



European  
Commission



**Report** on the monitoring of ruminants  
for the presence of  
**Transmissible Spongiform  
Encephalopathies (TSEs)**  
in the EU in 2013

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

Veterinary and International affairs  
**Food, alert system and training**

# Report on the monitoring and testing of ruminants for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) in the EU in 2013

**Final version 18 May 2015**



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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

<b>AM</b>	Ante-mortem inspection
<b>AS</b>	Atypical scrapie
<b>BSE</b>	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
<b>CS</b>	Classical scrapie
<b>CWD</b>	Chronic wasting disease
<b>DNA</b>	Deoxyribonucleic acid
<b>EU 27</b>	The 27 countries that were members of the European Union before 1 July 2013
<b>EU 28</b>	The EU 27 + Croatia which joined the EU on 1 July 2013
<b>Na</b>	not available
<b>NSP</b>	National scrapie plan
<b>TSE</b>	Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy
<b>TSE Regulation</b>	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

## **1. SUMMARY**

All the Member States of the EU 28 submitted information on the TSE testing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals. In addition, Norway and Switzerland also submitted information on their TSE testing programmes. Information submitted by Switzerland concerned only bovine animals.

### **1.1. Bovine animals**

In 2013, a total of 3,135,958 bovine animals were tested in the EU 28 in the framework of the BSE monitoring programmes. 7 bovine animals turned out positive.

All of the 7 BSE cases identified in 2013 were submitted to discriminatory testing by the Member States. These tests confirmed 2 cases of classical BSE, 4 cases of atypical H-type BSE and 1 case of atypical L-type BSE.

996,779 risk bovine animals and 2,138,114 healthy animals slaughtered for human consumption were tested by rapid tests. 29 animals were tested in the framework of culling of animals with an epidemiological connection to a BSE case. In addition, 1,036 bovine animals were tested in the framework of passive surveillance (animals reported as official BSE suspects). 100 % of positive cases were detected by the active monitoring (testing of risk animals and healthy slaughtered cattle).

The 7 BSE cases detected in 2013 were found in France, Ireland, Poland and the United Kingdom. The number of BSE cases and the overall prevalence in tested animals decreased by respectively 61 % and 40 % in 2013 compared to 2012.

### **1.2. Ovine and caprine animals**

In 2013, a total of 339,968 ovine and 132,926 caprine animals were tested in the EU 28 in the framework of the TSE monitoring programmes. 1,098 ovine and 1,792 caprine animals turned out positive to classical scrapie.

339,697 ovine animals were tested by active monitoring, while 271 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 131,128 (active monitoring) and 1,798 (TSE suspects). Some 615 and 103 TSE cases in respectively sheep and goats confirmed in 2013 were subjected to discriminatory testing. None of them have been confirmed to be BSE.

Further information: Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety Unit G4; fax: +32-2-296.90.62; e-mail: SANTE-TSE-MONITORING@ec.europa.eu
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## **2. MONITORING PROGRAMMES, SAMPLING AND DIAGNOSTIC METHODS APPLICABLE IN 2013**

### **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 as amended (TSE Regulation). The legal framework for the active monitoring of ruminants for the presence of TSE is laid down in Article 6 of TSE Regulation and specified in its Annex III Chapter A.

Commission Decision 2009/719/EC, as amended, allows 25 Member States (all except Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia) to apply a revised BSE monitoring programme. Commission Implementing Decision 2013/76/EU of 4 February 2013, amending Commission Decision 2009/719/EC, authorised these 25 Member States to decide to stop testing healthy slaughtered bovine animals. Information on the implementation of this Decision by the concerned Member States in 2013 is available in Table 2.

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

The legal basis for the testing for the determination of the prion protein genotypes is laid down in points 8.1 and 8.2 of Chapter A in Annex III to TSE Regulation.

The legislation on TSE monitoring applicable in 2013 is summarised in Table 1.

### **2.2. BSE monitoring of bovine animals**

#### **(1) The monitoring of bovine animals for the presence of BSE is divided into the following target groups:**

- 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.

- Emergency slaughtered animals



Bovine animals subject to "special emergency slaughtering" as described in relevant Union legislation.

**Table 1: Summary of the EU legislation on TSE monitoring in 2013**

	<b>EU 25</b>	<b>EU 3: Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia</b>
<b>Legal provisions</b>	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended Commission Decision 2007/182/EC as amended Commission Decision 2009/719/EC as amended	Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended
<b>Bovine animals</b>		
<b>Special emergency slaughter</b>	> 48 months	> 24 months
<b>Clinical signs at AM</b>		
<b>Fallen stock</b>		
<b>Animals culled under BSE eradication</b>		
<b>Animals slaughtered for human consumption</b>	No mandatory testing required	> 30 months
<b>BSE suspects</b>	All	All
<b>Ovine and caprine animals</b>		
<b>Animals slaughtered for human consumption</b>	Minimal annual sample size of animals over 18 months of age in MS with major populations	
<b>Animals not slaughtered for human consumption</b>	Minimal annual sample size of animals over 18 months of age depending on size of MS populations of ewes or goats	
<b>Animals in infected flocks</b>	Minimal sample size in animals over 18 months of age	
<b>Other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals: voluntary</b>		

- 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 indicating that such a disease may occur.
- (b) showing symptoms of a disease or of a disorder of their general condition which is likely to make their meat unfit for human consumption.

- 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.

- Animals culled under BSE eradication

Birth cohorts (bovine animals born in a herd within 1 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.

- Animals clinically suspected of being infected by BSE

Bovine animals reported as suspect of TSE as defined in Article 3 of the TSE Regulation and subject to the measures described in Articles 12 and 13.

## **(2) Discriminatory testing of BSE cases:**

All BSE positive cases of 2013 have been submitted to further testing in order to discriminate classical BSE cases from atypical L or atypical H-BSE cases. Such discriminatory testing became mandatory according to the TSE Regulation in July 2013.

## **2.3. TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals**

### **(1) The monitoring of ovine and caprine animals for the presence of TSE is divided into the following target groups:**

- Healthy animals which are slaughtered for human consumption

Member States with major ovine population shall test an annual minimum sample size of healthy slaughtered animals over 18 months of age.

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 some of its minimum sample size by testing dead animals or animals killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign at the ratio of one to one.

- Animals which are not slaughtered for human consumption

This target group contains 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 over 18 months of age to be tested in each Member State.

- Animals culled under TSE eradication

Animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied are included in this target group.

- Animals clinically suspected of being infected by a TSE

Ovine and caprine animals reported as suspect of TSE as defined in Article 3 of the TSE Regulation and subject to the measures described in Articles 12 and 13.

## **(2) Testing protocols for TSE monitoring and discriminatory testing**

Samples collected in the context of TSE active monitoring are 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 are performed by histopathology, immunohistochemistry, 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 immunoblottings, immunohistochemistry and ELISA were laid down in Chapter C point 3.2.(c) of Annex X to TSE Regulation. In addition the mouse bio-assay method has to be applied to certain samples for final confirmation or exclusion of BSE.

### **2.4. Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype determination in ovine animals**

The prion protein genotype shall be determined for:

- All TSE positive ovine animals.
- A random sample of ovine animals selected from animals over 18 months of age.

The alleles were defined by reference to the amino acids encoded by codons 136, 141, 154 and 171 of the prion protein gene. Routine methods for the collection of samples and DNA genotyping are used.

## **3. DATA AND PRESENTATION**

### **3.1. Origin of the data**

Most of the raw data has been electronically submitted by the Member States to the EU TSE database, on a regular basis, via monthly and case reports forms. The remaining data was provided by the Member States in the annual report they have to submit in accordance with Article 6.4 of, and as specified in Chapter B.I of Annex III to, the TSE Regulation.

All this data was then further processed by the Commission in order to summarise the information and to elaborate the summary tables presented in the present EU annual report.

The data contained in the present report only refer to the testing of the samples taken from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 in the EU 28, in Switzerland and Norway, as well as to the samples collected in previous years. However, as certain Member States may calculate their annual statistics using other reporting criteria (i.e. based on the date of final test results rather than the date of sampling), the data in this report may slightly differ from the national figures published by the Member States for 2013.

The information was extracted directly from the electronic submission of monthly and case reports by Member States. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in following reports. The information shown in the following tables and charts is updated according to the information received electronically until 5 May 2015. Information on adult cattle population in 2013 was obtained from Eurostat.

The present report should be considered as a final update of the information received and as the Commission summary report for 2013 as requested by Article 6.4 of the TSE Regulation.

### **3.2. Presentation of the EU report**

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

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

- **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 actually used in testing different target groups of bovine animals in 2013 are summarised in Table 2.

**Table 2: Age limits used in sampling of bovine animals in 2013**

		Age limit in months						
		Fallen Stock	Emergency slaughtered	Clinical signs at AM	Healthy slaughtered		BSE eradication	BSE suspects
Belgique/België	BE	> 48			> 72 until 31/12/2012	No testing after 1/1/2013	> 24	No age limit
Bulgaria	BG	> 24			> 30		No age limit	
Ceská Republika	CZ	> 48 until 1/07/2013 ; > 24 after 1/07/2013		> 48	> 72 until 1/07/2013	No testing after 1/07/2013	No age limit	
Danmark	DK	> 48			> 72 until 4/07/2013	No testing after 4/07/2013	> 48	No age limit
Deutschland	DE	> 48			> 72 until 20/07/2013	> 96 after 20/07/2013	No age limit	
Eesti	EE	> 48			> 72 until 1/03/2013	No testing after 1/03/2013	No age limit	
Ellas	EL	> 48			> 72		No age limit	
España	ES	> 48	> 36 m until 13/08/2013 and > 48 m after 14/08/2013	> 36	> 72 until 14/08/2013	Testing of animals born before 1/01/2001 and originating from BSE positive holdings after 14/08/2013	No age limit	
France	FR	> 24			> 72		> 24	No age limit
Hrvatska	HR	> 24			> 30		No age limit	
Ireland	IE	> 48			> 72 until 4/03/2013	No testing after 4/03/2013	> 48	No age limit
Italia	IT	> 48			> 72 until 1/07/2013	No testing after 1/07/2013	No age limit	
Kypros*	CY	> 48			> 72 until 25/2/2013	Testing of 50% of animals > 72 months after 25/2/2013	> 48	No age limit
Latvija	LV	> 48 until 11/02/2013 ; > 24 after 11/02/2013			> 72 until 11/02/2013	No testing after 11/02/2013	No age limit	
Lietuva	LT	> 24			> 30		No age limit	
Luxembourg	LU	> 24	> 48		> 72 until 1/03/2013	No testing after 1/03/2013	> 24	No age limit
Magyarország	HU	> 24			> 72 until 1/04/2013	No testing after 1/04/2013	No age limit	
Malta	MT	> 48			> 72		No age limit	
Nederland	NL	> 48			> 72 until 4/02/2013	No testing after 4/02/2013	No age limit	
Österreich	AT	> 24	> 48 until 1/04/2013; > 24 after 1/04/2013		> 72 until 1/04/2013	No testing after 1/04/2013	No age limit	
Polska	PL	> 48			> 72		No age limit	
Portugal	PT	> 48			> 72		> 48	No age limit
Romania	RO	> 24			> 30		No age limit	
Slovenija	SI	> 24			> 72 until 1/06/2013	No testing after 1/06/2013	No age limit	
Slovensko	SK	> 48			> 72		No age limit	
Suomi/Finland	FI	> 48			> 72 until 1/03/2013	No testing after 1/03/2013	No age limit	
Sverige	SE	> 48			> 72 until 16/03/2013	No testing after 16/03/2013	No age limit	
United Kingdom	UK	> 48			> 72 until 1/03/2013	No testing after 1/03/2013	No age limit	
Norway	NO	> 24			> 30 for 10 000 randomly selected animals		No age limit	
Switzerland	CH	> 24 before 1/7/2013 ; > 48 after 1/7/2013		No age limit	No testing since 1/01/2013		No age limit	> 18

- **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.

- (b) Passive Surveillance

- Animals reported as official TSE suspects by the official veterinarian and subject to laboratory examination.

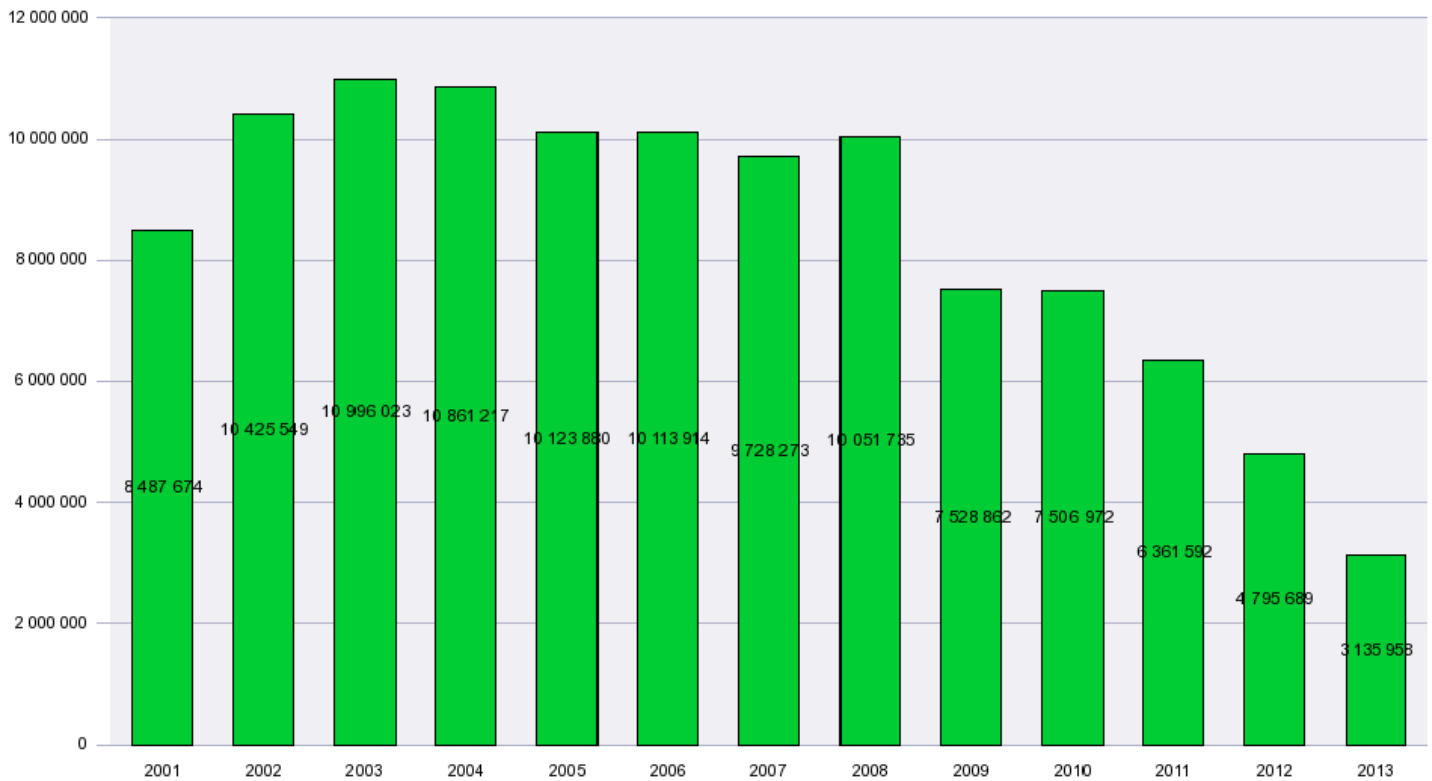
## 4. SUMMARY OF THE BSE TESTING IN BOVINE ANIMALS DURING 2013

### 4.1. Sampling

#### Comments on the sampling

Sampling decreased in 2013 from a little less than 4.8 million in 2012 to a little over 3.1 million cattle in 2013. This drop can be explained by the fact that 25 Member States were allowed, as of 4 February 2013, to stop testing healthy cattle at the slaughterhouse. Over 110 million cattle have been tested in the EU since 2001.

**Chart B1: Total tests performed in the period 2001–2013 in the EU28**



**Table B1: Number of BSE tests performed by country and target group in 2013**

	Clinical signs at AM	Emergency slaughter	Eradication Measures	Fallen stock	Healthy slaughtered animals	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Total tests 2013
Belgique/België	3	575		23 628	75	30	24 311
Bulgaria	3	1 000		773	17 973		19 749
Ceská Republika	12	1 013		16 143	18 887	2	36 057
Danmark		1 114		19 019	3 342	2	23 477
Deutschland		7 715	2	135 029	353 108	528	496 382
Eesti	31	92		3 438	1 175		4 736
Ellas	1	4		2 314	12 530	15	14 864
España	744	436		56 883	133 239	5	191 307
France		18 695		222 473	835 427	3	1 076 598
Hrvatska	4	1 145		6 243	28 852		36 244
Ireland	970	4		70 587	36 537	11	108 109
Italia	2 704	8 812		40 127	115 754		167 397
Kypros		4		616	1 332		1 952
Latvija	1 703	116		1 490	2 300	3	5 612
Lietuva	3	413		3 020	45 184		48 620
Luxembourg		1		2 061	534	1	2 597
Magyarország	33	347		11 367	9 173	3	20 923
Malta	1	97		214	1 518	5	1 835
Nederland		4 624		43 083	14 302		62 009
Österreich	213	2 581		16 532	25 294	25	44 645
Polska	588	899		37 179	280 145	38	318 849
Portugal	5 778	2 024	6	16 639	35 349		59 796
Romania	312	1 384		2 097	75 367	343	79 503
Slovenija	178	446		8 083	3 937	12	12 656
Slovensko	1	209		5 557	7 822		13 589
Suomi/Finland	63	74		11 338	4 435	1	15 911
Sverige	37	138		10 589	9 412	4	20 180
United Kingdom	718	5 228	21	156 967	65 111	5	228 050
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>14 100</b>	<b>59 190</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>923 489</b>	<b>2 138 114</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>3 135 958</b>
Norway	9	7 887		3 239	9 421	1	20 557
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera		6 580		9 638	232	3	16 453
<b>Others</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14 467</b>		<b>12 877</b>	<b>9 653</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>37 010</b>



**Table B2: Active monitoring in relation to the adult bovine population (>2 years of age) in 2013**

	Adult cattle pop. in 2013 <sup>*</sup>	Risk animals		Healthy slaughtered animals	
		N° Tests	% tests/ adult cattle	N° Tests	% tests/ adult cattle
Belgique/België	1 233 900	24 206	1.96%	75	0.01%
Bulgaria	373 800	1 776	0.48%	17 973	4.81%
Ceská Republika	641 900	17 168	2.67%	18 887	2.94%
Danmark	736 000	20 133	2.74%	3 342	0.45%
Deutschland	5 793 000	142 744	2.46%	353 108	6.10%
Eesti	137 000	3 561	2.60%	1 175	0.86%
Ellas	357 000	2 319	0.65%	12 530	3.51%
España	2 908 000	58 063	2.00%	133 239	4.58%
France	10 235 000	241 168	2.36%	835 427	8.16%
Hrvatska	205 000	7 392	3.61%	28 852	14.07%
Ireland	2 701 300	71 561	2.65%	36 537	1.35%
Italia	3 112 500	51 643	1.66%	115 754	3.72%
Kypros	26 900	620	2.30%	1 332	4.95%
Latvija	221 900	3 309	1.49%	2 300	1.04%
Lietuva	383 400	3 436	0.90%	45 184	11.79%
Luxembourg	97 800	2 062	2.11%	534	0.55%
Magyarország	387 000	11 747	3.04%	9 173	2.37%
Malta	7 200	312	4.33%	1 518	21.08%
Nederland	1 810 000	47 707	2.64%	14 302	0.79%
Österreich	896 800	19 326	2.15%	25 294	2.82%
Polska	2 809 300	38 666	1.38%	280 145	9.97%
Portugal	834 000	24 441	2.93%	35 349	4.24%
Romania	1 330 600	3 793	0.29%	75 367	5.66%
Slovenija	193 800	8 707	4.49%	3 937	2.03%
Slovensko	237 800	5 767	2.43%	7 822	3.29%
Suomi/Finland	377 900	11 475	3.04%	4 435	1.17%
Sverige	632 100	10 764	1.70%	9 412	1.49%
United Kingdom	4 468 000	162 913	3.65%	65 111	1.46%
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>43 148 900</b>	<b>996 779</b>	<b>2.31%</b>	<b>2 138 114</b>	<b>4.96%</b>
Norway	363 846	11 135	3.06%	9 421	2.59%
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera	818 467	16 218	1.98%	232	0.03%
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>1 182 313</b>	<b>27 353</b>	<b>2.31%</b>	<b>9 653</b>	<b>0.82%</b>

