



Bluetongue situation in Portugal 2016

PAFF Standing Committee Brussels, 4-5 October 2016



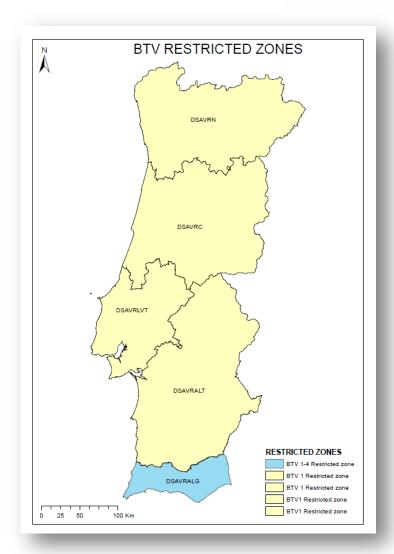


BLUETONGUE IN PORTUGAL

- Mandatory declaration since 1956
- BTV4 first reported 2004
- BTV1 first reported in 2007
- Restricted zones:

BTV1 – 5 Regions (Continent)

BTV4 – Algarve Region







Surveillance programmes

- > Entomological surveillance
- > Clinical surveillance
- > Serological and virological surveillance

Objectives:

Monitoring of viral circulation Early identification of incursion of new serotypes

Vaccination programmes BTV1 and BTV4





Entomological surveillance

Seasonally vector-free period ended in Portugal on 28 April 2016, based on:

- climatic conditions which favor vector activity
- provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007
- analyses of entomological historical data (2005 2011) supported by scientific publication that describes the design, implementation and results of the national entomological surveillance programme

Start of seasonally free periods	End of seasonally free periods
18 January 2013	3 May 2013
10 January 2013	14 May 2014
30 December 2014	22 May 2015
28 December 2015	28 April 2016





Clinical surveillance

No suspicions reported in 2016

Serological and virological surveillance

- Sentinel animals
 - Non risk areas → sampling in June and December
 - Risk areas → sampling in June/ August/ October/ December
 - 1,080 animals tested 1 outbreak of BTV1 found in August and confirmed in September

Pre-movement tests

 11,218 animals tested - 1 outbreak of BTV1 confirmed in September (under investigation)





OUTBREAKS

BTV1

Municipality	Odemira	Aljezur
Nº outbreaks	1	1
Nº positive bovines	1*	2**
Morbidity	0	0
Mortality	0	0

^{* 1} bovine detected in sentinel **surveillance program**. ELISA positive. RT-PCR positive confirmed BTV1 in Sept. No clinical signs.

^{**2} bovines detected in **pre-movement tests**. RT-PCR confirmed BTV1 in Sept.; 42 animals tested negative. No clinical signs.







OUTBREAKS

BTV4

Last occurrence - November 2013

10 outbreaks in the region of Algarve







Vaccination programmes

BTV 1 vaccination

- Mandatory vaccination for sheep in 3 councils in the high risk area (Centro Region: Castelo Branco, Idanha-a-Nova and Vila Velha de Ródão and Alentejo and Algarve Regions)
- Voluntary vaccination for cattle in the risk area
- Voluntary vaccination of sheep and cattle outside the risk area

BTV 4 vaccination

- Mandatory vaccination for sheep in the region of Algarve
- ➤ Voluntary vaccination for cattle in the region of Algarve, and for sheep and cattle in the region of Alentejo.





Vaccination programmes BTV1

BTV1 RISK AREA – MANDATORY VACCINATION 2016

SHEEP – until 30 September 2016

Region	Nº flocks	Nº animals vaccinated
Centro (3 municipalities)	456	67,913
Alentejo	6,217	886,572
Algarve	567	34,036
TOTAL	7,240	988,521
Risk area census	8,992	1,157,510
Coverage rate	81%	85%





Vaccination programmes BTV1

BTV1 – VOLUNTARY VACCINATION 2016

until 30 September 2016

Region	Nº BOVINE	Nº SHEEP
Norte	63	22
Centro (excluding mandatory municipalities)	76	309
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	13,971	3,256
Alentejo	50,851	mandatory
Algarve	375	mandatory
TOTAL	65,341	3,587





Vaccination programmes – BTV4

BTV4 RISK AREA – MANDATORY VACCINATION 2016 SHEEP until 30 September 2016

DSAVR	Nº flocks	Nº animals vaccinated
Algarve	599	33.918
Risk area census	737	37.525
Coverage rate	81%	90%

BTV4 - VOLUNTARY VACCINATION 2016

until 30 september 2016

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DSAVR	Nº BOVINE	Nº SHEEP
Alentejo	9,442	796
Algarve	427	mandatory
TOTAL	9,869	796





Bluetongue control – perspectives 2016/2017

- ➤ Mandatory vaccination for BTV1 in risk zones
- > Declaration of indemnity for BTV4 in December 2016

Thank you for your attention