 2017 has revealed the situation described below (ANNEX 4/5).

The bovine national population in 2018 is decreased (99595), respect to 2017 (103,334) due to the overall reduction of farms.

However the number of holdings subjected to program in 2018 in NOTbF regions is increased (54365) respect to 2016 (40145), while the number of positive holdings is less (232), respect to 2016 (312). The number of stamping out (11) in 2018, in bovine herds, is lower respect 2017 (7). The percentage of the control performed in 2018 is at the same level (99.71%), respect at the percentage of controls performed in 2017 (99.93%) and very close to what expected in the prorogation of the new Ministerial Order 28 of May 2015 (100%).

The prevalence and incidence registered in NOTF territories in 2017 are better (0,58% - 0,49%) respect to the results of 2016 (0,80% - 0,67%) (ANNEX 4).

The percentage of prevalence calculated, by the National Centre of Reference of TBC, on the total number of Italian herds, where are been registered 240 outbreaks is 0,24%.

The target of prevalence of TBC, indicated for Italy in the "WORKING DOCUMENT SANTE/2017/10186 rev 1 Guidelines for the Union co-funded programmes of eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonosis for the years 2018-2020" provide for a minimum of 20% of reduction of prevalence calculated on the baseline 2015 = 0,48%.

Concerning the target, is possible to say that the for the year 2018 has been achieved and that there are signs of positive improvement. High percentage of controls and less number of outbreaks may push to think that the new Ministerial Order and his prorogation is giving to the veterinarians services the instrument to proceed with success in the eradication of the disease.

Also in Marche the situation the recrudescence of the disease is going to solve. In 2018 are still open 3 outbreaks respect at the 8 of the 2017.

From the analysis of data we found that the most important issues in NOTF Regions are:

1) The regions Abruzzo, Basilicata, Campania, Lazio, Marche, Molise, Puglia, Sicilia e Valle D'Aosta have performed 100% of controls.

2) The Sardinia Region has performed 99,96% of the controls on herds.

3) The Calabria region has performed 97,88% of the controls.

4) At exclusion of the prevalence registered in Sicily (1.25%) the maximum prevalence registered in the other regions was 0,83% of the Puglia region.

5) Abruzzo (0,0%), Molise (0,07%), Sardegna (0.02%) and Valle D'Aosta (0,0%) have reached the condition of 0,1% of prevalence necessary to forward to the European Commission the request of OTbF (ANNEX 5/6)

Is important underline that the Region Sardegna, Valle D'Aosta and Abruzzo are ready to submit the request of OTbF.

BUFFALO

The buffalo population is decreased from 1166 herds in 2017 to 1158 herds in 2018.

The controlled herds are decreased from 1140 in 2017 to 1132 in 2018, the number of positive herds (57) is increased respect at what registered in 2017 (46).

The stamping-outs executed in 2018 (10) are increased respect at those executed in 2017 (0).

The number of controlled herds in 2018 is 100% like in 2017 and in line with the 100% provided for in the renew of the Ministerial Order 28 of May 2015.

The prevalence and incidence registered in 2018 is higher (5.04%-2,47%) respect to the results of 2017 (4.04%-2,81%).

The Campania region report that the cause of this increasing of prevalence is due at the new Regional Decree that provide for the use of comparative and gamma interferon tests and in general at the major attention that the veterinarians are performing during the controls in field, with the support of the veterinarians of the reference local Laboratory (IZS del Mezzogiorno).

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

ANNEX 1: Ministerial Ordinance 28 May 2015;

Guide lines of the Ministry of health (ANNEX 2);

ANNEX 3 Maps of Italy;

ANNEX 4/5 data 2017 and 2018.

In the annex 3:

- is possible to see in green the territories OTbF, in yellow the territories at zero prevalence ready for an official ratification by a Commission's decision. As is possible to note in biggest part of Italy the disease is not present. Only the Regions Campania and Sicily have not provinces OTbF or with zero prevalence.

Furthermore the DGSANTE has evaluate and declared the Province of Frosinone, in 2018 with the decision n 6981 of the 26 October 2018. .

- is presented the trend of reduction of the prevalence and incidence calculated on all herds of the territories OTbF and not OTbF.

- the table show the percentage of control of the animals in the territories not OTbF.

1.4 Additional epidemiological information (on epidemiological inquiries, abortions, lesions found in abattoir, human cases, etc...)

As requested by the Commission, in this version of the report have been deleted the data of ABRUZZO region.