\*Eurostat November 2014

**Table B3: comparative active monitoring 2013 versus 2012**

	Eradication Measures			Healthy slaughtered animals			Risk animals			Total active monitoring		
	2012	2013	Diff	2012	2013	Diff	2012	2013	Diff	2012	2013	Diff
Belgique/België				102 533	75	-99.93%	25 017	24 206	-3.24%	127,550	24,281	-80.96%
Bulgaria				16 007	17 973	12.28%	4 785	1 776	-62.88%	20,792	19,749	-5.02%
Ceská Republika				41 373	18 887	-54.35%	13 419	17 168	27.94%	54,792	36,055	-34.20%
Danmark				54 887	3 342	-93.89%	21 112	20 133	-4.64%	75,799	23,475	-69.03%
Deutschland	7	2	-71.43%	507 648	353 108	-30.44%	139 830	142 744	2.08%	647,485	495,854	-23.42%
Eesti				7 625	1 175	-84.59%	3 446	3 561	3.34%	11,071	4,736	-57.22%
Ellas				11 886	12 530	5.42%	2 725	2 319	-14.90%	14,611	14,849	1.63%
España	33		-100.00%	255 841	133 239	-47.92%	62 304	58 063	-6.81%	318,178	191,302	-39.88%
France	15		-100.00%	938 126	835 427	-10.95%	313 314	241 168	-23.03%	1,251,455	1,076,595	-13.97%
Hrvatska				27 914	28 852	3.36%	9 256	7 392	-20.14%	37,170	36,244	-2.49%
Ireland	7		-100.00%	239 410	36 537	-84.74%	58 325	71 561	22.69%	297,742	108,098	-63.69%
Italia				254 707	115 754	-54.55%	52 978	51 643	-2.52%	307,685	167,397	-45.59%
Kypros				2 322	1 332	-42.64%	663	620	-6.49%	2,985	1,952	-34.61%
Latvija				21 775	2 300	-89.44%	1 214	3 309	172.57%	22,989	5,609	-75.60%
Lietuva				47 242	45 184	-4.36%	3 191	3 436	7.68%	50,433	48,620	-3.59%
Luxembourg				3 325	534	-83.94%	2 171	2 062	-5.02%	5,496	2,596	-52.77%
Magyarország				28 245	9 173	-67.52%	11 244	11 747	4.47%	39,489	20,920	-47.02%
Malta				1 857	1 518	-18.26%	434	312	-28.11%	2,291	1,830	-20.12%
Nederland				188 529	14 302	-92.41%	44 627	47 707	6.90%	233,156	62,009	-73.40%
Österreich				105 797	25 294	-76.09%	14 676	19 326	31.68%	120,473	44,620	-62.96%
Polska	7		-100.00%	299 682	280 145	-6.52%	26 576	38 666	45.49%	326,265	318,811	-2.28%
Portugal	17	6	-64.71%	43 637	35 349	-18.99%	24 083	24 441	1.49%	67,737	59,796	-11.72%
Romania				72 855	75 367	3.45%	3 478	3 793	9.06%	76,333	79,160	3.70%
Slovenija				10 503	3 937	-62.52%	9 102	8 707	-4.34%	19,605	12,644	-35.51%
Slovensko				8 631	7 822	-9.37%	5 534	5 767	4.21%	14,165	13,589	-4.07%
Suomi/Finland				27 399	4 435	-83.81%	11 319	11 475	1.38%	38,718	15,910	-58.91%
Sverige				49 716	9 412	-81.07%	10 765	10 764	-0.01%	60,481	20,176	-66.64%
United Kingdom	13	21	61.54%	388 008	65 111	-83.22%	161 975	162 913	0.58%	549,996	228,045	-58.54%
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-70.71%</b>	<b>3 757 280</b>	<b>2 138 114</b>	<b>-43.09%</b>	<b>1 037 563</b>	<b>996 779</b>	<b>-3.93%</b>	<b>4 794 942</b>	<b>3 134 922</b>	<b>-34.62%</b>
<b>Norway</b>				8 745	9 421	7.73%	9 783	11 135	13.82%	18,528	20,556	10.95%
<b>Total Others</b>				<b>8 745</b>	<b>9 421</b>	<b>7.73%</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>11 135</b>	<b>13.82%</b>	<b>18 528</b>	<b>20 556</b>	<b>10.95%</b>

## 4.2. BSE cases

**Table B4: Number of BSE cases confirmed in 2013 and prevalence rate**

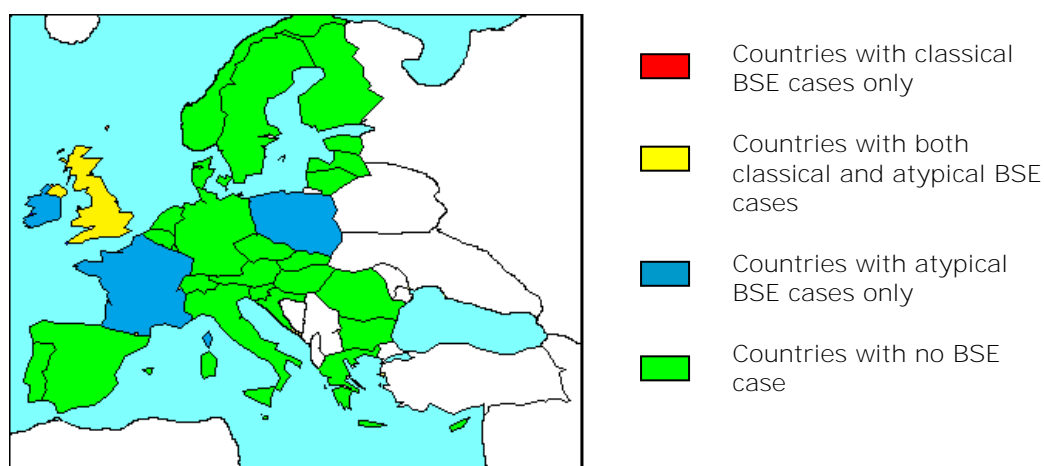
	Adult cattle population*	N° Tests	Positives			Ratio positives per tests**	Prevalence rate pop***
			All BSE cases	Classical BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases		
Belgique/België	1 233 900	24 311					
Bulgaria	373 800	19 749					
Ceská Republika	641 900	36 057					
Danmark	736 000	23 477					
Deutschland	5 793 000	496 382					
Eesti	137 000	4 736					
Ellas	357 000	14 864					
España	2 908 000	191 307					
France	10 235 000	1 076 598	2		2	0.02	0.20
Hrvatska	205 000	36 244					
Ireland	2 701 300	108 109	1		1	0.09	0.37
Italia	3 112 500	167 397					
Kypros	26 900	1 952					
Latvija	221 900	5 612					
Lietuva	383 400	48 620					
Luxembourg	97 800	2 597					
Magyarország	387 000	20 923					
Malta	7 200	1 835					
Nederland	1 810 000	62 009					
Österreich	896 800	44 645					
Polska	2 809 300	318 849	1		1	0.03	0.36
Portugal	834 000	59 796					
Romania	1 330 600	79 503					
Slovenija	193 800	12 656					
Slovensko	237 800	13 589					
Suomi/Finland	377 900	15 911					
Sverige	632 100	20 180					
United Kingdom	4 468 000	228 050	3	2	1	0.13	0.67
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>43 148 900</b>	<b>3 135 958</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Norway	363 846	20 557					
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera	818 467	16 453					
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>1 182 313</b>	<b>37 010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Cattle > 24 months old; Eurostat November 2014

\*\* Positives per 10 000 bovine animals tested

\*\*\* Cases (all types) over the last 12 months per 1 Million adult bovine animals

**Map 1: Countries where BSE cases were detected in 2013**



**Table B5: Comparison of the number of positive cases (all types) and the prevalence rate in animals tested in 2013 and 2012**

	Positives			Prevalence rate*		
	2012	2013	Diff	2012	2013	Diff
Belgique/België						
Bulgaria						
Ceská Republika						
Danmark						
Deutschland						
Eesti						
Ellas						
España	6		-100 %	0.189		-100 %
France	1	2	100 %	0.008	0.019	132 %
Hrvatska						
Ireland	3	1	-67 %	0.101	0.092	-8 %
Italia						
Kypros						
Latvija						
Lietuva						
Luxembourg						
Magyarország						
Malta						
Nederland						
Österreich						
Polska	3	1	-67 %	0.092	0.031	-66 %
Portugal	2		-100 %	0.295		-100 %
Romania						
Slovenija						
Slovensko						
Suomi/Finland						
Sverige						
United Kingdom	3	3		0.055	0.132	141 %
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-36 %</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>-41 %</b>
Norway						
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera						
<b>Others</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0 %</b>

\* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

**Table B6: Evolution of BSE cases (all types) world-wide since BSE was recognized**

EU	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Belgique/België											1	6	3	9	46	38	15	11	2	2								133
Česká Republika															2	2	4	7	8	3	2		2					30
Danmark						1								1	8	3	2	1	1				1					16
Deutschland						1		3			2			7	125	108	54	65	32	18	4	2	2					419
Eesti																												0
Ellas															1													1
España														2	83	134	173	138	103	88	40	25	18	13	7	6		810
France					5		1	4	3	12	6	18	31	182	277	240	138	54	31	8	8	8	10	5	3	1	2	1 027
Ireland			15	14	17	18	18	19	16	74	80	83	85	149	248	331	185	121	89	38	25	22	9	2	3	3	1	1 651
Italia								2							50	38	31	7	8	7	2	1	2				147	
Kypros																												0
Latvija																												0
Lietuva																												0
Luxembourg											1					1			1									3
Magyarország																												0
Malta																												0
Nederland											2	2	2	2	20	24	18	6	3	2	2	1		3				88
Österreich															1				2	2	1			2				8
Polska																4	5	11	20	10	9	5	4	2	1	3	1	75
Portugal			1	1	1	3	12	15	31	30	127	159	150	113	86	133	91	51	33	14	18	8	8	6	5	2		1 090
Slovenija														1	1	1	2	1	1	1								8
Slovensko														5	6	2	7	3			2	1		1				27
Suomi/Finland														1														1
Sverige																				1								1
United Kingdom	442	2 614	7 228	14 407	25 359	37 321	35 090	24 436	14 562	8 149	4 393	3 235	2 301	1 441	1 198	1 125	614	343	226	129	65	42	11	11	8	3	3	184 636
<b>Total EU</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>2 614</b>	<b>7 243</b>	<b>14 422</b>	<b>25 382</b>	<b>37 322</b>	<b>35 110</b>	<b>24 476</b>	<b>14 586</b>	<b>8 266</b>	<b>4 615</b>	<b>3 471</b>	<b>2 591</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>2 175</b>	<b>2 137</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>190 171</b>

Rest of the world	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Brazil																									1			1
Canada							1										1	1	1		5	3	4	1	1	1		19
Israel																1												1
Japan															3	2	4	5	7	10								36
Liechtenstein												2																2
Switzerland				2	8	15	29	64	68	45	38	14	50	33	42	24	21	3	3	5					2	1		467
United States																1										1		4
<b>Total rest of world</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>530</b>

Sources:

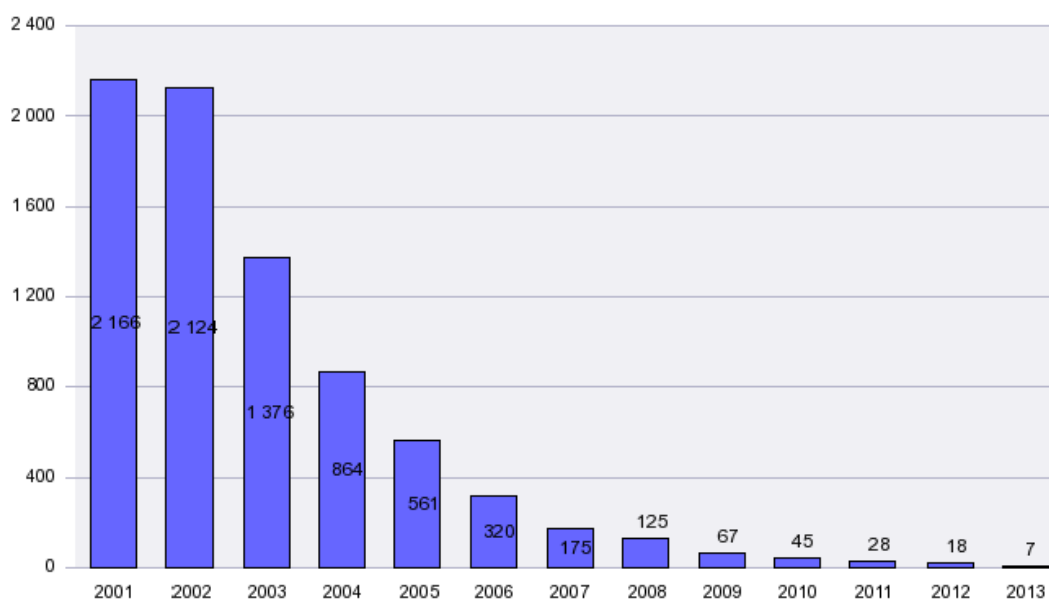
<1997: OIE.

From 1997: systematic notification of animal diseases by MS, completed by monthly reports of the UK and Portugal, and since 2001, of the other MS; websites of the competent authorities of MS and the OIE.

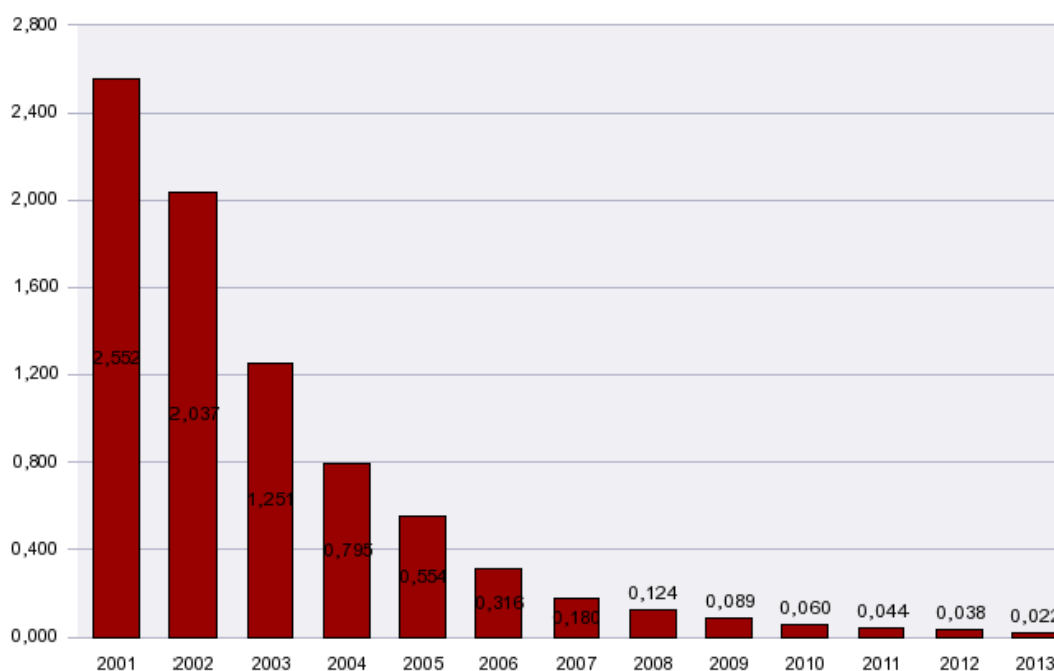
The figures displayed in the table include the following imported cases:

- Canada: 1 in 1993
- Denmark: 1 in 1992
- France: 1 in 1999
- Germany: 1 in 1992, 3 in 1994, 2 in 1997
- Ireland: 5 in 1989, 1 in 1990, 2 in 1991 and 1992, 1 in 1994 and 1 in 1995
- Italy: 2 in 1994, 2 in 2001 and 2 in 2002
- Portugal: 1 in 1990, 1 in 1991, 1 in 1992, 3 in 1993, 1 in 2000, 1 in 2004
- Slovenia: 1 in 2004
- Switzerland: 1 in 2012
- USA: 1 in 2003

**Chart B2: Evolution of the number of BSE positive cases (all types) in the 28 EU Member States since 2001**



**Chart B3: Evolution of the prevalence rate of BSE (all types) in the 28 EU Member States since 2001 (ratio of the number of BSE positive cases per 10 000 animals tested)**



**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 and has decreased since 2009 for some Member States due to the revision of their BSE monitoring programmes. The expanded active monitoring became fully applicable in July 2001. The annual number of tests was about 25 % higher in the period 2002-2008 than in 2001 (see Chart B1). Despite the fact that the number of tests remained stable between 2002 and 2008, and decreased since 2009, the prevalence of BSE in tested animals (ratio of

positives per 10 000 tests) has been steadily dropping since 2002, due to the decline in positive cases.

Overall the number of cases and the prevalence in tested animals of BSE dropped by 61% and 42% respectively in the EU in 2013 compared to 2012.

### 4.3. Testing by target group

**Table B7/B8/B9: Testing in 2013 of emergency slaughtered bovine animals / bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection / bovine animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication**

Since no BSE case was detected in these 3 testing streams in 2013, these tables were considered redundant and are therefore not displayed.

**Table B10: Testing on bovine fallen stock in 2013 (all BSE types)**

	N° tests 2013	Positive 2013	Ratio*		
			2013	2012	Diff
Belgique/België	23 628				
Bulgaria	773				
Ceská Republika	16 143				
Danmark	19 019				
Deutschland	135 029				
Eesti	3 438				
Ellas	2 314				
España	56 883			0.327	-100 %
France	222 473	1	0.045	0.034	31 %
Hrvatska	6 243				
Ireland	70 587	1	0.142	0.526	-73 %
Italia	40 127				
Kypros	616				
Latvija	1 490				
Lietuva	3 020				
Luxembourg	2 061				
Magyarország	11 367				
Malta	214				
Nederland	43 083				
Österreich	16 532				
Polska	37 179				
Portugal	16 639			0.581	-100 %
Romania	2 097				
Slovenija	8 083				
Slovensko	5 557				
Suomi/Finland	11 338				
Sverige	10 589				
United Kingdom	156 967	3	0.191	0.192	0 %
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>923 489</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>-48 %</b>
Norway	3 239				
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera	9 638				
<b>Others</b>	<b>12 877</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0 %</b>

**Table B11: Testing on all risk bovine animals (Fallen stock, bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection and emergency slaughter) in 2013 (all BSE types)**

	N° tests 2013	Positive 2013	Ratio*		
			2013	2012	Diff
Belgique/België	24 206				
Bulgaria	1 776				
Ceská Republika	17 168				
Danmark	20 133				
Deutschland	142 744				
Eesti	3 561				
Ellas	2 319				
España	58 063			0.321	-100 %
France	241 168	1	0.041	0.032	30 %
Hrvatska	7 392				
Ireland	71 561	1	0.140	0.514	-73 %
Italia	51 643				
Kypros	620				
Latvija	3 309				
Lietuva	3 436				
Luxembourg	2 062				
Magyarország	11 747				
Malta	312				
Nederland	47 707				
Österreich	19 326				
Polska	38 666				
Portugal	24 441			0.415	-100 %
Romania	3 793				
Slovenija	8 707				
Slovensko	5 767				
Suomi/Finland	11 475				
Sverige	10 764				
United Kingdom	162 913	3	0.184	0.185	-1 %
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>996 779</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.096</b>	<b>-48 %</b>
Norway	11 135				
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera	16 218				
<b>Others</b>	<b>27 353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0 %</b>

\* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

**Table B12: Testing on healthy slaughtered bovine animals in 2013 (all BSE types)**

	N° tests 2013	Positive 2013	Ratio*		
			2013	2012	Diff
Belgique/België	75				
Bulgaria	17 973				
Ceská Republika	18 887				
Danmark	3 342				
Deutschland	353 108				
Eesti	1 175				
Ellas	12 530				
España	133 239			0.16	-100 %
France	835 427	1	0.012		
Hrvatska	28 852				
Ireland	36 537				
Italia	115 754				
Kypros	1 332				
Latvija	2 300				
Lietuva	45 184				
Luxembourg	534				
Magyarország	9 173				
Malta	1 518				
Nederland	14 302				
Österreich	25 294				
Polska	280 145	1	0.036	0.10	-64 %
Portugal	35 349			0.23	-100 %
Romania	75 367				
Slovenija	3 937				
Slovensko	7 822				
Suomi/Finland	4 435				
Sverige	9 412				
United Kingdom	65 111				
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>2 138 114</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>-56 %</b>
Norway	9 421				
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera	232				
<b>Others</b>	<b>9 653</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0 %</b>

