



Bluetongue (BTV 4) in Slovenia

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed
Brussels, 12 January 2016





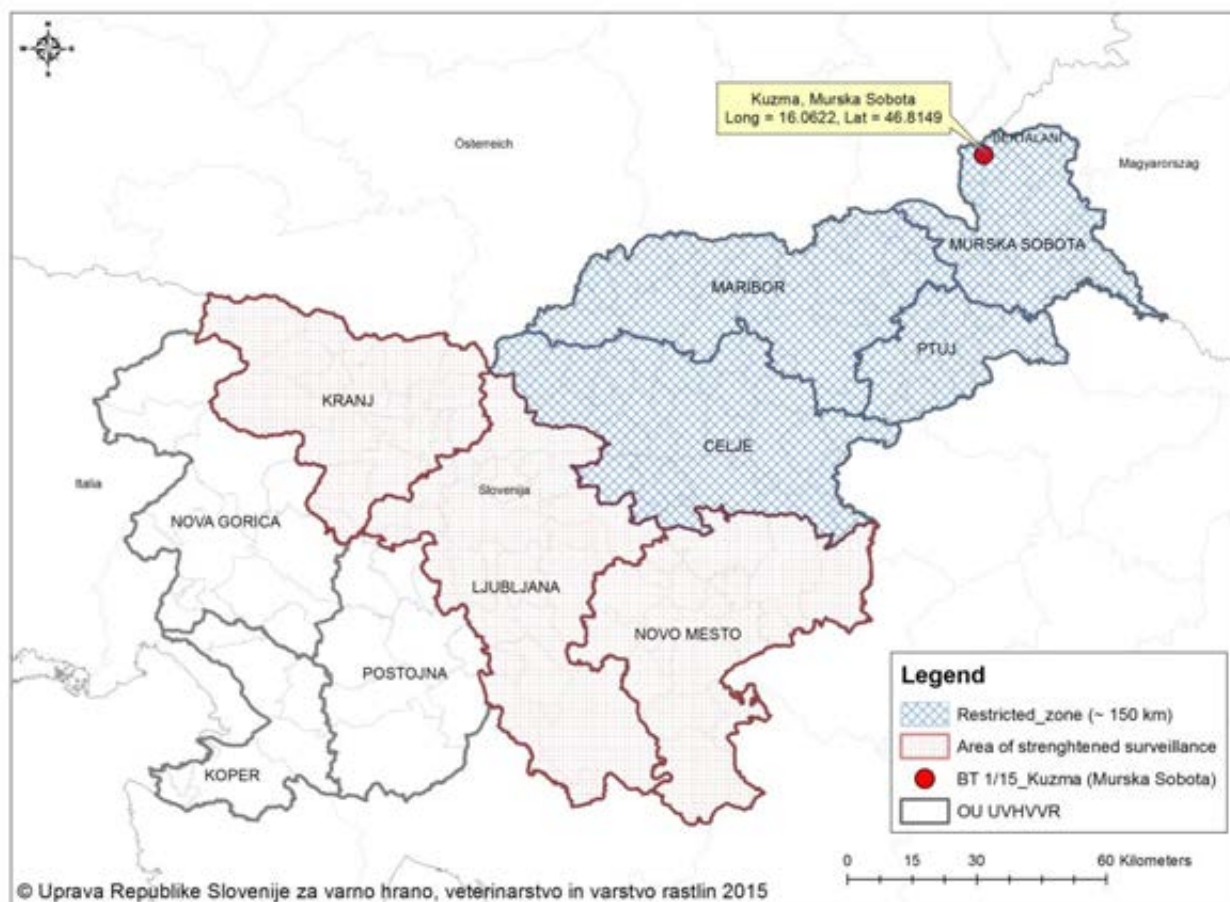
BTV 4 in Slovenia

- Two bovine animals reacted positively in ELISA tests and in RT – qPCR test
- Tests were performed in NVI, the National reference laboratory for BT in Ljubljana
- Samples were taken in the frame of national BT monitoring programme
- No clinical signs were observed in animals
- Samples were send for confirmation and determination to the EURL for BT in Pirbright, UK
 - **BTV 4 was confirmed on 25 November 2015**
- Restricted area was defined and measures implemented



BTV 4 in Slovenia

BTV 4 in Slovenia - Restriction zone





Measures

- In line with Council Directive 2000/75/EC and Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007
 - Seasonally vector free period for the restricted area was defined, based on
 - climate conditions which were not in favour for vector activity
 - the results of entomological surveillance in line with Annex I.4 of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 ,
 - analyses of entomological data of previous years (2005 – 2012) and
 - the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 and Annex V thereof
 - The seasonally vector-free period has started on **17 December 2015**



Measures

- As of 1 January movements of animals from restriction area allowed also in accordance with Points 3, 4 and 1 of Annex III.A of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007
 - Virological test (from 1 January 2016) – Point 3
 - Serological test (from 14 January 2016)- Point 4
 - No test (from 17 February until the end of vector free period) – Point 1, second paragraph



Measures

- Derogation for movements inside Slovenia (Article 8.1.b of Regulation)
 - From restricted zone to free areas in Slovenia – vaccinated animals 10 days after the completion of vaccination
- Strict controls over movements of animals
 - Tracing of „irregular“ movements – animals from restriction zone without tests or non-vaccinated
 - Sanctions taken



BTV in 2016

- Awareness campaign
 - Leaflets for farmers, mass media
- Promotion of vaccination
- Continuation of surveillance programme
 - Serological/virological
 - Entomological