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION ON RUMINANT DISEASES PROGRAMMES

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

Table A - DATA ON HERDS

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds to be checked under the programme this year	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated
		% of positive herds depopulated	% of herds coverage		% of positive herds Period herd prevalence		% of positive herds Herd incidence	
BASILICATA	Cattle	2,621	2,538	2,538	2,538	9	8	0
		0 %	100 %		0.35 %		0.32 %	
CALABRIA	Cattle	6,848	5,415	5,415	5,300	23	21	0
		0 %	97.88 %		0.43 %		0.4 %	
CAMPANIA	Cattle	9,198	6,445	6,445	6,445	40	30	5
		12.5 %	100 %		0.62 %		0.47 %	
CAMPANIA	Buffalo	1,158	1,132	1,132	1,132	57	28	10
		17.54 %	100 %		5.04 %		2.47 %	
LAZIO	Cattle and Buffalo	7,039	2,320	2,320	2,320	6	3	2
		33.33 %	100 %		0.26 %		0.13 %	
MARCHE	Cattle	927	529	529	529	3	2	1
		33.33 %	100 %		0.57 %		0.38 %	
MOLISE	Cattle	2,190	1,512	1,512	1,512	1	1	0
		0 %	100 %		0.07 %		0.07 %	
PUGLIA	Cattle and Buffalo	3,839	3,744	3,744	3,744	31	31	2
		6.45 %	100 %		0.83 %		0.83 %	
SARDEGNA	Cattle	7,891	7,724	4,943	4,941	1	0	1
		100 %	99.96 %		0.02 %		0 %	
SICILIA	Cattle	9,689	9,412	9,412	9,412	118	102	0
		0 %	100 %		1.25 %		1.08 %	
VALLE D'AOSTA	Cattle	1,003	951	951	951	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
Total		52,403	41,722	38,941	38,824	289	226	21
		7.27 %	99.7 %		0.74 %		0.58 %	

Table B - DATA ON ANIMALS

Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals to be tested under the programme this year	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Number of animals slaughtered
		% coverage at animals level				% positive animals Animal Prevalence			
BASILICATA	Cattle	104,848	93,368	93,368	93,368	93,368	50	50	50
		100 %				0.05 %			
CALABRIA	Cattle	128,958	108,804	108,804	107,998	107,998	231	230	230
		99.26 %				0.21 %			
CAMPANIA	Cattle	182,420	147,536	147,536	147,536	147,536	629	610	765

					100 %				0.43 %
CAMPANIA	Buffalo	316,152	297,754	297,754	297,754	297,754	6,015	5,896	6,750
					100 %				2.02 %
LAZIO	Cattle and Buffalo	207,699	99,132	99,132	99,132	99,132	12	12	239
					100 %				0.01 %
MARCHE	Cattle	19,820	17,480	17,480	17,480	17,480	15	15	70
					100 %				0.09 %
MOLISE	Cattle	44,640	35,692	35,692	35,692	35,692	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
PUGLIA	Cattle and Buffalo	200,559	175,775	175,775	175,775	175,775	163	163	309
					100 %				0.09 %
SARDEGNA	Cattle	256,370	239,901	101,629	101,569	101,569	5	5	28
					99.94 %				0 %
SICILIA	Cattle	379,993	342,852	342,852	342,852	342,852	758	758	758
					100 %				0.22 %
VALLE D'AOSTA	Cattle	33,280	31,820	31,820	31,820	31,820	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
Total		1,874,739	1,590,114	1,451,842	1,450,976	1,450,976	7,878	7,739	9,199
					99.94 %				0.54 %

Table C - DATA ON VACCINATION PROGRAMMES

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination programme this year	Number of herds vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	Number of adults vaccinated	Number of young animals vaccinated	Number of animals with primary vaccination (initial+ booster)
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table D - DATA ON STATUS OF HERDS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	Region	Animal species	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Unknown	Not free or not officially free from disease		Free of officially free-disease status suspended/withdrawn	Free from disease	Officially free from disease
					Last check positive	Last check negative			
herds	BASILICATA	Cattle	2,538	0	2	5	1	0	2,530
animals	"	"	93,368	0	192	580	17	0	92,579
herds	CALABRIA	Cattle	5,296	3	10	30	18	0	5,235
animals	"	"	108,396	189	714	1,139	364	0	105,990
herds	CAMPANIA	Cattle	6,319	0	26	33	16	0	6,244
animals	"	"	146,989	0	864	555	256	0	145,314
herds	CAMPANIA	Buffalo	111	0	43	7	18	0	1,043
animals	"	"	296,107	0	16,855	2,291	6,891	0	270,070
herds	LAZIO	Cattle and Buffalo	4,164	0	0	1	18	0	4,145
animals	"	"	184,386	0	0	19	421	0	183,946
herds	MARCHE	Cattle	529	0	1	1	0	0	527
animals	"	"	17,480	0	5	65	0	0	17,410
herds	MOLISE	Cattle	1,512	0	0	2	0	0	1,510
animals	"	"	35,692	0	0	82	0	0	35,610
herds	PUGLIA	Cattle	3,744	0	8	26	0	0	3,710
animals	"	"	175,775	0	463	2,621	0	0	172,691
herds	SARDEGNA	Cattle	7,724	0	0	0	2	0	7,722
animals	"	"	239,901	0	0	0	30	0	239,841
herds	SICILIA	Cattle	9,142	0	18	143	31	0	8,950