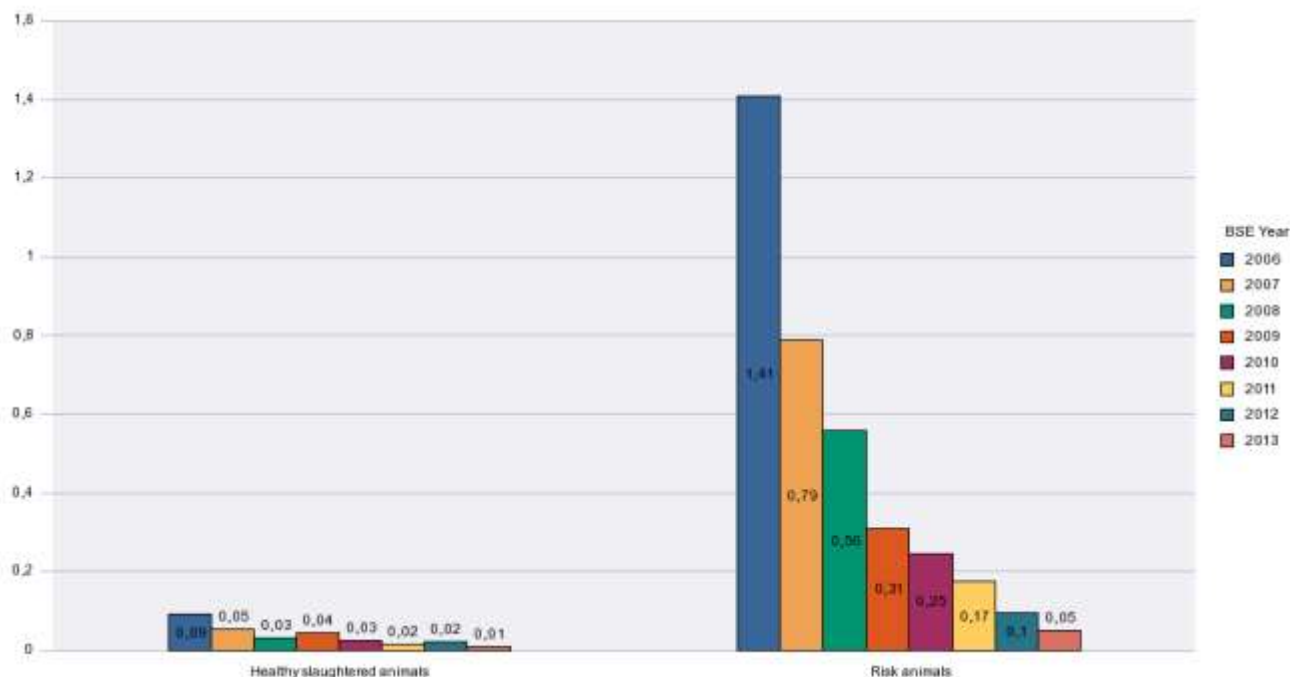
**Table B13: Testing by active monitoring in 2013 (fallen stock, emergency slaughter, animals with clinical signs at AM, healthy slaughtered animals, animals culled in connection to a BSE case) (all BSE types)**

	N° tests 2013	Positive 2013	Ratio*		
			2013	2012	Diff
Belgique/België	24 281				
Bulgaria	19 749				
Ceská Republika	36 055				
Danmark	23 475				
Deutschland	495 854				
Eesti	4 736				
Ellas	14 849				
España	191 302			0.189	-100 %
France	1 076 595	2	0.019	0.008	132 %
Hrvatska	36 244				
Ireland	108 098	1	0.093	0.101	-8 %
Italia	167 397				
Kypros	1 952				
Latvija	5 609				
Lietuva	48 620				
Luxembourg	2 596				
Magyarország	20 920				
Malta	1 830				
Nederland	62 009				
Österreich	44 620				
Polska	318 811	1	0.031	0.092	-66 %
Portugal	59 796			0.295	-100 %
Romania	79 160				
Slovenija	12 644				
Slovensko	13 589				
Suomi/Finland	15 910				
Sverige	20 176				
United Kingdom	228 045	3	0.132	0.055	141 %
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>3 134 922</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>-41 %</b>
Norway	20 556				
Suisse-Schweiz-Svizzera	16 450				
<b>Others</b>	<b>37 006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0 %</b>

\* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested



**Chart B4: Evolution of the BSE cases prevalence rate\* (all BSE types) in cattle tested in the EU 28 by active monitoring\*\*, per target group, from 2006 to 2013**



\* positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

\*\* fallen stock, emergency slaughter, animals with clinical signs at AM, healthy slaughtered animals, animals culled in connection to a BSE case

### Comments on testing by target group

Figures between different Member States should be compared with caution as different monitoring programmes were run. Testing older cattle decreases the denominator and, considering that the disease is confirmed only in older animals, this results in a higher calculated prevalence.

The figures illustrate that the likelihood of finding BSE cases is much higher in risk animals than in healthy slaughtered cattle. It can also be noted that no BSE case was found in the emergency slaughter target group since 2009 and in cattle with general clinical signs at ante-mortem since 2008.

#### 4.4. Age distribution of BSE cases

**Table B14: Age distribution (age group of months) of BSE cases (all types) with known age in 2013**

	Age (years old)	6	9	11	12	>12
	Age group (months)	72-83	108-119	132-143	144-155	> 155
France	No of cases					2
Ireland	No of cases					1
Polska	No of cases		1			
United Kingdom	No of cases	1		1	1	
EU 28		1	1	1	1	3

**Table B15: Age distribution (age group of months) of BSE cases (all types) with a known age in risk animals (fallen stock, emergency slaughter and clinical signs at Ante-Mortem inspection) in 2013**

	Age (years old)	6	11	12	>12
	Age group (months)	72-83	132-143	144-155	> 155
France	No of cases				1
Ireland	No of cases				1
United Kingdom	No of cases	1	1	1	
EU 28		1	1	1	2

**Table B16: Age distribution (age group of months) of BSE cases (all types) with known age in healthy slaughtered bovine animals in 2013**

	Age (years old)	9	>12
	Age group (months)	108-119	> 155
France	No of cases		1
Polska	No of cases	1	
EU 28		1	1

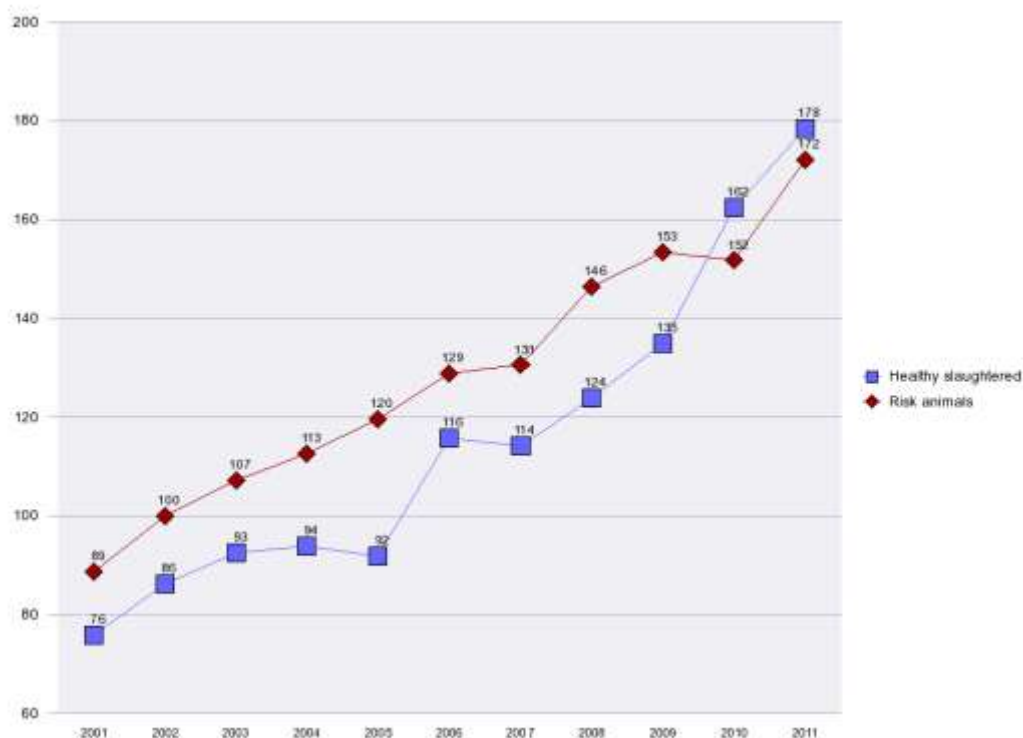
**Table B17: Age distribution (age group of months) of BSE cases (all types) in BSE suspects in 2013**

Table redundant - no case was detected in BSE suspects in 2013.

**Table B18: Average age (in months) per target group of BSE cases (all types) detected in the EU 28 from 2001 to 2013**

	BSE eradication	BSE suspects	Healthy slaughtered	Risk animals
2001	76	87	76	89
2002	71	97	86	100
2003	72	100	93	107
2004	76	111	94	113
2005	76	113	92	120
2006	82	109	116	129
2007	92	136	114	131
2008	107	124	124	146
2009		142	135	153
2010			162	152
2011			178	172
2012			156	178
2013			147	160

**Chart B5: Average age (in months) of BSE cases (all types) detected in the EU 28 from 2001 to 2013**



### Comments on the age distribution of BSE positive animals

The overall evolution of average age of positive cases appears favourable since 2001. With 18 BSE cases in the EU in 2012 and 7 BSE cases in 2013, an average age of BSE cases is statistically not meaningful after 2011 and is therefore not shown in Chart B5. Taking into consideration an average incubation period of 5-6 years for Classical BSE, these figures are an indication that measures taken (mainly feed ban) have been effective.

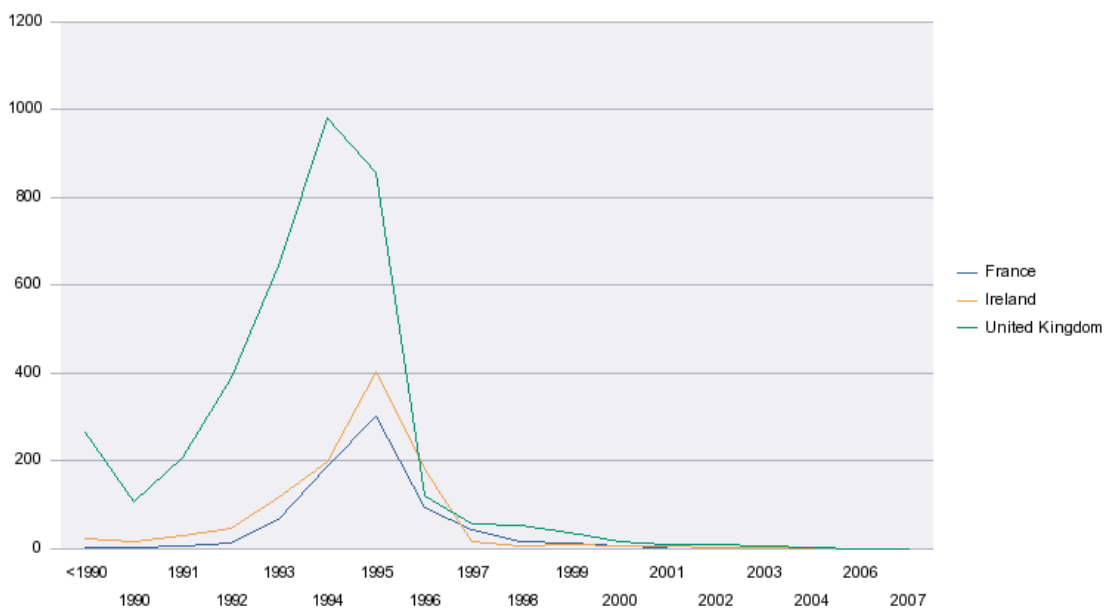
#### 4.5. Year of birth distribution of BSE cases detected since 2001

**Table B19: Year of birth distribution of cases (all types) detected from 2001 to 2013**

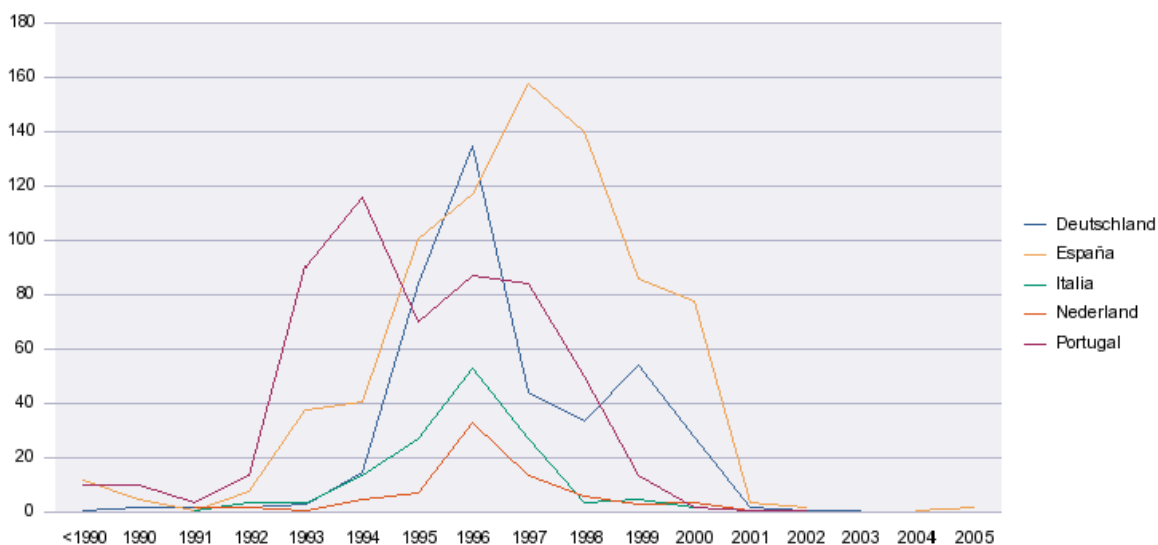
No of cases	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Unknown	Total
Belgique/België	1		3	4	2	16	28	41	17	3											115
Ceská Republika							4	3	3	2	3	12	1		1	1					30
Danmark		1			1		1	7	2	2											14
Deutschland	1	2	2	2	3	15	84	135	44	34	54	28	2	1	1						408
Ellas								1													1
España	12	5	1	8	38	42	101	117	159	140	86	78	4	2		1	2				796
France	4	4	5	13	67	186	303	92	44	17	12	6	3			2					758
Ireland	23	17	29	45	117	197	402	182	17	7	8	6	5	2	3	1					1061
Italia	3		1	4	4	14	27	53	27	4	5	2	1								145
Luxembourg								1					1								2
Nederland	1		2	2	1	5	7	33	14	6	3	4	1								79
Österreich				1	1	1	1	2	1			1									8
Polska		1		3	1	5	9	12	6	6	12	9	3	1	3	2	2				75
Portugal	10	10	4	14	91	116	70	87	84	51	14	2	1	1						2	557
Slovenija							1	1		1	1	4									8
Slovensko			1				9	4	1		1	5	5	1							27
Suomi/Finland							1														1
Sverige						1															1
United Kingdom	266	108	207	389	643	980	855	119	58	53	37	16	9	9	5	2		1	1	5	3763
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1578</b>	<b>1903</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7849</b>

**Charts B6 and B7: Distribution of number of cases (all types) per year of birth detected from 2001 to 2013 in 8 Member States**

**Chart B6**



**Chart B7**



**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. 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 of the effectiveness of measures to prevent transmission of the agent, in particular the feed ban.

## 4.6. Prevalence of BSE in different age categories in 2013

**Table B20: Reported age distribution (in months) of all bovines tested in the EU and Norway in 2013**

	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT
< 24	1	10	0	6	4	1,126	14	0	3	7	5	892	146	29	0	5
24-29	1,163	7	295	2	1,085	886	2	0	10	0	6	5,328	724	1,251	24	14
30-35	1,147	20	1,780	0	773	760	7	0	84	7	1	6,780	2,252	915	26	96
36-47	1,797	45	2,852	21	1,629	1,678	52	7	110	101	19	15,959	4,616	2,044	214	142
48-59	2,381	6,769	2,308	156	3,525	36,323	6,892	962	373	11,063	3,368	41,020	5,358	2,052	9,262	13,095
60-71	2,743	5,273	2,167	152	3,038	34,190	5,221	918	362	9,672	2,953	38,242	4,386	1,852	8,163	11,689
72-83	8,541	4,030	1,878	553	8,741	108,822	4,961	1,132	2,871	27,749	3,885	222,576	3,732	3,677	14,298	39,671
84-95	7,075	2,854	1,941	403	5,966	79,056	2,768	734	2,390	21,427	2,426	191,184	3,295	2,688	14,234	27,913
96-107	5,809	1,789	1,780	288	3,822	89,607	1,385	449	1,844	16,592	1,328	147,240	2,978	2,295	13,582	19,844
108-119	4,369	1,058	1,358	172	2,338	55,950	727	258	1,539	14,317	731	111,101	2,357	1,048	11,898	14,356
120-131	3,210	610	1,057	93	1,632	33,240	453	139	1,162	12,319	426	83,735	1,896	798	10,186	10,573
132-143	2,128	353	745	60	1,157	20,958	273	76	904	10,926	270	61,061	1,175	614	7,931	7,968
144-155	1,504	218	585	19	822	13,340	182	36	609	10,270	172	46,486	723	491	5,397	5,869
> 155	2,777	369	1,003	27	1,525	20,354	438	25	2,603	48,761	300	95,020	1,592	1,169	12,894	16,146
Others and unknown	0	906	0	0		92	102	0	0	8,096	21	9,974	1,014	0	0	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>44 645</b>	<b>24 311</b>	<b>19 749</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>36 057</b>	<b>496 382</b>	<b>23 477</b>	<b>4 736</b>	<b>14 864</b>	<b>191 307</b>	<b>15 911</b>	<b>1 076 598</b>	<b>36 244</b>	<b>20 923</b>	<b>108 109</b>	<b>167 397</b>

	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK
< 24	0	0	26	17	3	13	0	34	21	7	0	3
24-29	0	0	298	27	72	5	0	361	82	974	5	46
30-35	0	1	256	181	64	13	0	6,581	132	906	0	116
36-47	0	0	444	389	394	12	0	10,747	655	1,235	1	734
48-59	252	479	518	315	10,594	8,113	4,366	8,377	2,377	1,232	1,524	24,787
60-71	328	465	474	382	10,820	7,472	3,878	7,343	2,475	1,151	1,293	23,314
72-83	8,656	485	984	249	13,894	62,021	10,085	6,276	5,281	1,751	3,457	32,677
84-95	11,026	356	831	119	10,015	56,254	7,880	6,251	3,614	1,540	2,579	28,870
96-107	8,633	255	609	77	6,531	47,120	6,192	5,893	2,084	1,132	1,671	24,842
108-119	10,248	185	436	44	3,838	34,258	5,148	4,197	1,228	831	975	21,081
120-131	5,192	86	282	11	2,300	26,929	4,286	3,689	763	621	721	17,577
132-143	1,497	79	193	10	1,252	23,328	3,438	3,875	445	447	527	13,736
144-155	1,326	68	109	1	801	15,048	3,184	3,929	319	272	303	11,197
> 155	1,463	138	152	0	1,370	38,263	11,339	11,950	660	557	524	26,489
Others and unknown	0	0	0	13	59	0	0	0	43	0	1	2,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 621</b>	<b>2 597</b>	<b>5 612</b>	<b>1 835</b>	<b>62 007</b>	<b>318 849</b>	<b>59 796</b>	<b>79 503</b>	<b>20 179</b>	<b>12 656</b>	<b>13 581</b>	<b>228 049</b>

	Total EU	NO
< 24	2,372	235
24-29	12,667	2,210
30-35	22,898	1,898
36-47	45,897	4,167
48-59	207,841	3,863
60-71	190,416	3,194
72-83	602,933	2,192
84-95	495,689	1,160
96-107	415,671	623
108-119	306,046	330
120-131	223,986	178
132-143	165,426	79
144-155	123,280	53
> 155	297,908	80
Others and unknown	22,917	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 135 947</b>	<b>20 262</b>

**Table B21: Reported age distribution (in months) of risk animals tested in the EU and Norway in 2013**

	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT
< 24	0	7	0	1	2	87	13	0	3	6	4	776	68	16	0	5
24-29	1,162	6	295	0	1,085	153	2	0	9	0	3	5,181	556	1,246	24	14
30-35	1,136	5	124	0	773	164	7	0	18	1	0	6,585	535	867	26	16
36-47	1,746	41	186	18	1,629	696	49	7	45	93	17	15,519	1,135	1,973	213	65
48-59	2,349	6,748	159	151	3,522	34,785	6,884	962	349	10,968	3,366	40,513	1,224	1,985	9,260	12,964
60-71	2,702	5,257	149	139	3,032	32,694	5,216	916	325	9,669	2,902	37,798	880	1,779	8,162	11,506
72-83	2,443	4,010	134	120	2,262	25,793	3,438	673	254	7,665	2,079	30,956	716	1,244	8,103	8,753
84-95	2,016	2,848	135	80	1,492	17,939	1,917	450	195	5,526	1,287	25,062	612	895	7,999	5,758
96-107	1,611	1,787	114	55	970	11,446	957	255	158	3,961	704	18,498	448	509	7,748	3,728
108-119	1,175	1,055	115	24	628	6,883	493	143	138	3,373	398	13,807	355	326	7,049	2,539
120-131	857	607	93	11	456	4,009	326	78	110	2,692	242	10,412	215	248	6,029	1,810
132-143	596	351	73	8	378	2,644	222	45	111	2,453	143	7,929	139	169	4,832	1,255
144-155	428	218	68	5	309	1,726	130	21	93	2,073	106	6,713	94	138	3,377	904
> 155	1,105	367	132	8	630	3,654	378	11	511	9,050	215	17,019	185	352	8,739	2,321
Others and unknown	0	902	0	0		71	101	0	0	533	10	4,400	230	0	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 326</b>	<b>24 209</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>17 168</b>	<b>142 744</b>	<b>20 133</b>	<b>3 561</b>	<b>2 319</b>	<b>58 063</b>	<b>11 476</b>	<b>241 168</b>	<b>7 392</b>	<b>11 747</b>	<b>71 561</b>	<b>51 643</b>

	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	Total EU	NO
< 24	0	0	26	16	3	1	0	26	18	3	0	3	1,232	148
24-29	0	0	298	25	38	3	0	339	78	971	4	45	13,051	1,514
30-35	0	1	255	31	55	3	0	271	126	866	0	107	12,859	887
36-47	0	0	444	62	377	7	0	499	652	1,231	1	728	29,368	1,935
48-59	251	479	518	56	10,570	8,111	4,366	446	2,373	1,231	1,524	24,748	192,800	1,938
60-71	328	465	473	54	10,792	7,468	3,876	402	2,469	1,147	1,289	23,282	176,937	1,766
72-83	315	366	386	36	9,005	5,919	3,246	279	1,860	911	964	20,677	143,809	1,202
84-95	274	248	321	14	6,460	4,943	2,460	275	1,196	750	677	17,895	110,391	667
96-107	410	168	228	13	4,039	3,640	1,996	248	708	508	447	15,084	80,798	360
108-119	464	113	153	2	2,442	2,440	1,700	178	399	356	268	12,737	59,944	191
120-131	381	73	80	0	1,454	1,846	1,479	150	271	230	188	10,480	44,927	100
132-143	359	40	46	3	834	1,381	1,206	143	161	156	155	8,351	34,229	46
144-155	294	29	31	0	539	874	1,014	139	122	98	81	6,784	26,443	35
> 155	358	80	50	0	1,055	2,030	3,098	398	311	249	160	19,352	71,879	61
Others and unknown	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	19	0	1	2,550	8,866	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 434</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>3 309</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>47 707</b>	<b>38 666</b>	<b>24 441</b>	<b>3 793</b>	<b>10 763</b>	<b>8 707</b>	<b>5 759</b>	<b>162 823</b>	<b>1 007 533</b>	<b>10 850</b>

**Table B22: Reported age distribution (in months) of healthy slaughtered animals tested in the EU and Norway in 2013**

	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT
< 24	0	0	0	5	2	1,038	1	0	0	0	1	116	78	13	0	0
24-29	0	0	0	2	0	728	0	0	1	0	3	147	168	4	0	0
30-35	10	7	1,656	0	0	592	0	0	63	5	1	195	1,717	47	0	80
36-47	50	0	2,666	3	0	974	3	0	65	7	2	440	3,481	70	0	77
48-59	28	18	2,149	5	3	1,413	6	0	23	95	2	506	4,134	67	0	131
60-71	38	13	2,018	13	6	1,376	5	2	35	3	51	442	3,506	73	0	183
72-83	6,094	18	1,744	433	6,479	82,947	1,523	459	2,617	20,084	1,806	191,620	3,016	2,433	6,194	30,918
84-95	5,056	4	1,806	323	4,474	61,052	851	284	2,195	15,901	1,139	166,122	2,683	1,793	6,234	22,155
96-107	4,197	2	1,666	233	2,852	78,128	428	194	1,686	12,631	624	128,742	2,530	1,786	5,833	16,116
108-119	3,193	2	1,243	148	1,708	49,033	234	115	1,399	10,943	333	97,294	2,002	722	4,849	11,817
120-131	2,351	1	964	82	1,176	29,216	127	61	1,052	9,627	184	73,323	1,681	550	4,155	8,763
132-143	1,532	2	672	52	779	18,309	51	31	793	8,473	127	53,132	1,036	445	3,098	6,713
144-155	1,076	0	517	14	513	11,610	52	15	515	8,197	66	39,773	629	353	2,020	4,965
> 155	1,669	2	871	19	895	16,672	60	14	2,086	39,711	85	78,001	1,407	817	4,154	13,825
Others and unknown	0	4	0	0		20	1	0	0	7,562	11	5,574	784	0	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 294</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>17 972</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>18 887</b>	<b>353 108</b>	<b>3 342</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>12 530</b>	<b>133 239</b>	<b>4 435</b>	<b>835 427</b>	<b>28 852</b>	<b>9 173</b>	<b>36 537</b>	<b>115 754</b>

	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	Total EU	NO
< 24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1,344	87
24-29	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	6	4	0	1	1	1,795	696
30-35	0	0	0	150	9	0	0	6,301	5	37	0	9	11,895	1,011
36-47	0	0	0	327	17	0	0	10,210	2	4	0	5	20,635	2,232
48-59	0	0	0	259	24	1	0	7,891	4	1	0	38	18,723	1,925
60-71	0	0	0	327	28	1	2	6,893	6	2	4	26	16,481	1,428
72-83	8,341	119	598	212	4,889	56,101	6,839	5,968	3,420	840	2,493	11,990	461,185	990
84-95	10,752	108	510	105	3,555	51,311	5,420	5,954	2,418	790	1,902	10,969	386,358	492
96-107	8,223	87	381	64	2,492	43,480	4,196	5,621	1,376	624	1,224	9,758	335,437	263
108-119	9,784	71	283	42	1,396	31,817	3,448	4,001	829	475	707	8,342	246,369	139
120-131	4,810	13	202	11	846	25,081	2,807	3,526	491	391	533	7,097	179,199	78
132-143	1,137	39	147	7	418	21,947	2,232	3,721	284	291	372	5,385	131,258	33
144-155	1,032	39	78	1	262	14,174	2,170	3,775	197	174	222	4,413	96,870	18
> 155	1,105	58	101	0	315	36,232	8,235	11,500	349	308	364	7,137	226,011	19
Others and unknown	0	0	0	13	15	0	0	0	24	0	0	30	14,049	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 184</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>1 518</b>	<b>14 300</b>	<b>280 145</b>	<b>35 349</b>	<b>75 367</b>	<b>9 412</b>	<b>3 937</b>	<b>7 822</b>	<b>65 200</b>	<b>2 147 609</b>	<b>9 411</b>



**Table B23: Reported age distribution (in months) of BSE suspects in the EU and Norway tested in 2013**

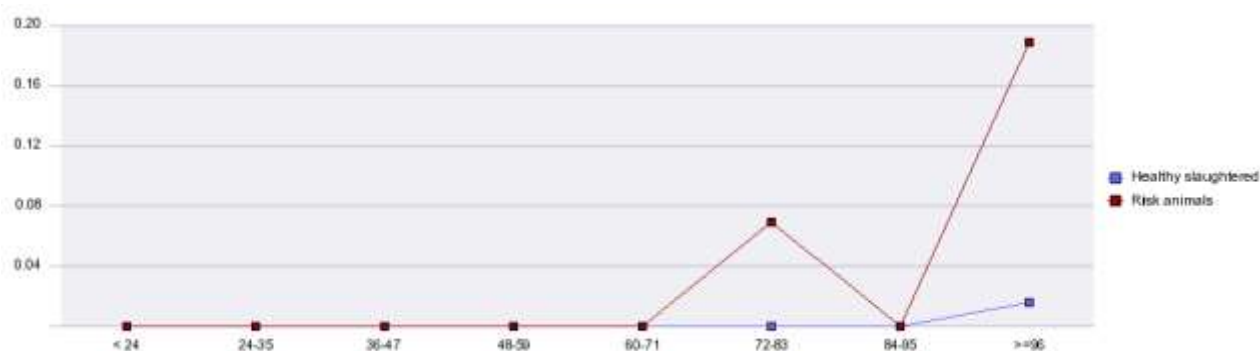
	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT
< 24	1	3				1				1						
24-29	1	1				5								1		
30-35	1	8				4			3	1				1		
36-47	1	4				8				1				1	1	
48-59	4	3				125	2		1			1				2
60-71	3	3				119			2			2				1
72-83	4	2				82										1
84-95	3	2				65										1
96-107	1					33										1
108-119	1	1			2	34			2	1						
120-131	2	2				15										2
132-143						5										1
144-155						3			1							
> 155	3					28			6							1
Others and unknown						1				1						
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>

	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	Total EU	NO
< 24				1		10		8		4			29	< 24
24-29				2		2		16		3			31	24-29
30-35			1			10		9	1	3			42	30-35
36-47						5		38	1			1	61	36-47
48-59	1					1		40				1	181	48-59
60-71			1	1		3		48		2		2	187	60-71
72-83				1		1		29	1				121	72-83
84-95								22					94	84-95
96-107								24					59	96-107
108-119		1						18				1	61	108-119
120-131	1					2		13	1				38	120-131
132-143	1							11					18	132-143
144-155								15					19	144-155
> 155			1			1		52					92	> 155
Others and unknown													2	Others and unknown
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>Total</b>

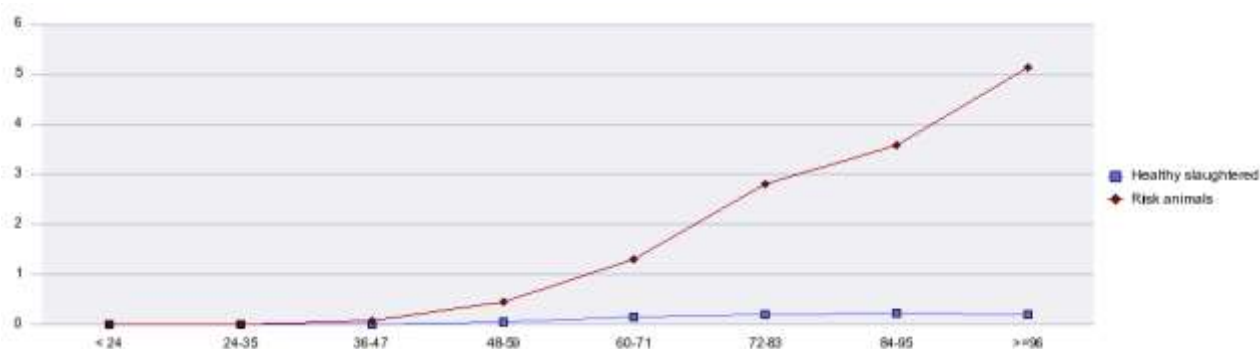
**Table B24: Extrapolated age distribution (in months) of tested animals culled in the framework of BSE eradication in the EU in 2013**

	DE	FR	IE	PL	PT	UK	Total EU
< 24				2			2
24-29							
30-35							
36-47							
48-59							
60-71	1					4	5
72-83						10	10
84-95						6	6
96-107							
108-119				1		1	2
120-131							
132-143							
144-155	1						1
> 155					6		6
Unknown							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>32</b>

**Chart B6: Prevalence rate of BSE (all types), per target group, in cattle of different age (months) in the EU in 2013 (positive per 10.000 tests)**



**Chart B7: Prevalence rate of BSE (all types), per target group, in cattle of different age (months) in the EU from 2002 to 2013 (positive per 10.000 tests)**



**Tables B25 to B28: Prevalence rate of BSE (all types; positive per 10 000 tests) in animals of different age groups (months) tested in 2013 in the EU and Norway**

B25: all categories of animals	FR	IE	PL	UK	Global prevalence rate in the EU and NO	
< 24					0,02	
24-35						
36-47						
48-59						
60-71						
72-83				0,31		
84-95						
96-107						
108-119			0,29			0,03
120-131						
132-143				0,73		0,06
144-155				0,89		0,08
> 155	0,21	0,78		0,76		0,17
Others and unknown						

B26: risk animals	FR	IE	UK	Global prevalence rate in the EU and NO	
< 24				0,07	
24-35					
36-47					
48-59					
60-71					
72-83			0,48		
84-95					
96-107					
108-119					
120-131					
132-143			1,20		0,29
144-155			1,47		0,38
> 155	0,59	1,14	1,03		0,56
Others and unknown					

B27: healthy slaughtered animals	FR	PL	Global prevalence rate in the EU and NO
< 24			0,04
24-35			
36-47			
48-59			
60-71			
72-83			
84-95			
96-107			
108-119		0,31	
120-131			
132-143			
144-155			
> 155	0,13		
Others and unknown			0,04

**B28: BSE suspects:** No case was detected in BSE suspects in 2013.

## 4.7. BSE in young animals

**Table B29: Number of BSE cases (all types) below 60 months of age from 2001 to 2013**

	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	13	10	10	8	6	4	3	6	5	1	1	1	1	3	1						1	1
2002	4	6	11	6	2	6	7	8	1	3	2	3	1	1	1				1	1		1	1		
2003	4	4	4	7	4	3	5	5	2	2	1			3	1	2					1				
2004	7		3	3	6	4	4	3	5	5	2	2	1	2		1	1	1							
2005	5	9	4	5	1	1	3	1	2			2	1		2				1	1	1		2		
2006											1														
2007												1											1		
2008				1														1							

**Table B30: Details on BSE cases < 60 months detected in 2013**

Table redundant - no BSE case in cattle younger than 60 months since 2008.

**Table B31: Details on BSE cases in animals born after 31/12/2000 detected from 2001 to 2013**

Born in 2001					
Age (Months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of Detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
39	Emergency slaughter	United Kingdom	2005	10/2001	
42	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2004	2/2001	
43	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2004	01/2001	
44	Eradication Measures	United Kingdom	2005	9/2001	
44	Fallen stock	Ireland	2005	9/2001	
47	Fallen stock	Deutschland	2005	5/2001	
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Luxembourg	2005	11/2001	
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2005	6/2001	Classical
51	Healthy slaughtered animals	Deutschland	2005	3/2001	
52	Fallen stock	Ireland	2005	3/2001	
58	Clinical signs at AM	Nederland	2005	2/2001	Classical
58	Eradication Measures	Ceská Republika	2005	01/2001	
58	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2005	1/2001	Classical
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	France	2006	01/2001	
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2006	01/2001	Classical
61	Clinical signs at AM	Italia	2006	01/2001	Classical
61	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	01/2001	
62	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	01/2001	
62	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	03/2001	
64	Fallen stock	España	2006	01/2001	
66	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2006	06/2001	
66	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Ireland	2006	03/2001	
71	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2007	04/2001	
78	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2007	03/2001	
79	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Ireland	2008	11/2001	
80	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2007	03/2001	
81	Healthy slaughtered animals	Slovensko	2008	10/2001	
82	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	Portugal	2007	02/2001	
85	Healthy slaughtered animals	España	2008	01/2001	
85	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	España	2008	05/2001	
86	Fallen stock	España	2008	09/2001	
93	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2008	00/2001	
96	Fallen stock	Ireland	2009	02/2001	
105	Fallen stock	France	2010	12/2001	Atypical L-Type

Born in 2002					
Age (Months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of Detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
32	Fallen stock	Portugal	2005	10/2002	
32	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2005	6/2002	Classical
36	Eradication Measures	United Kingdom	2005	5/2002	
41	Fallen stock	España	2005	1/2002	
49	Healthy slaughtered animals	United Kingdom	2006	08/2002	
63	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2008	10/2002	
65	Fallen stock	Ireland	2007	05/2002	
67	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2007	04/2002	
67	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2007	05/2002	
71	Fallen stock	España	2008	07/2002	
74	Suspects subject to laboratory examination	United Kingdom	2008	07/2002	
78	Eradication Measures	United Kingdom	2008	05/2002	
83	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ireland	2009	11/2002	
87	Emergency slaughter	United Kingdom	2009	09/2002	
90	Fallen stock	Slovensko	2010	11/2002	
141	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2013	01/2002	Classical

Born in 2003					
Age (Months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of Detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
48	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2007	05/2003	Classical
56	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2008	08/2003	
66	Fallen stock	Ireland	2008	03/2003	
66	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ceská Republika	2009	09/2003	
66	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2008	06/2003	Classical
66	Healthy slaughtered animals	United Kingdom	2008	01/2003	
68	Eradication Measures	Ireland	2008	02/2003	
68	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2009	06/2003	
71	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2009	04/2003	
74	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2009	09/2003	
97	Fallen stock	Ireland	2011	03/2003	Classical
114	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2013	08/2003	Atypical L-Type

Born in 2004					
Age (Months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of Detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
32	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2007	08/2004	Classical
60	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ceská Republika	2009	05/2004	
66	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2010	10/2004	Classical
67	Healthy slaughtered animals	Ireland	2009	04/2004	
68	Fallen stock	España	2010	10/2004	Classical
69	Fallen stock	France	2010	04/2004	Classical
73	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2010	11/2004	Classical
97	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2012	01/2004	Atypical L-Type

Born in 2005					
Age (Months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of Detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
42	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2008	03/2005	Classical
80	Healthy slaughtered animals	Polska	2012	11/2005	Classical
83	Fallen stock	España	2011	1/2005	Atypical H-Type
90	Healthy slaughtered animals	España	2012	2/2005	Atypical L-Type

Born in 2006					
Age (Months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of Detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
77	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2012	07/2006	Classical

Born in 2007					
Age (Months)	Target Group	Member State	Year of Detection	Date of birth	BSE case type*
77	Fallen stock	United Kingdom	2013	02/2007	Classical

\* The BSE case type information is provided only where the sample has been submitted to further discriminatory testing (not compulsory before July 2013)

#### 4.8. Atypical BSE cases

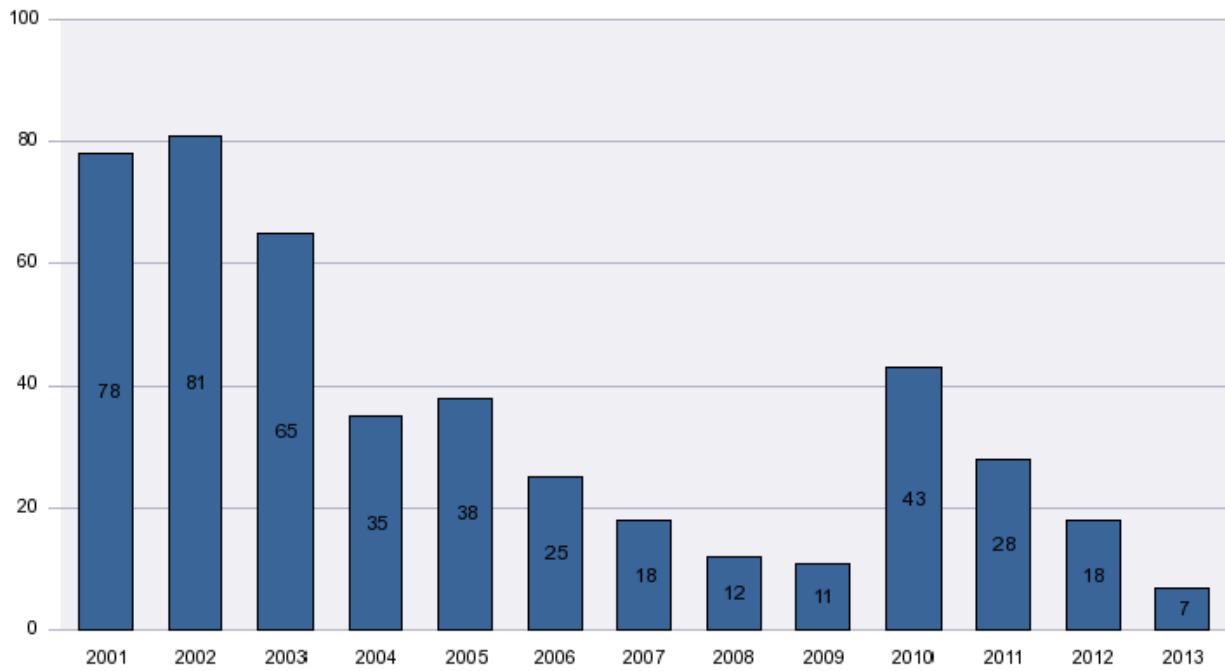
**Table B32: Results of the BSE discriminatory tests reported by the 28 Member States in 2013**