animals	"	"	340,640	0	1,755	6,108	734	0	332,043
herds	VALLE D'AOSTA	Cattle	951	0	0	0	0	0	951
animals	"	"	31,820	0	0	0	0	0	31,820
Total - herds			42,030	3	108	248	104	0	42,567
Total - animals			1,670,554	189	20,848	13,460	8,713	0	1,627,314

Table E - SUSPENSION/WITHDRAWAL OF THE FREE OR OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS

Region	Animal species	Status	Reason	Number of herds
CALABRIA	Cattle	suspended	the disease is suspected	14
CALABRIA	Cattle	suspended	entering animals in the herd with insufficient status	1
CALABRIA	Cattle	suspended	does not fulfil the routine testing frequency	4
CALABRIA	Cattle	suspended	non-negative result in diagnostic test	1
CAMPANIA	Cattle	suspended	does not fulfil the routine testing frequency	1
CAMPANIA	Cattle	suspended	the disease is suspected	23
CAMPANIA	Cattle	suspended	entering animals in the herd with insufficient status	1
CAMPANIA	Cattle	suspended	non-negative result in diagnostic test	3
CAMPANIA	Buffalo	suspended	the disease is suspected	67
CAMPANIA	Buffalo	suspended	non-negative result in diagnostic test	9
LAZIO	Cattle and Buffalo	suspended	does not fulfil the routine testing frequency	18
MOLISE	Cattle	suspended	the disease is suspected	1
PUGLIA	Cattle and Buffalo	suspended	the disease is suspected	2
SARDEGNA	Cattle	suspended	does not fulfil the routine testing frequency	2
SICILIA	Cattle	suspended	non-negative result in diagnostic test	1
SICILIA	Cattle	suspended	the disease is suspected	29
ABRUZZO	Cattle	suspended	the disease is suspected	4
BASILICATA	Cattle	suspended	the disease is suspected	1
SICILY	Cattle	suspended	does not fulfil the routine testing frequency	1
Total				183

Table F - STRATIFIED DATA ON SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY TESTS

Region	Animal species	Test type	Number of samples	Number of tests	Number of positive tests
BASILICATA	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	96,569	50
CALABRIA	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	121,352	228
CAMPANIA	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	152,440	629
CAMPANIA	Buffalo	Tuberculin test	0	341,280	7,268
LAZIO	Cattle and Buffalo	Tuberculin test	0	111,155	12
MARCHE	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	17,480	0
MOLISE	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	35,692	0
PUGLIA	Cattle and Buffalo	Tuberculin test	0	195,230	123
SARDEGNA	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	132,984	5
SICILIA	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	422,208	760
VALLE D'AOSTA	Cattle	Tuberculin test	0	37,390	0
CALABRIA	Cattle	Gamma-interferon test	812	812	133
MARCHE	Cattle	Gamma-interferon test	202	202	2
CALABRIA	Cattle	Bacteriological test	192	192	89
CAMPANIA	Cattle	Bacteriological test	2,037	2,037	50
CAMPANIA	Buffalo	Bacteriological test	23,967	23,967	116
LAZIO	Cattle and Buffalo	Bacteriological test	15	15	5
MARCHE	Cattle	Bacteriological test	126	126	2
PUGLIA	Cattle and Buffalo	Bacteriological test	25	25	6
SARDEGNA	Cattle	Bacteriological test	51	51	12

SICILIA	Cattle	Bacteriological test	196	196	83
CALABRIA	Cattle	PCR test	0	77	49
CAMPANIA	Cattle	PCR test	0	114	38
CAMPANIA	Buffalo	PCR test	0	281	82
MARCHE	Cattle	PCR test	0	26	6
PUGLIA	Cattle and Buffalo	PCR test	0	9	7
SICILIA	Cattle	PCR test	0	159	73
SARDEGNA	Cattle	Gamma-interferon test	1	1	0
Total			27,624	1,692,070	9,828
			Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests	
			Total - Bacteriological test	26,609	
			Total - Gamma-interferon test	1,015	
			Total - PCR test	666	
			Total - Tuberculin test	1,663,780	

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Any comment.