	All BSE cases	BSE cases subject to Discriminatory testing	Results of discriminatory testing					
			Classical BSE cases		H-BSE cases		L-BSE cases	
France	2	2			2	100 %		
Ireland	1	1			1	100 %		
Polska	1	1					1	100 %
United Kingdom	3	3	2	67 %	1	33 %		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57 %</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14 %</b>

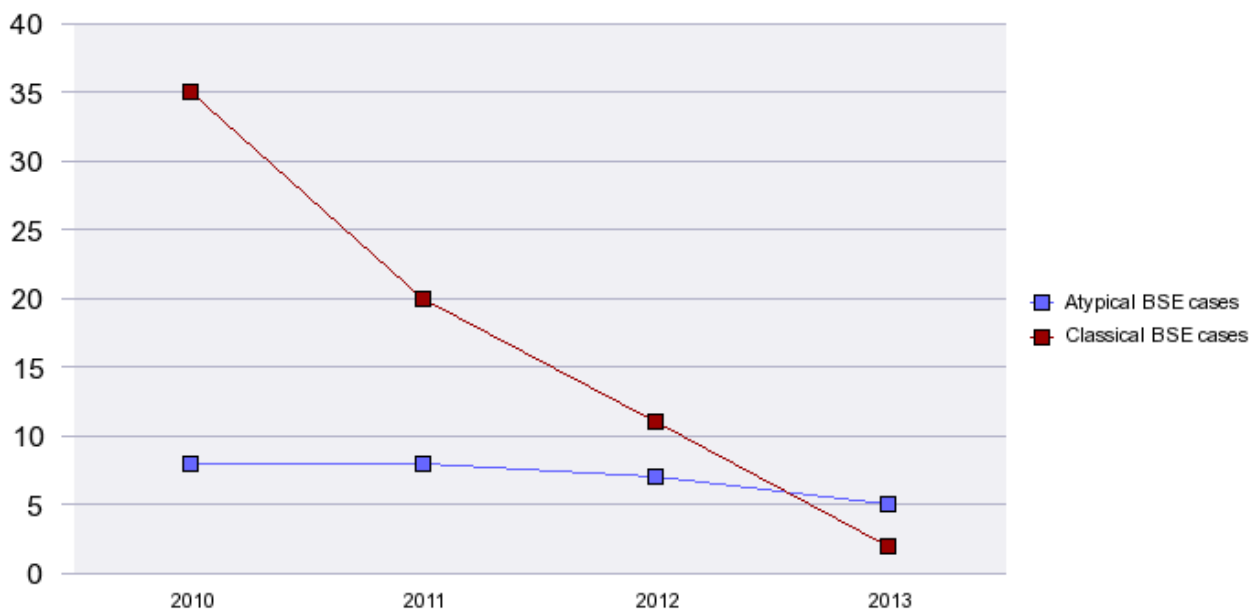
**Table B33: Results of the BSE discriminatory tests reported by the Member States from 2001 to 2013**

	All BSE cases	BSE cases subject to Discriminatory testing	Results of discriminatory testing					
			Classical BSE cases		H-BSE cases		L-BSE cases	
Belgique/België	114	38	38	100 %				
Ceská Republika	30							
Danmark	14	1					1	100 %
Deutschland	406	2			1	50 %	1	50 %
Ellas	1							
España	794	26	22	85 %	2	8 %	2	8 %
France	755	34	5	15 %	15	44 %	14	41 %
Ireland	1061	10	5	50 %	5	50 %		
Italia	145	145	140	97 %			5	3 %
Luxembourg	2							
Nederland	79	78	74	95 %	1	1 %	3	4 %
Österreich	8	8	5	63 %	1	13 %	2	25 %
Polska	75	75	61	81 %	2	3 %	12	16 %
Portugal	556	12	11	92 %	1	8 %		
Slovenija	8							
Slovensko	27							
Suomi/Finland	1							
Sverige	1	1			1	100 %		
United Kingdom	3762	29	20	69 %	5	17 %	4	14 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>7839</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>83 %</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10 %</b>

**Chart B8: Number of BSE cases submitted to discriminatory testing in the EU-28 from 2001 to 2013**



**Chart B9: Evolution of the number of confirmed classical and atypical BSE cases in the EU-28 from 2010 to 2013**



**Table B34: Number of BSE cases (all types) and atypical BSE cases reported by the Member State in 2013 in each target group**

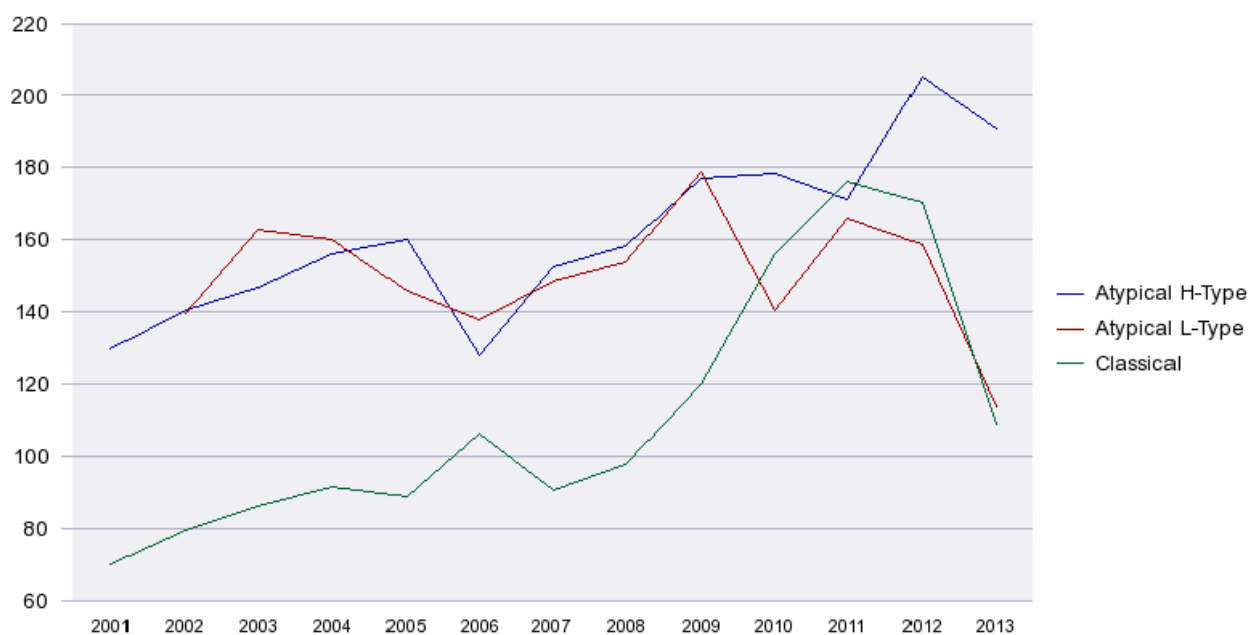
	Fallen stock			Healthy slaughtered animals		
	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	% of Atypical BSE cases	All BSE cases	Atypical BSE cases	% of Atypical BSE cases
France	1	1	100,00%	1	1	100,00%
Ireland	1	1	100,00%			
Polska				1	1	100,00%
United Kingdom	3	1	33,33%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60,00%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

**Table B35: Proportion in each target group of BSE cases submitted to further discriminatory testing and, within those, of the cases reported as atypical BSE, by Member State, from 2001 to 2013**

	Clinical signs at AM		Emergency slaughter		Eradication Measures		Fallen stock		Healthy slaughtered animals		Suspects subject to laboratory examination	
	BSE cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Atypical BSE cases	BSE cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Atypical BSE cases	BSE cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Atypical BSE cases	BSE cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Atypical BSE cases	BSE cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Atypical BSE cases	BSE cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Atypical BSE cases
Belgique/Belgie							32,26%		36,51%		27,78%	
Ceská Republika												
Danmark							16,67%	100,00%				
Deutschland									1,23%	100,00%		
Ellas												
España							3,38%	16,67%	5,00%	14,29%		
France			100,00%	100,00%			6,99%	84,62%	2,68%	83,33%		
Ireland							1,60%	44,44%	0,65%	100,00%		
Italia	100,00%		100,00%				100,00%	9,09%	100,00%	3,57%	100,00%	
Luxembourg												
Nederland	100,00%		100,00%				95,24%	5,00%	100,00%	7,68%	100,00%	
Osterreich							100,00%	50,00%	100,00%	25,00%		
Polska	100,00%		100,00%	25,00%	100,00%		100,00%	22,22%	100,00%	18,97%	100,00%	
Portugal							2,44%	20,00%	4,38%			
Slovenija												
Slovensko												
Suomi/Finland												
Sverige							100,00%	100,00%				
United Kingdom							4,68%	31,03%				
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>24,63%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1,54%</b>	<b>13,04%</b>	<b>2,08%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>6,19%</b>	<b>31,76%</b>	<b>17,53%</b>	<b>11,76%</b>	<b>0,66%</b>	<b>0%</b>



**Chart B10: Average age (in months) of the Classical, L and H-type BSE cases confirmed in the EU, per year of detection, from 2001 to 2013**



### Comments on atypical BSE

The TSE regulation did not require the Member States to conduct discriminatory testing of all BSE cases before July 2013. The data in this report concerning previous years reflect the tests conducted by some Member States on a voluntary basis. The present results should therefore be interpreted with caution.

The present results suggest that the background noise of atypical BSE is between 5 and 8 detectable cases per year.

For the first year, the number of Atypical BSE cases is higher than the number of Classical BSE cases.

L-BSE appears to be more frequent than H-BSE. In terms of target group, the proportion of atypical BSE cases (H and L together) appears to be higher in the fallen stock than in the healthy slaughtered cattle group.

Chart B10 also suggests that the average age of atypical L-type cases has been quite stable since 2001, while that of H-type cases may have been slowly increasing. When it comes to the average age in L-type BSE in 2013, one should however use great caution since it is based on a single case.

## 5. SUMMARY OF TSE TESTING IN OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS DURING 2013

### 5.1. Sampling

#### Comments on sampling

A slight decline of the overall number of small ruminants tested for TSE can be noted in 2013 compared to 2012. However, the level of testing remains fairly stable since 2009.

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

#### Charts SR1 and SR2: Evolution of TSE testing in sheep and goats in the EU 28 from 2002 to 2013

Chart SR1: sheep

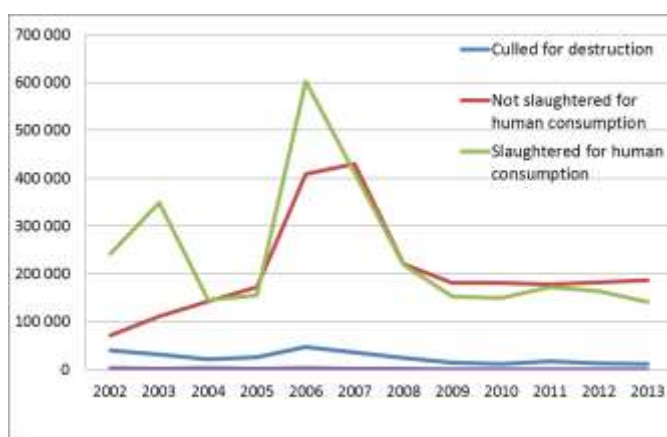
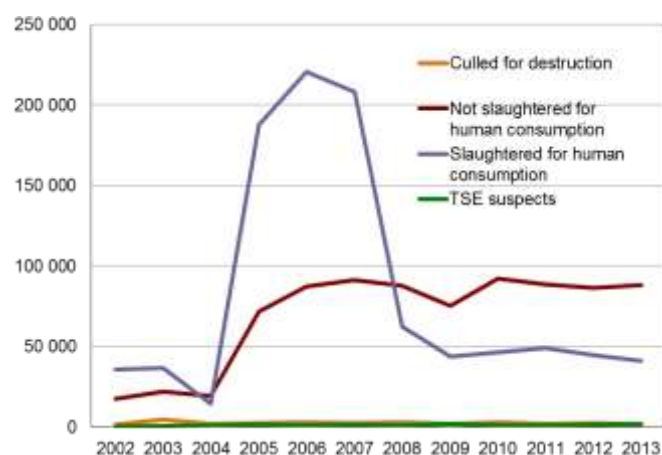


Chart SR2: goats



SHEEP	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Culled for destruction	39 767	31 122	22 126	26 606	46 704	35 241	24 946	14 491	12 260	17 520	13 150	12 006
Not slaughtered for human consumption	71 817	110 675	142 854	171 879	408 503	430 372	220 727	181 586	180 754	178 772	182 148	187 199
Slaughtered for human consumption	242 932	349 609	146 187	155 159	602 655	411 402	219 534	152 062	150 433	172 770	163 385	140 491
TSE suspects	2 759	1 294	2 660	2 371	2 657	1 784	1 589	844	734	367	167	271
<b>Total</b>	<b>357 275</b>	<b>492 700</b>	<b>313 827</b>	<b>356 015</b>	<b>1 060 519</b>	<b>878 799</b>	<b>466 796</b>	<b>348 983</b>	<b>344 181</b>	<b>369 429</b>	<b>358 850</b>	<b>339 967</b>

GOATS	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Culled for destruction	1 580	4 571	2 008	2 377	2 846	2 296	2 664	2 019	3 038	2 136	2 377	1 763
Not slaughtered for human consumption	17 539	21 769	19 463	71 689	87 271	91 435	87 588	75 197	92 103	88 499	86 488	88 185
Slaughtered for human consumption	35 746	36 628	14 301	187 539	220 640	207 965	62 346	43 521	46 414	48 984	44 834	41 180
TSE suspects	65	429	1 032	1 560	1 129	1 517	1 249	2 198	1 126	1 231	1 476	1 798
<b>Total</b>	<b>54 930</b>	<b>63 397</b>	<b>36 804</b>	<b>263 165</b>	<b>311 886</b>	<b>303 213</b>	<b>153 847</b>	<b>122 935</b>	<b>142 681</b>	<b>140 850</b>	<b>135 175</b>	<b>132 926</b>

## 5.2. TSE cases

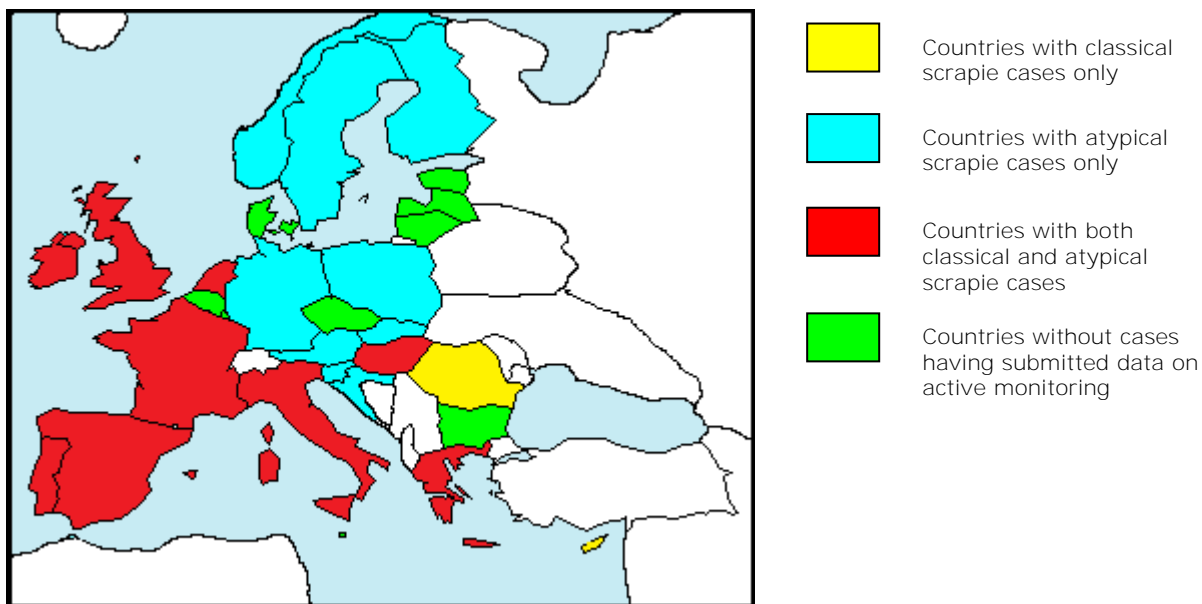
**Table SR1: Classical scrapie (CS) and atypical scrapie (AS) cases detected in ovine and caprine animals and prevalence rate in animals tested in 2013**

SHEEP	Animals Tested	All scrapie cases (CS + AS)	CS cases*	AS cases	Ratio CS**	Ratio AS**
Belgique/Belgie	1,851					
Bulgaria	9,874					
Ceská Republika	1,536					
Danmark	540					
Deutschland	20,647	7		7		3.4
Eesti	246					
Ellas	18,701	604	601	3	321.4	1.6
España	22,547	66	48	18	21.3	8.0
France	56,141	14	4	10	0.7	1.8
Hrvatska	1,118	1		1		8.9
Ireland	21,004	11	7	4	3.3	1.9
Italia	25,458	267	260	7	102.1	2.7
Kypros	4,887	8	8		16.4	
Latvija	46					
Lietuva	3,339					
Luxembourg	286					
Magyarország	15,612	10	1	9	0.6	5.8
Malta	168					
Nederland	20,184	3	2	1	1.0	0.5
Österreich	5,620	2		2		3.6
Polska	17,616	3		3		1.7
Portugal	26,558	42	6	36	2.3	13.6
Romania	30,494	153	153		50.2	
Slovenija	914	1		1		10.9
Slovensko	2,542	4		4		15.7
Suomi/Finland	1,431	1		1		7.0
Sverige	7,481	3		3		4.0
United Kingdom	23,326	23	6	17	2.6	7.3
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>339 967</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Norway	14,316	12		12		8.4
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>14 316</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>

GOATS	Animals Tested	All scrapie cases (CS + AS)	CS cases*	AS cases	Ratio CS**	Ratio AS**
Belgique/Belgie	198					
Bulgaria	1,215					
Ceská Republika	182					
Danmark	97					
Deutschland	3,101					
Eesti	2					
Ellas	5,503	69	68	1	123.6	1.8
España	14,658	6	2	4	1.4	2.7
France	65,553	27	24	3	3.7	0.5
Hrvatska	227					
Ireland	80					
Italia	13,654	10	7	3	5.1	2.2
Kypros	7,184	1672	1672		2327.4	
Latvija	8					
Lietuva	101					
Luxembourg	144					
Magyarország	226					
Malta	225					
Nederland	522					
Österreich	1,630					
Polska	2,747					
Portugal	6,388	2		2		3.1
Romania	7,505	3	3		4.0	
Slovenija	234					
Slovensko	64					
Suomi/Finland	276					
Sverige	19					
United Kingdom	1,183	16	16		135.2	
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>132 926</b>	<b>1 805</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Norway	447					
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\* reported as CS or type unknown; \*\* number of cases per 10 000 tests

**Map 2: EU Member States (+ Norway) where TSE in small ruminants was reported in 2013**

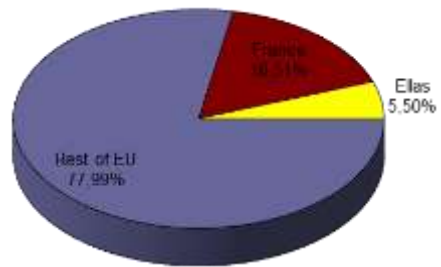


**Table SR2: Information on Index status of classical scrapie cases in 2013**

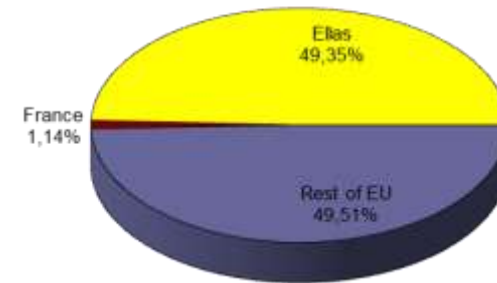
	Sheep				Goats			
	Number of cases reported as CS	and reported as Index cases	or reported as NOT Index cases	or reported as Index status unknown	Number of cases reported as CS	and reported as Index cases	or reported as NOT Index cases	or reported as NOT Index cases
Ellas	601	92	509		68	14	54	
España	48	3	45		2	2		
France	4	1	3		23	1	22	
Ireland	7	4	3					
Italia	197	35	162		5	2	3	
Kypros	8	2	6		1 663	35	1 625	3
Magyarország	1	1						
Nederland	2	2						
Portugal	6	1	5					
Romania	153	11	142				3	
United Kingdom	6	3	3		16		15	1
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>4</b>

**Chart SR3: Distribution of TSE tests carried out and TSE cases (CS + AS) detected in 2013 in the EU 2**

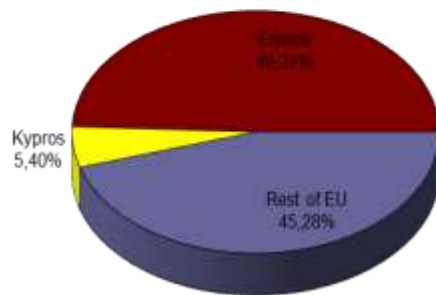
**TSE tests in Sheep**



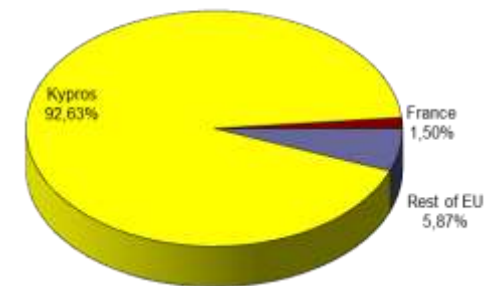
**TSE positives in Sheep (CS+AS)**



**TSE tests in Goats**



**TSE positives in Goats (CS+AS)**



**Table SR3: TSE cases (CS + AS) detected by active monitoring and passive surveillance (clinical suspects) in ovine and caprine animals in 2013**

	Sheep				Goats			
	Population*	TSE Positives		% detected by active monit.	Population*	TSE Positives		% detected by active monit.
		Act. Mon.	Suspects			Act. Mon.	Suspects	
Belgique/België	167 681				47 664			
Bulgaria	1 259 500				265 100			
Ceská Republika	197 321				27 565			
Danmark	99 342				14 223			
Deutschland	1 116 400	7		100 %	80 201			
Eesti	59 852				3 365			
Ellas	6 733 000	566	38	94 %	3 093 000	64	5	93 %
España	11 947 700	67		100 %	1 935 800	6		100 %
France	5 535 000	10	4	71 %	1 092 000	27		100 %
Hrvatska	501 000	1		100 %	55 000			
Irland	2 472 800	11		100 %	12 182			
Italia	6 322 900	263	4	99 %	796 700	10		100 %
Kypros	217 800	8		100 %	168 200	271	1 401	16 %
Latvija	56 413				10 561			
Lietuva	63 600				8 500			
Luxembourg	8 000							
Magyarország	889 000	10		100 %	36 000			
Malta	9 900				4 000			
Nederland	573 000	3		100 %	251 000			
Österreich	217 900	2		100 %	47 800			
Polska	199 847	3		100 %	33 749			
Portugal	1 634 200	42		100 %	334 000	2		100 %
Romania	7 875 400	91	62	59 %	1 059 000	3		100 %
Slovenija	81 685	1		100 %	21 509			
Slovensko	321 600	4		100 %	32 900			
Suomi/Finland	69 300	1		100 %	4 500			
Sverige	285 520	3		100 %	13 611			
United Kingdom	14 849 000	22	1	96 %	68 000	15	1	94 %
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>65 073 834</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>91 %</b>	<b>9 813 333</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>22 %</b>
Norway	872 000	10	2	83 %	73 000			
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>790 000</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>83 %</b>	<b>51 000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 %</b>

\* Update for 2013 from Eurostat and Member States sources; count of ewes and goats for reproduction

### 5.3. Classical scrapie cases

**Table SR4: Classical scrapie cases\* in ovine and caprine animals slaughtered for human consumption in 2013 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2010 to 2013**

Sheep	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>
Belgique/België					
Bulgaria	8 749			1.7	
Ceská Republika	4				
Danmark					
Deutschland	8 764				1.0
Eesti	7				
Ellas	5 687	17	29.9	17.5	39.3
España	9 882	6	6.1	5.5	2.7
France	10 470			0.8	
Hrvatska	34				
Ireland	10 164			0.9	
Italia	10 233	4	3.9	10.7	11.6
Kypros	3 859	5	13.0	24.3	
Latvija					
Lietuva	3 328				
Luxembourg					
Magyarország	6 516	1	1.5		
Malta	4				
Nederland	10 559	1	0.9		0.9
Österreich	145				
Polska	9 935				
Portugal	12 393	1	0.8		1.0
Romania	20 582	81	39.4	17.2	4.9
Slovenija					
Slovensko	698				19.2
Suomi/Finland	11				
Sverige	9				
United Kingdom	8 458			2.6	2.7
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>140 491</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Norway	8 477	- 1			
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>8 477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Goats	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>
Belgique/België					
Bulgaria	1 090				
Ceská Republika					
Danmark					
Deutschland	996				
Eesti					
Ellas	1 876	1	5.3	8.8	5.9
España	7 013	1	1.4		5.0
France	8 518				
Hrvatska	5				
Ireland					
Italia	8 121			2.4	
Kypros	4 430	212	478.6	461.3	447.8
Latvija					
Lietuva	101				
Luxembourg					
Magyarország	107				
Malta	128				
Nederland	10				
Österreich	1				
Polska	189				
Portugal	4 306				
Romania	4 013	3	7.5		
Slovenija					
Slovensko	9				
Suomi/Finland					
Sverige					
United Kingdom	267	7	262.2	114.0	40.7
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>41 180</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Norway	30				
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

\*\* CS cases per 10 000 tests



**Table SR5: Classical scrapie cases\* in ovine and caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals, mainly fallen stock) in 2013 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2010 to 2013**

Sheep	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**
Belgique/België	1 651				
Bulgaria	1 121				
Ceská Republika	1 531				
Danmark	540				
Deutschland	11 825			0.9	
Eesti	239				
Ellas	6 726	125	185.8	95.3	161.5
España	12 093	20	16.5	17.6	18.7
France	45 162			0.2	0.8
Hrvatska	1 084				
Ireland	10 444	5	4.8	3.9	18.3
Italia	11 400	29	25.4	41.5	65.1
Kypros	1 028	3	29.2	53.2	149.3
Latvija	42				
Lietuva	10				
Luxembourg	286				
Magyarország	8 997				
Malta	164				
Nederland	9 625	1	1.0		
Österreich	5 474				
Polska	7 677				
Portugal	13 905	1	0.7	3.1	
Romania	9 777	10	10.2	43.8	161.5
Slovenija	914				
Slovensko	1 844				20.4
Suomi/Finland	1 420				
Sverige	7 470				
United Kingdom	14 750	6	4.1	2.8	62.1
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>182 148</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Norway	5 630				
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>5 187</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Goats	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**
Belgique/België	198				
Bulgaria	125				
Ceská Republika	182				
Danmark	97				
Deutschland	2 084				
Eesti	2				
Ellas	2 515	9	35.8	26.5	28.7
España	7 643	1	1.3	4.4	4.4
France	56 504	2	0.4	0.4	
Hrvatska	222				
Ireland	80				
Italia	5 424	2	3.7	2.1	8.4
Kypros	1 011	59	583.6	1704.5	760.0
Latvija	8				
Lietuva					
Luxembourg	144				
Magyarország	118				
Malta	97				
Nederland	512				
Österreich	1 629				
Polska	2 558				
Portugal	2 072				
Romania	3 468				
Slovenija	234				
Slovensko	55				
Suomi/Finland	275				
Sverige	19				
United Kingdom	909	8	88.0	119.7	58.1
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>86 488</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Norway	415				
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

\*\* CS cases per 10 000 tests

**Table SR6: Classical scrapie cases\* in suspect ovine and caprine animals in 2013 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2010 to 2013**

Sheep	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>
Belgique/België					
Bulgaria	4				
Ceská Republika	1				
Danmark					
Deutschland	29				
Eesti					
Ellas	67	38	5671.6	3191.5	5000.0
España	3			5000.0	2500.0
France	7	4	5714.3		
Hrvatska					
Ireland	1				7142.9
Italia	5	4	8000.0	6000.0	7500.0
Kypros					2250.0
Latvija	4				
Lietuva	1				
Luxembourg					
Magyarország	7				
Malta					
Nederland					
Österreich	1				
Polska	4				
Portugal					
Romania	131	62	4732.8	3750.0	2000.0
Slovenija					
Slovensko					
Suomi/Finland					
Sverige	2				
United Kingdom	4				9361.7
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2574.9</b>	<b>2724.8</b>	<b>1294.3</b>
Norway	12				
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Goats	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>	Prevalence rate <sup>**</sup>
Belgique/België					
Bulgaria					
Ceská Republika					
Danmark					
Deutschland	14				
Eesti					
Ellas	7	5	7142.9	7500.0	
España					
France					
Hrvatska					
Ireland					
Italia	1				
Kypros	1 743	1 401	8037.9	6498.2	2268.8
Latvija					
Lietuva					
Luxembourg					
Magyarország	1				
Malta					
Nederland					
Österreich					
Polska					
Portugal					
Romania	24			588.2	
Slovenija					
Slovensko					
Suomi/Finland	1				
Sverige					
United Kingdom	7	1	1428.6	6153.8	1666.7
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>1 476</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>6355.0</b>	<b>2160.8</b>	<b>2611.0</b>
Norway	2				
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

\*\* CS cases per 10 000 tests

**Table SR7: classical scrapie cases\* in ovine and caprine animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication in 2013 and prevalence rate in that stream from 2010 to 2013**

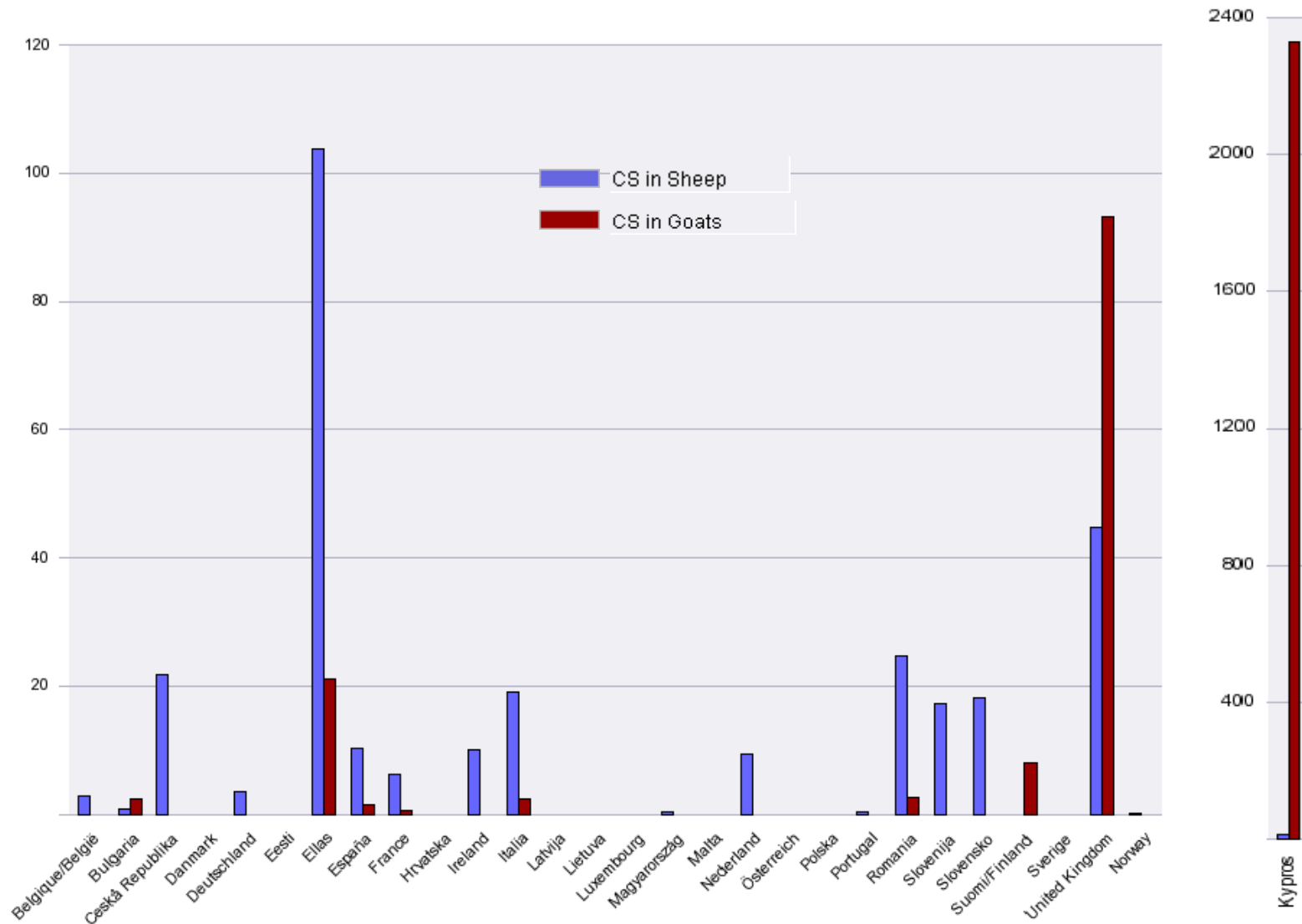
Sheep	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**
Belgique/België					
Bulgaria					
Ceská Republika					
Danmark					
Deutschland	29				
Eesti					
Ellas	6221	421	676.7	696.8	696.3
España	569	22	386.6	57.4	83.4
France	502				12.4
Hrvatska					
Ireland	395	2	50.6	508.5	388.6
Italia	3820	223	583.8	604.7	431.3
Kypros					
Latvija					
Lietuva					
Luxembourg					
Magyarország	92				
Malta					
Nederland					
Österreich					
Polska					
Portugal	260	4	153.8		14.6
Romania	4			331.8	397.4
Slovenija					
Slovensko					
Suomi/Finland					
Sverige					
United Kingdom	114				
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>13 150</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>460.8</b>	<b>494.3</b>	<b>469.8</b>
Norway	197	1	50.8		
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Goats	Total tests	2013		2012	2011
		Number CS cases	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**	Prevalence rate**
Belgique/België					
Bulgaria					
Ceská Republika					
Danmark					
Deutschland	7				
Eesti					
Ellas	1105	53	479.6	316.6	311.8
España	2				116.3
France	531	22	414.3	64.8	
Hrvatska					
Ireland					
Italia	108	5	463.0	246.9	23.9
Kypros					
Latvija					
Lietuva					
Luxembourg					
Magyarország					
Malta					
Nederland					
Österreich					
Polska					
Portugal	10				
Romania					
Slovenija					
Slovensko					
Suomi/Finland					
Sverige					
United Kingdom					
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>2 377</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>252.4</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>243.6</b>
Norway					
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

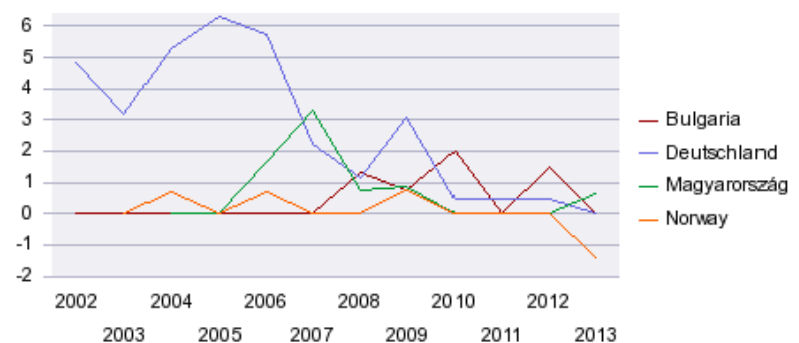
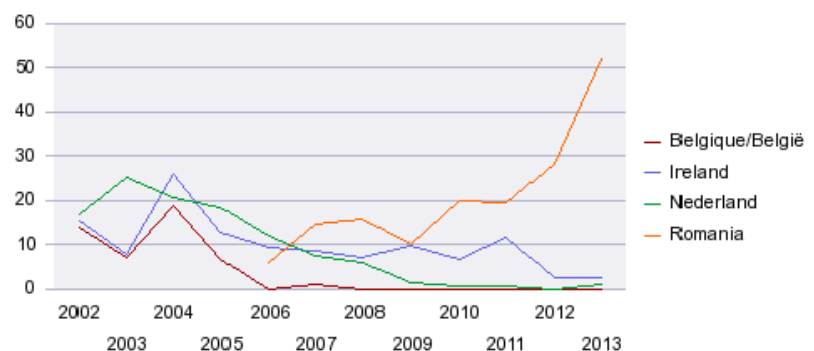
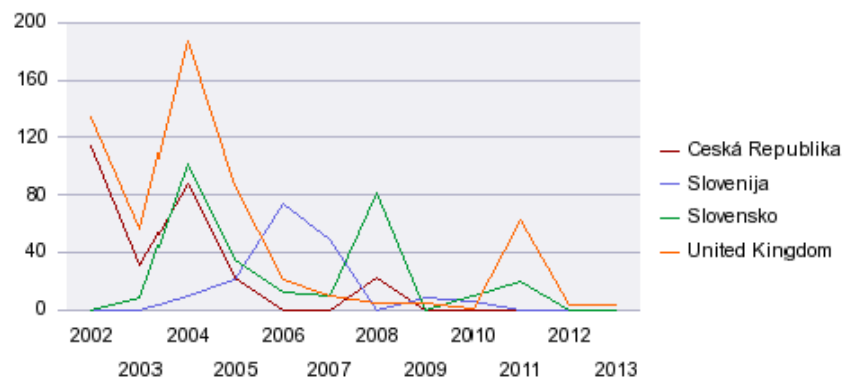
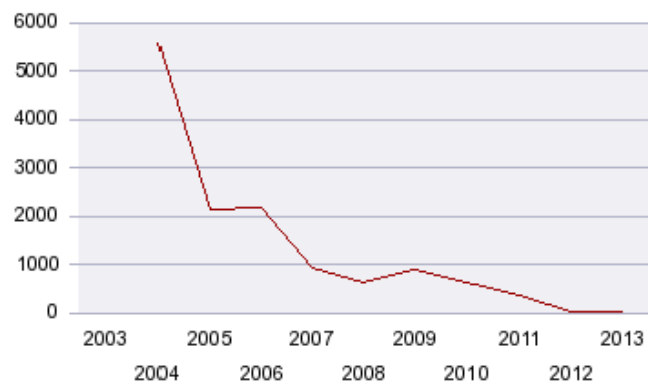
\*\* CS cases per 10 000 tests

**Chart SR4: Prevalence rate of classical scrapie\* in tested ovine and caprine animals (cases per 10 000 tests, animals culled for destruction are excluded) in the Member States and Norway from 2002 to 2013**



\* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

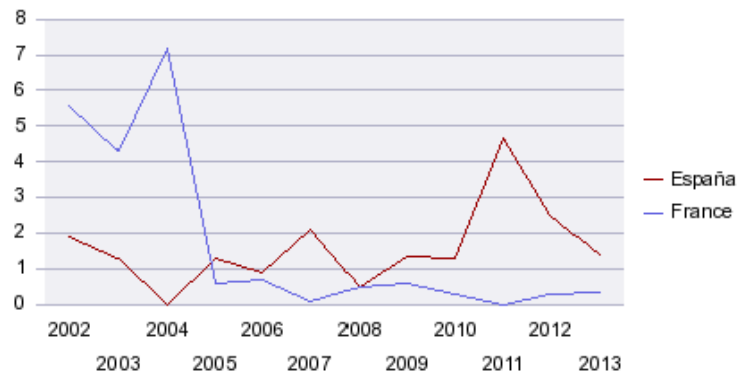
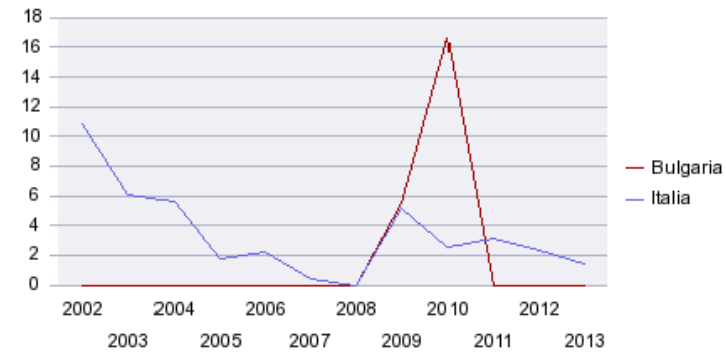
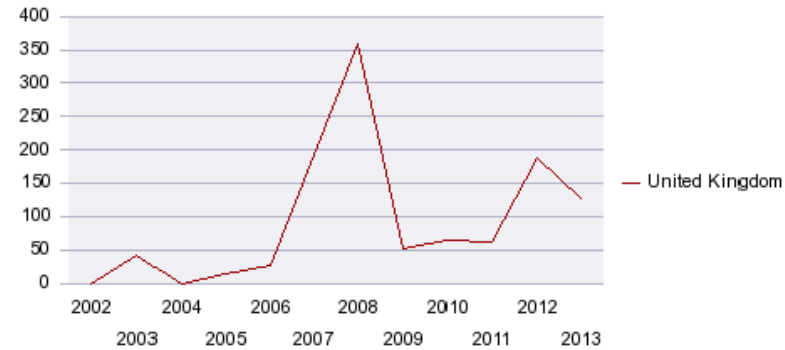
**Chart SR5: Evolution of the overall prevalence rate (cases per 10 000 tested, animals culled for destruction are excluded) of classical scrapie\* in ovine animals in Member States individually from 2002 to 2013**



\* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

No CS case was reported from 2002 to 2013 in DK, EE, LV, LT, LU, MT, AT, PL, SE, FI.  
 Due to a different approach regarding the reporting dates, the data from Portugal did not allow interpretation.

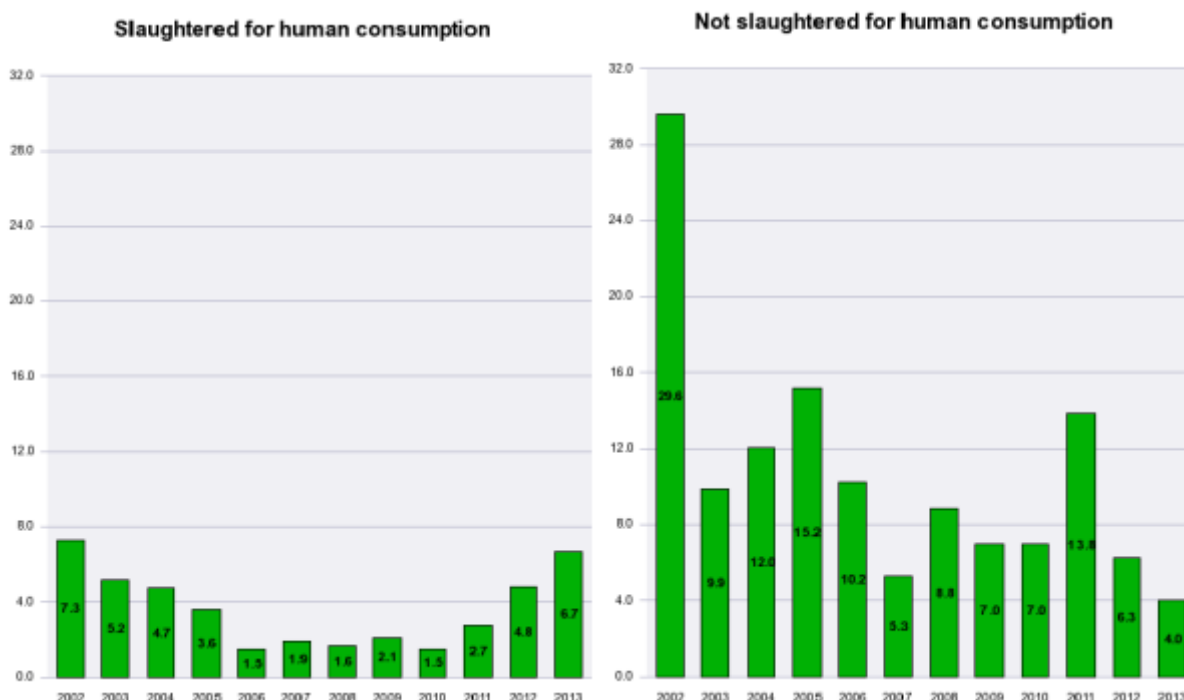
**Chart SR6: Evolution of the overall prevalence rate (cases per 10 000 tested, animals culled for destruction are excluded) of classical scrapie\* in caprine animals in Member States individually from 2002 to 2013**



No CS case was reported from 2002 to 2013 in BE, CZ, DK, DE, EE, IE, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, SI, SK, SE, NO.

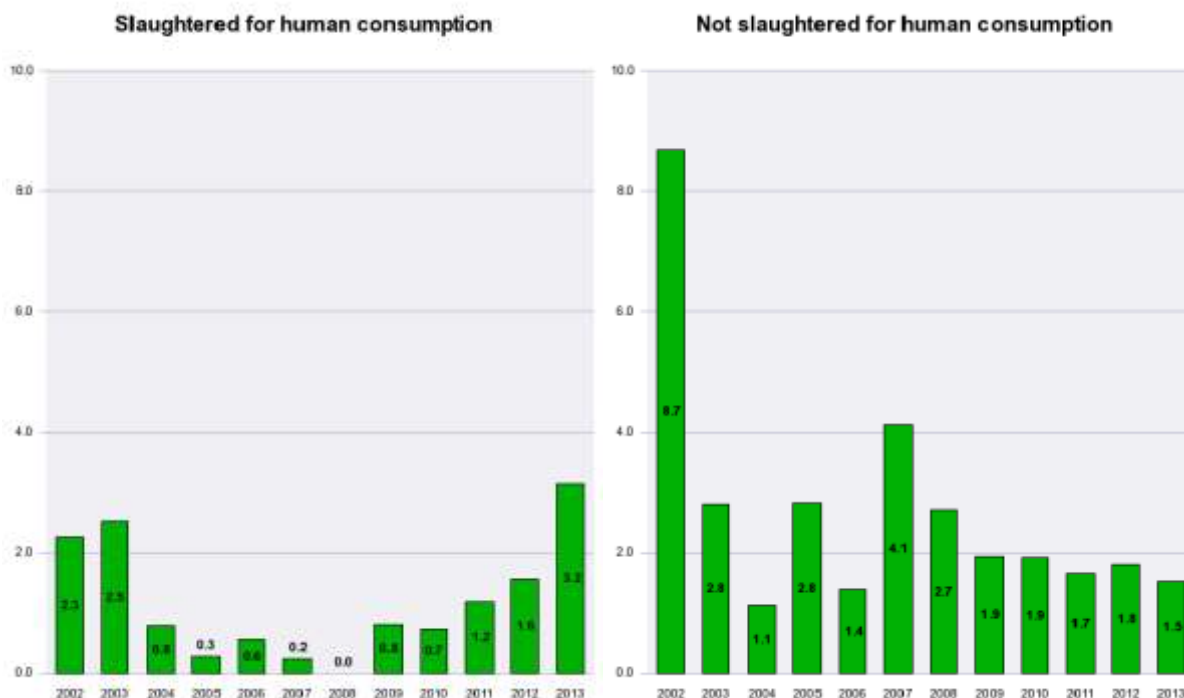
\* All cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

**Chart SR7: Prevalence rate of classical scrapie\* in ovine animals slaughtered and not slaughtered for human consumption in the EU 28 (except Cyprus and Greece) and Norway tested since 2002**



\* Cases per 10 000 tested; all cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

**Chart SR8: Prevalence rate of classical scrapie\* in caprine animals slaughtered and not slaughtered for human consumption in the EU 28 (except Cyprus and Greece) and Norway tested since 2002**



\* Cases per 10 000 tested; all cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

**Chart SR9: Evolution of the overall prevalence rate of classical scrapie\* in small ruminants in the EU 28 (except Cyprus and Greece) since 2002**



\* Cases per 10 000 tested; animals culled for destruction are excluded; all cases reported as classical scrapie or type unknown

**Comments on classical scrapie cases**

The overall prevalence of TSE in sheep is higher than in goats in the EU (CY and EL excluded).

Prevalence in tested animals not slaughtered for human consumption (risk animals, mainly fallen stock) used to be significantly higher than in healthy slaughtered animals in the past. In 2013 the prevalence in the group slaughtered for human consumption is however higher than in the group not slaughtered for human consumption, both in sheep and goats.

Even though there is still no clear trend with regard to the evolution of the overall prevalence of TSE in tested animals of both species at the EU level (CY excluded), the series of charts in Chart SR5 and Chart SR6 show that the evolution of classical scrapie differs widely from one Member State to the other. Positive evolutions can actually be observed in sheep in most Member States, while a few are still struggling to get the situation under control. Though a smaller number of Member States are having an issue with classical scrapie in goats, the evolution of the situation is still not favourable in many of them.

In the sheep sector, EL has a higher prevalence of TSE than the other Member States, with no clear evolution.

CY appears to have a significantly higher prevalence of TSE in goats than any other Member States, with no clear evolution.



## 5.4. Atypical scrapie cases

Table SR8: TSE cases reported as atypical scrapie from 2004 to 2013 (animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication are excluded)

SHEEP	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			2013					
	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%			
Belgique/Belgie	4	1	25%	2	1	50%	3	3	100%	3	2	67%																					
Bulgaria												4	3	50%	1			3							4	2	50%						
Česká Republika	9			1						1	1	100%	2																				
Danmark							3	3	100%				2	2	100%				2	2	100%	5	5	100%									
Deutschland	43			28			24			15	6	40%	7	4	57%	12	4	33%	13	12	92%	19	18	95%	8	7	88%	7	7	100%			
Esti																		1	1	100%	1	1	100%										
Ellas	48			250			230	2	1%	124	1	1%	188	3	2%	184	4	2%	181	1	1%	181	4	2%	112	5	4%	183	3	2%			
España	20	1	5%	43	2	5%	63	17	27%	50	25	50%	101	22	22%	70	19	26%	89	20	22%	48	18	38%	47	20	43%	44	19	41%			
France	98	9	15%	79	13	16%	380	188	49%	263	168	64%	74	47	64%	38	27	71%	31	28	90%	28	24	86%	24	22	92%	14	10	71%			
Irland	55	2	4%	27			54			37	1	3%	16			25	5	20%	16	2	13%	25	1	4%	9	4	44%	9	4	44%			
Italia	24			58	7	12%	134	15	11%	117	22	19%	75	7	9%	62			62			105	7	7%	65	5	8%	44	7	16%			
Kypros	1208			715			1327			798			535			185			47			12			9								
Magyarország							7	5	71%	8	2	33%	8	7	88%	15	14	93%	7	7	100%	10	10	100%	10	10	100%	10	9	90%			
Nederland	39			37	2	5%	43			25	2	8%	12					2	1	50%	8	7	88%	5	5	100%	3	1	33%				
Österreich																		4	4	100%	2	2	100%	4	4	100%	1	1	100%	3	3	100%	
Polska															4	4	100%																
Portugal	28	28	100%	57	57	100%	85	89	106%	85	91	96%	89	78	89%	48	38	78%	47	46	98%	42	40	95%	48	44	92%	38	36	95%			
Romania							8			20			26			10			16			61			107			153					
Slovenija	1			4			13			8			3			4	2	50%	1	1	100%												
Slovensko	18			9			10	1	10%	8			18			1	1	100%	5	3	60%	10	4	40%	3	3	100%	4	4	100%			
Suomi/Finland	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	2	2	100%	1	1	100%							3	3	100%				1	1	100%	1	1	100%			
Sverige	2	2	100%	1	1	100%	8	8	100%	2	2	100%				2	2	100%	4	4	100%	3	3	100%	3	3	100%	3	3	100%	3	3	100%
United Kingdom	331	17	5%	346	30	9%	217	61	28%	82	42	51%	35	15	60%	36	28	72%	30	19	95%	154	24	16%	34	28	82%	23	17	74%			
Total EU 28	1891	61	3%	1666	114	7%	2592	371	14%	1656	366	22%	1182	187	16%	697	141	20%	535	151	29%	721	174	24%	493	163	33%	500	125	23%			
Norway	15	14	93%	4	4	100%	8	8	89%	9	9	100%	7	7	100%	13	12	92%	4	4	100%	6	6	100%	8	8	100%	10	11	110%			
Total Others	15	14	93%	4	4	100%	9	8	89%	9	9	100%	7	7	100%	13	12	92%	4	4	100%	6	6	100%	6	6	100%	6	6	100%	10	11	110%

GOATS	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			
	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	Total cases	Atypicals	%	
Bulgaria															1			3													
Ellas	13			28			10			15			16			4			14			15			18			16	1	6%	
España				5			9	4	44%	14	6	43%	6	5	83%	5	2	40%	8	5	63%	11	3	27%	6	3	50%	6	4	67%	
France	4			15	6	40%	12	1	8%	6	5	83%	12	8	67%	6	3	50%	7	5	71%	6	6	100%	8	6	75%	5	3	60%	
Italia	2			8	3	38%	12	8	50%	4	3	75%	1	1	100%	7			3			8	4	50%	3			5	3	60%	
Kypros	354			387			713			1203			1095			800			325			287						1,672			
Portugal											1		2	1	50%	1	3	300%	4	2	50%	1	1	100%	2	2	100%	2	2	100%	
Romania										1														1			3				
Suomi/Finland				2											1	1	100%														
United Kingdom				4			13			58			33			6			8			8			21			16			
Total EU 28	373	0	0%	447	9	2%	769	11	1%	1381	15	1%	1165	15	1%	831	9	1%	372	12	3%	336	14	4%	1,159	11	1%	1,725	13	1%	
Norway							1	1	100%																						
Total Others	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	1	1	100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	

**Table SR9: Ratio of TSE cases reported as atypical in ovine animals tested from 2004 to 2013 (animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication are excluded)**

SHEEP	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			2013		
	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypicals	Ratio*
Belgique/Belgie	1,587	1	6.3	1,468	1	6.8	10,187	3	3.0	9,204	2	2.2	3,221		1,487	1,810		1,724			1,586			1,691						
Bulgaria	1,145			6,934			10,589			12,725			15,355	2	1.3	13,740			15,018			7,172			13,403	2	1.5	9,874		
Česká Republika	1,029			451			1,897			2,838	1	3.5	914			582			726			744			1,528			1,538		
Danmark	5,349			4,704			8,067	3	3.7	8,197			6,950	2	2.9	6,855			6,089	2	3.3	6,020	5	8.3	3,090			540		
Deutschland	81,173			44,485			41,771			48,387	6	1.5	26,539	4	1.5	25,888	4	1.5	22,679	12	5.3	22,246	18	8.1	20,765	7	3.4	20,818	7	3.4
Eesti	410			1,251			2,403			2,518			745			654			718	1	13.8	850	1	11.8	572			246		
Elías	6,738			6,574			9,356	2	3.1	9,078	1	1.1	14,074	3	2.1	17,382	4	2.3	20,402	1	0.5	17,385	4	2.3	15,784	5	3.2	12,480	3	2.4
España	25,890	1	0.4	29,183	2	0.7	89,021	17	1.9	50,998	25	4.9	28,879	22	7.6	29,320	18	6.1	24,957	20	8.0	23,393	16	7.7	22,221	20	9.0	21,978	18	8.19
France	24,619	9	3.7	34,701	13	3.7	488,254	196	3.8	338,786	188	5.0	92,795	47	5.1	58,101	27	4.8	98,572	28	4.7	58,955	24	4.1	55,528	22	4.0	55,638	10	1.8
Hrvatska																								3,234			1,118	1	8.94	
Irland	20,344	2	1.0	21,089			57,245			43,132	1	0.3	22,448			20,933	5	2.4	21,458	2	0.9	20,838	1	0.5	21,302	4	1.9	20,609	4	1.94
Italia	21,783			22,606	7	3.1	55,820	16	2.7	82,263	22	2.4	33,918	7	2.1	24,291			22,726			24,594	7	2.8	21,297	5	2.3	21,639	7	3.24
Kypros	3,180			3,337			5,108			8,499			8,329			2,109			750			320			3,483			4,882		
Latvija	37			43			888			1,456			64			81			48			84			65			46		
Lietuva	234			1,028			1,826			2,781			3,225			2,119			2,279			3,180			2,655			3,339		
Luxembourg	424			666			530			947			425			529			522			589			485			286		
Magyarország	5,865			9,044			12,061	5	4.1	12,182	2	1.6	13,211	7	5.3	11,756	14	11.9	12,397	7	5.6	13,709	10	7.3	12,635	10	7.9	15,520	9	5.8
Malta	172			256			340			57			72			68			271			201			245			188		
Nederland	19,091			18,897	2	1.1	36,102			30,803	2	0.8	20,454			19,998			20,226	1	0.5	21,715	7	3.2	21,336	5	2.3	20,184	1	0.5
Österreich	2,498			4,297			5,947			8,588			5,938			5,914			5,539			4,883	4	8.1	5,381	2	5.6	5,620	2	3.56
Polska	687			0			2,583			5,817			7,847			11,174	4	3.8	15,022	2	1.3	14,222	4	2.8	16,389	1	0.6	17,616	3	1.7
Portugal	44,224	28	6.3	72,516	57	7.9	63,711	89	10.8	85,101	91	10.7	86,380	78	9.0	37,363	36	9.6	36,131	46	12.1	45,217	40	8.8	30,384	44	14.5	26,288	26	13.89
Romania							14,887			13,718			16,449			18,879			8,107			31,888			38,093			30,480		
Slovenija	1,006			1,878			1,757			1,845			1,981			3,584			3,608	2	5.5	520	1	19.2	510			914	1	10.94
Slovensko	1,875			2,615			7,212	1	1.4	8,368			2,212			2,168	1	4.6	2,018	3	14.9	2,988	4	13.3	2,914	3	10.3	2,542	4	15.74
Suomi/Finland	1,305	1	7.7	1,394	1	7.7	3,700	2	5.4	3,820	1	3.3	1,164			1,138			849	3	31.6	1,248			1,387	1	7.2	1,431	1	8.89
Sverige	3,154	2	6.3	3,240	1	3.1	8,769	8	9.1	9,922	2	2.0	3,940			4,808	2	4.2	6,500	4	6.2	7,082	3	4.2	7,403	3	4.1	7,491	3	4.01
United Kingdom	16,822	17	10.1	37,157	36	8.1	73,544	61	8.3	44,147	42	9.5	24,660	15	6.1	23,081	26	11.3	15,617	19	9.7	21,042	24	11.4	22,114	28	12.7	23,212	17	7.32
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>291 701</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>329 505</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1 013 015</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>843 558</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>441 858</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>334 492</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>331 921</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>351 908</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>345 700</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>327 561</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>3.84</b>
Norway	13,845	14	10.1	14,512	4	2.8	14,031	8	5.4	13,556	8	6.8	13,143	7	5.3	13,267	12	9.2	12,994	4	3.1	13,246	6	4.5	13,037	6	4.3	14,119	11	7.78
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>13 845</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>14 512</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>14 031</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>13 556</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>13 143</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>13 267</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>12 994</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>13 246</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>13 037</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>14 119</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7.78</b>

\*cases per 10 000 tests

**Table SR10: Ratio of TSE cases reported as atypical in caprine animals tested from 2004 to 2013 (animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication are excluded)**

GOATS	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			2013		
	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*	Animal Tested	Atypical	Ratio*
Belgique/België	272			808			1 083			745			395			222			216			217			157			198		
Bulgaria	724			1 867			2 640			2 511			1 813			1 800			1 805			921			1 708			1 215		
Česká republika	85			212			113			163			328			172			150			117			240			182		
Danmark	1 320			1 150			1 716			1 584			1 838			1 828			1 820			1 723			681			97		
Deutschland	5 684			4 641			4 604			3 928			3 615			3 150			3 701			3 578			3 399			3 094		
Eesti	17			17			81			55			11			6			9			10			10			2		
Ελλάς	3 190			4 371			6 341			6 258			6 313			6 471			6 748			10 085			7 578			4 356	1	2.27
España	3 667			35 434			58 142	4	0.7	38 194	6	1.6	21 318	5	2.3	22 773	2	0.9	22 944	5	2.2	17 135	2	1.8	11 816	3	2.5	14 656	4	2.73
France	5 658			149 058	6	0.4	163 137	1	0.1	184 179	5	0.3	79 995	8	1.0	51 418	3	0.6	70 482	5	0.7	71 185	6	0.8	67 802	8	0.9	85 822	3	0.46
Horvatska																														
Irland	1			79			208			148			132			90			98			73			63			80		
Italia	3 528			38 000	3	1.1	37 375	6	3.2	24 749	3	1.2	14 638	1	0.7	13 581			11 948			13 582	4	3.2	12 815			13 546	3	2.21
Kyprios	1 335			3 387			6 025			6 716			5 258			3 048			1 408			1 485			4 529			7 184		
Letija	1			40			17			68			10			11			5			15			10			8		
Lietuva	6			6			27			94			131			86			77			108			113			181		
Luxembourg	77			210			450			533			360			302			218			241			368			144		
Magyarország	332			262			208			413			282			284			285			244			135			226		
Malta	28			85			47			9			48			50			177			181			180			325		
Nederland	605			20 160			25 583			16 770			647			856			819			648			619			622		
Österreich	345			1 199			1 811			1 820			1 829			1 817			1 789			1 523			1 674			1 630		
Polska							187			717			1 011			1 151			1 402			1 811			2 312			2 747		
Portugal	7 287			5 638			6 367			9 674	1	1.2	8 567	1	1.2	6 874	3	4.4	8 486	2	2.4	10 373	1	1.8	8 509	2	2.4	6 378	2	3.14
Romania										578			920			516			684			2 408			5 893			7 505		
Slovenija	261			477			372			428			488			958			1 041			112			183			234		
Slowańska	5			105			68			83			12			25			24			50			47			64		
Suomi/Finland	261			593			516			431			274			380	1	28.8	270			218			200			276		
Sverige	89			266			248			88			95			54			28			18			26			18		
United Kingdom	147			2 645			9 034			3 811			816			1 176			1 251			1 284			1 118			1 193		
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>34 796</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>268 780</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>309 048</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>300 917</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>151 193</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>120 916</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>139 643</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>138 714</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>132 750</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>131 163</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Norway	304			2 804			5 651	1	1.8	3 482			354			360			325			393			460			447		
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5 651</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3 482</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\*cases per 10 000 tests

### Comments on atypical cases

Atypical TSE cases were confirmed in several Member States. Atypical TSE even accounts quite consistently, year after year, for a large majority (if not 100%) of the TSE cases in some Member States, e.g. in sheep in DK, HU, PL, PT, NO, etc. In some other Member States, e.g. FR and UK (except for 2011 and 2013), the proportion of atypical TSE cases has been steadily growing since 2004, passing from a small share to a large majority of the TSE cases.

These results should however 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.

## 5.5. TSE discriminatory tests

**Table SR11: Discriminatory testing on TSE cases confirmed in sheep and goats in 2013**

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

SHEEP	Total number of cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Excluding BSE	BSE like	Inconclusive
Ellas	107	107		
España	66	66		
France	4	4		
Ireland	5	5		
Italia	267	267		
Kypros	2	2		
Magyarország	1	1		
Nederland	2	2		
Österreich	1	1		
Portugal	1	1		
Romania	153	153		
United Kingdom	6	6		
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

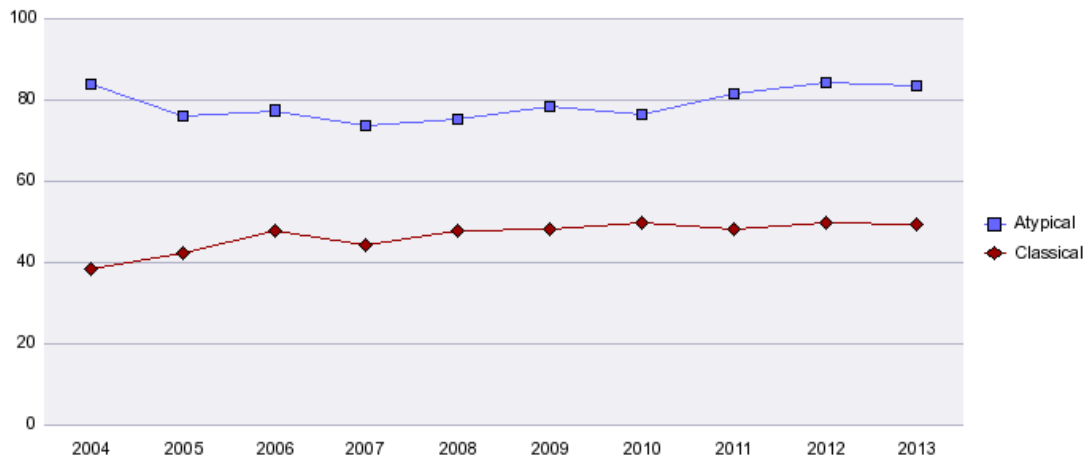
GOAT	Total number of cases submitted to discriminatory testing	Excluding BSE	BSE like	Inconclusive
Ellas	9	9		
España	6	6		
France	24	23		1
Italia	10	10		
Kypros	35	35		
Romania	3	3		
United Kingdom	16	16		
<b>Total EU 28</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

### Comments on TSE / BSE discriminatory testing

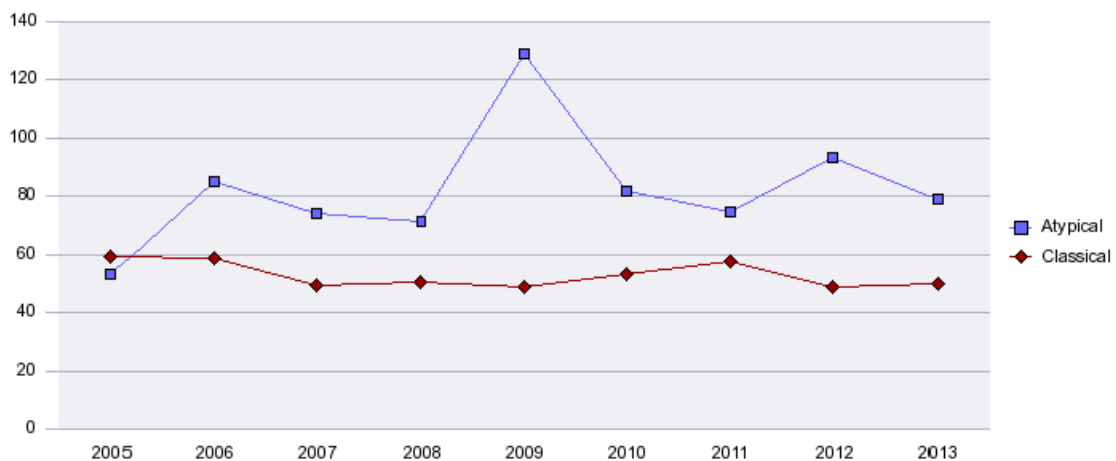
As in the previous years, the 2013 results provide, at this stage, no element suggesting the possible presence of BSE in sheep and goats. A case in a French goat provided inconclusive results at primary and secondary molecular testing and, at the time of writing this report, is currently being submitted to mouse bioassay.

## 5.6. Age distribution of TSE cases

**Chart SR10: Average age (months) of TSE cases in ovine animals tested from 2004 to 2013 in the EU Member States and Norway and reported as classical or atypical respectively**



**Chart SR11: Average age (months) of TSE cases in caprine animals tested from 2005 to 2013 in the EU Member States and Norway and reported as classical or atypical respectively**



**Chart SR12: Age (months) distribution of TSE cases in sheep detected since 2002 in the EU 28 and Norway, in cases reported as atypical and classical respectively**



**Comments on the age distribution of TSE positive cases**

No clear trend over the years in the average age of atypical scrapie and classical scrapie cases can be identified in sheep or in goats.

Most classical scrapie cases are detected in animals between 2 and 6 years old, with a peak around 3 years of age. In atypical scrapie, the frequency of cases increases regularly with the age of the animals.

## 5.7. Genotyping

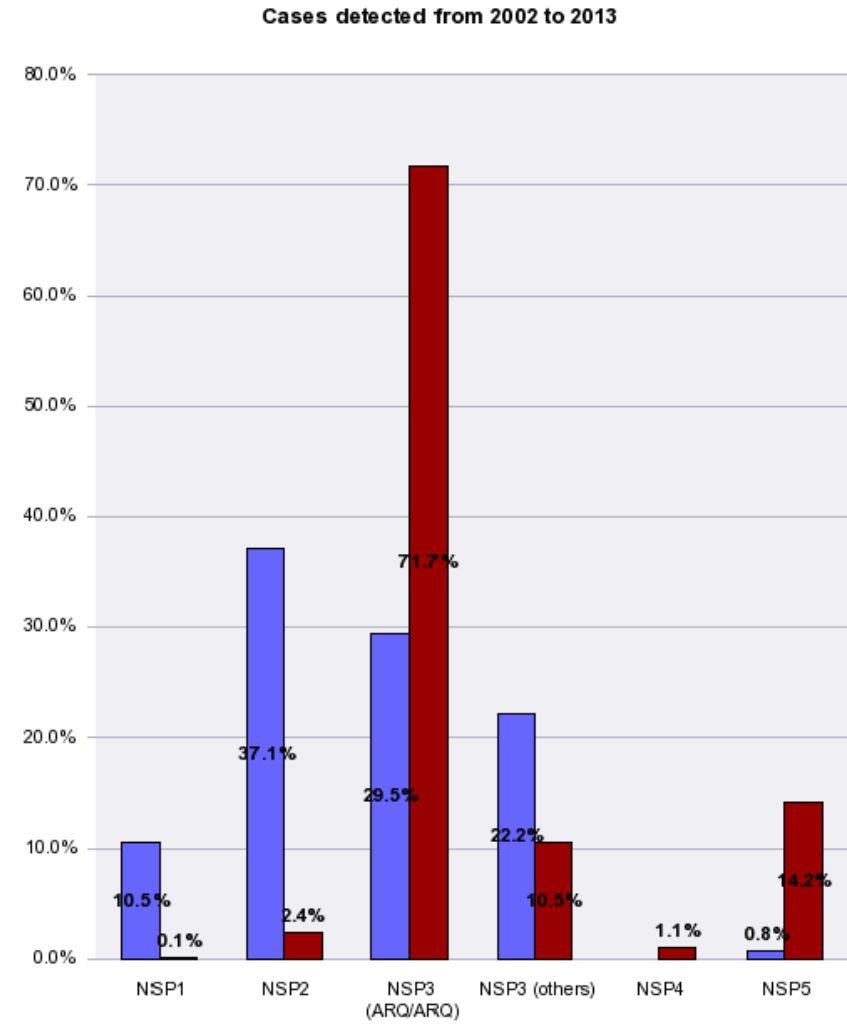
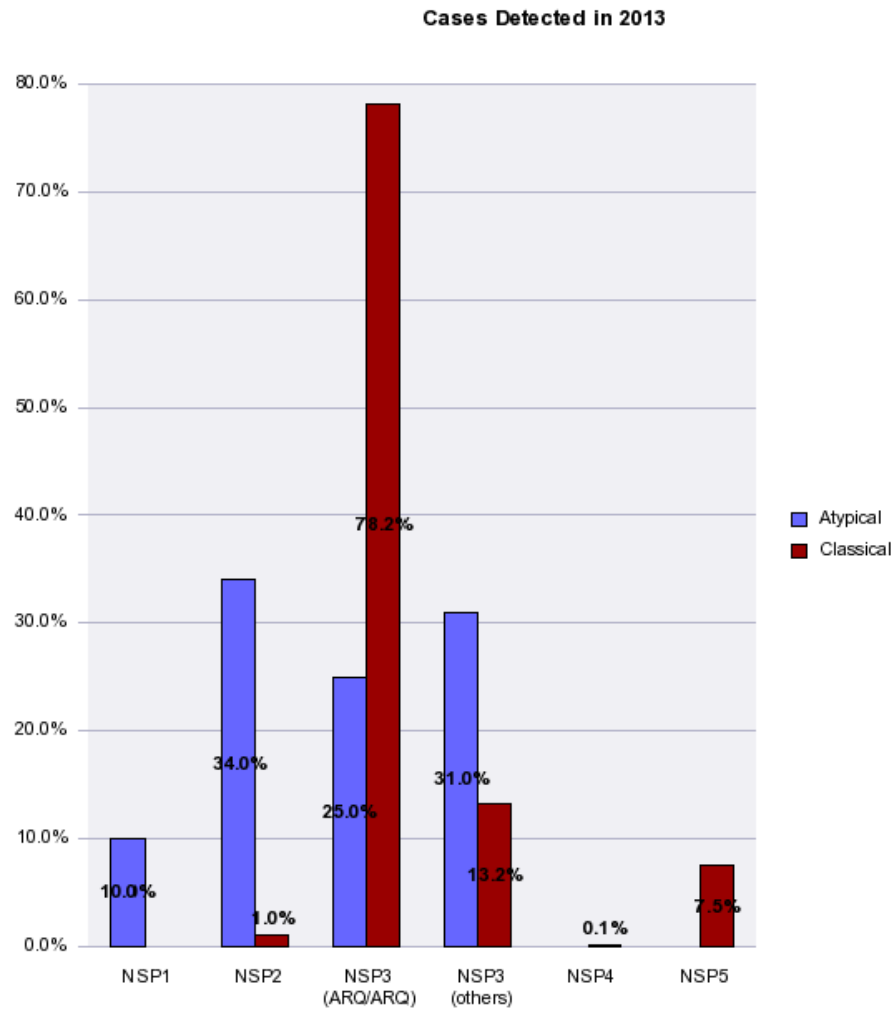
The genotypes found in positive cases and by random sampling were grouped in accordance with the NSP classification system used in the United Kingdom for genetic resistance to classical scrapie and BSE:

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

**Table SR12: Distribution of known genotypes in confirmed TSE cases in 2013, regardless of the scrapie type**

	Known number of TSE cases genotyped	% of the TSE cases submitted to genotyping	Distribution of known genotypes					
			NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5
					ARQ/ARQ	Others		
Belgique/België								
Bulgaria								
Ceská Republika								
Danmark								
Deutschland	6	86 %	42.9%	14.3%	28.6%			
Eesti								
Ellas	502	83 %		1.2%	66.2%	11.1%		2.3%
España	64	97 %	1.5%	6.1%	62.1%	21.2%		6.1%
France	13	93 %	14.3%	28.6%	42.9%	7.1%		
Hrvatska								
Ireland	5	45 %		9.1%	18.2%	9.1%		9.1%
Italia	221	83 %		1.5%	68.9%	9.7%		2.6%
Kypros	3	38 %			37.5%			
Latvija								
Lietuva								
Luxembourg								
Magyarország	10	100 %	10.0%	50.0%	20.0%	20.0%		
Malta								
Nederland	3	100 %				33.3%		66.7%
Österreich	2	100 %				100.0%		
Polska	3	100 %		33.3%		66.7%		
Portugal	18	43 %	2.4%	11.9%	21.4%	7.1%		
Romania	144	94 %		0.7%	54.9%	13.7%	0.7%	24.2%
Slovenija	1	100 %			100.0%			
Slovensko	3	75 %		75.0%				
Suomi/Finland	1	100 %			100.0%			
Sverige	1	33 %		33.3%				
United Kingdom	15	65 %	8.7%	21.7%	4.3%	21.7%		8.7%
Norway	11	92 %		8.3%	25.0%	58.3%		

**Chart SR13: Genotype distribution in atypical cases compared to classical scrapie cases**





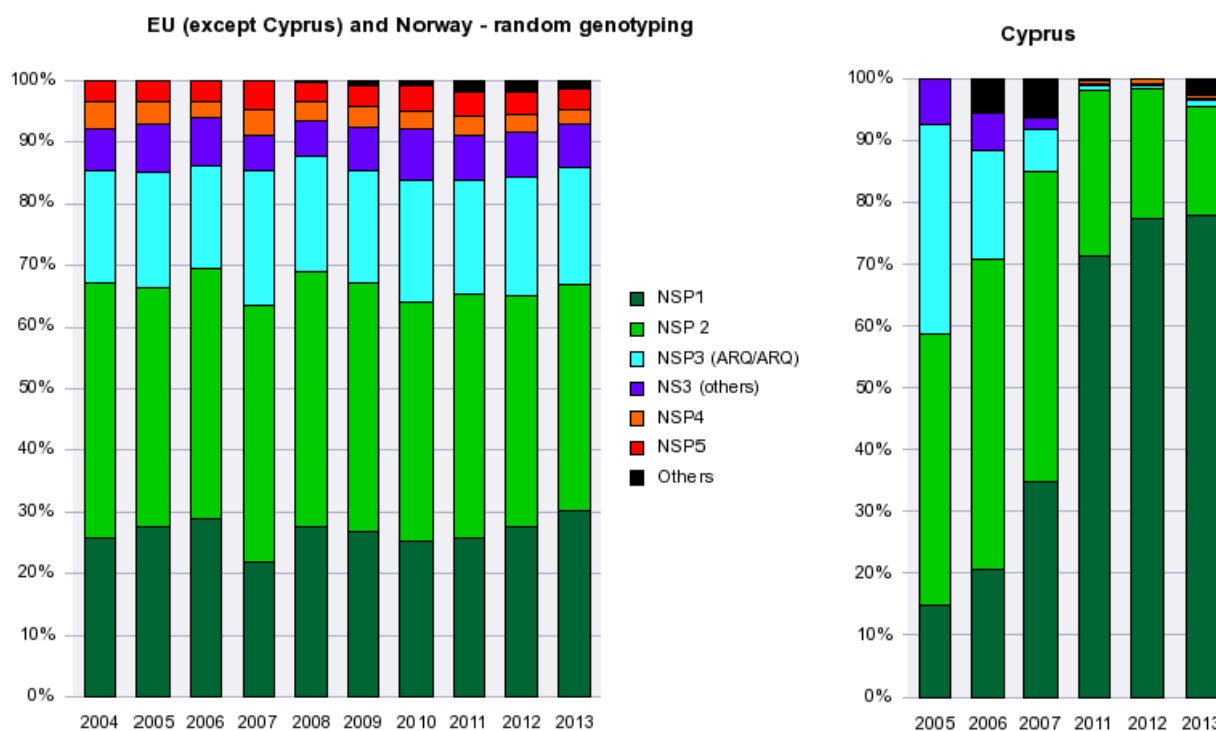
**Table SR13: Distribution of genotypes in randomly genotyped ovine animals in EU Member States and Norway in 2013**

	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5	Others	Number of Samples
			ARQ/ARQ	Others				
<b>Belgique/België</b>	56.0%	28.4%	5.2%	6.0%	1.3%	1.7%	1.3%	<b>232</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>								<b>0</b>
<b>Ceská Republika</b>	28.0%	46.0%	8.0%	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	8.0%	<b>50</b>
<b>Danmark</b>	26.0%	16.0%	36.0%	16.0%	1.0%	5.0%		<b>100</b>
<b>Deutschland</b>	49.5%	31.3%	13.3%	1.9%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	<b>368</b>
<b>Eesti</b>	58.1%	38.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%		<b>160</b>
<b>Ellas</b>	11.1%	31.1%	34.9%	11.7%	2.6%	2.0%	6.6%	<b>350</b>
<b>España</b>	11.3%	36.3%	32.0%	7.3%	2.1%	3.7%	7.3%	<b>681</b>
<b>France</b>	40.4%	37.6%	13.0%	0.9%	3.3%	3.5%	1.3%	<b>1 023</b>
<b>Hrvatska</b>	2.0%	24.0%	26.0%	26.0%		17.0%	2.0%	<b>100</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	31.6%	41.6%	10.6%	8.4%	4.8%	2.7%		<b>620</b>
<b>Italia</b>	14.9%	41.1%	29.3%	8.6%	2.5%	3.3%	0.2%	<b>604</b>
<b>Latvija</b>	25.7%	34.9%	33.0%	6.4%				<b>109</b>
<b>Lietuva</b>								<b>0</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>								<b>0</b>
<b>Magyarország</b>	51.3%	36.3%	6.3%	4.3%	1.0%	0.7%		<b>600</b>
<b>Malta</b>								<b>0</b>
<b>Nederland</b>	51.7%	33.6%	4.7%	5.5%	2.9%	1.7%		<b>944</b>
<b>Österreich</b>	8.5%	33.0%	26.4%	23.6%		4.7%	3.8%	<b>106</b>
<b>Polska</b>	32.3%	47.7%	14.6%	0.8%	3.8%	0.8%		<b>130</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	16.6%	41.2%	27.0%	5.8%	3.6%	5.8%		<b>604</b>
<b>Romania</b>	13.0%	26.8%	33.8%	16.5%	2.6%	3.5%	0.0%	<b>231</b>
<b>Slovenija</b>	3.7%	36.8%	42.6%	6.6%	0.7%	2.2%	7.4%	<b>136</b>
<b>Slovensko</b>	20.0%	43.0%	26.0%	6.0%	4.0%	1.0%		<b>100</b>
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>	1.0%	21.0%	52.0%	6.0%		20.0%		<b>100</b>
<b>Sverige</b>	9.0%	19.0%	58.0%	2.0%	0.0%	12.0%		<b>100</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	27.8%	42.6%	11.7%	12.2%	2.4%	3.3%		<b>615</b>
<b>Norway</b>	13.0%	43.3%	18.4%	11.9%	3.6%	2.9%		<b>277</b>
<b>EU 28 - CY + NO</b>	<b>30.1%</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>8 340</b>

**Table SR14: Distribution of genotypes reported in 2013 by Cyprus, where the entire sheep population is being genotyped**

	NSP1	NSP2	NSP3		NSP4	NSP5	Others	Number of Samples
			ARQ/ARQ	Others				
<b>Kypros</b>	77.3%	17.6%	1.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	2.5%	<b>25 666</b>

**Chart SR14: Evolution since 2002 of the genotypic profile of the ovine population**



**Comments on genotyping**

The results of the exhaustive genotyping of the sheep population in Cyprus show a very significant increase of the NSP1 and NSP2 groups since 2005, with however a small drop in the proportion of sheep of the NSP2 group in 2013.

In the rest of the EU as a whole, no trend in the genetic profile can be identified from 2004 to 2013 based on the results of the regulatory random genotyping of the ovine population. This general result should however be interpreted with caution as it probably masks favourable evolutions in individual member States where a breeding programme has been successfully applied.





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