



Ministero della Salute

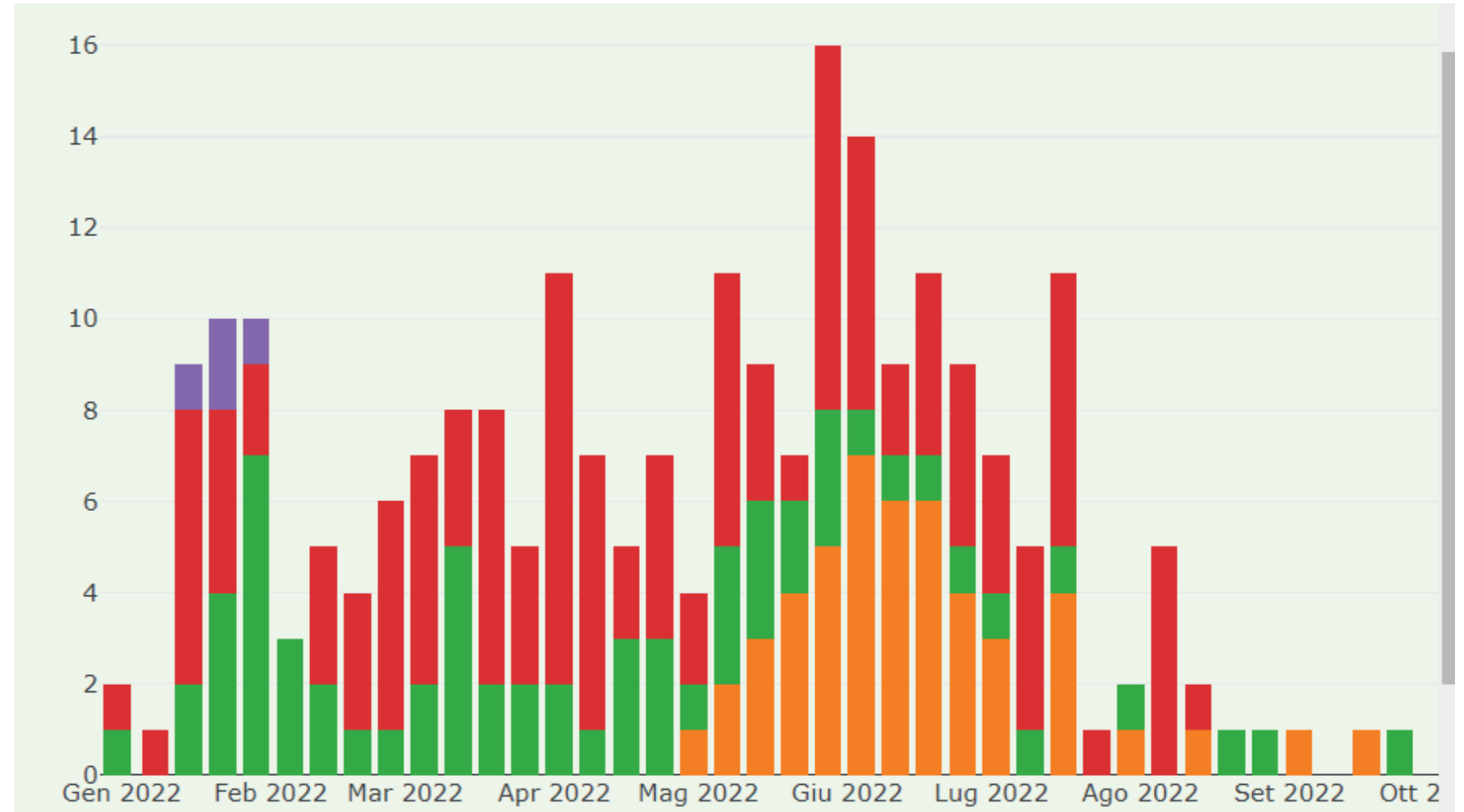
ASF situation in Italy

**Directorate General for Animal
Health and veterinary medicinal
products**



Weekly report from 01/01/2022 to 18/10/2022

It is confirmed
the decreasing
of positivity rate



Sardegna

Liguria

Piemonte

Lazio

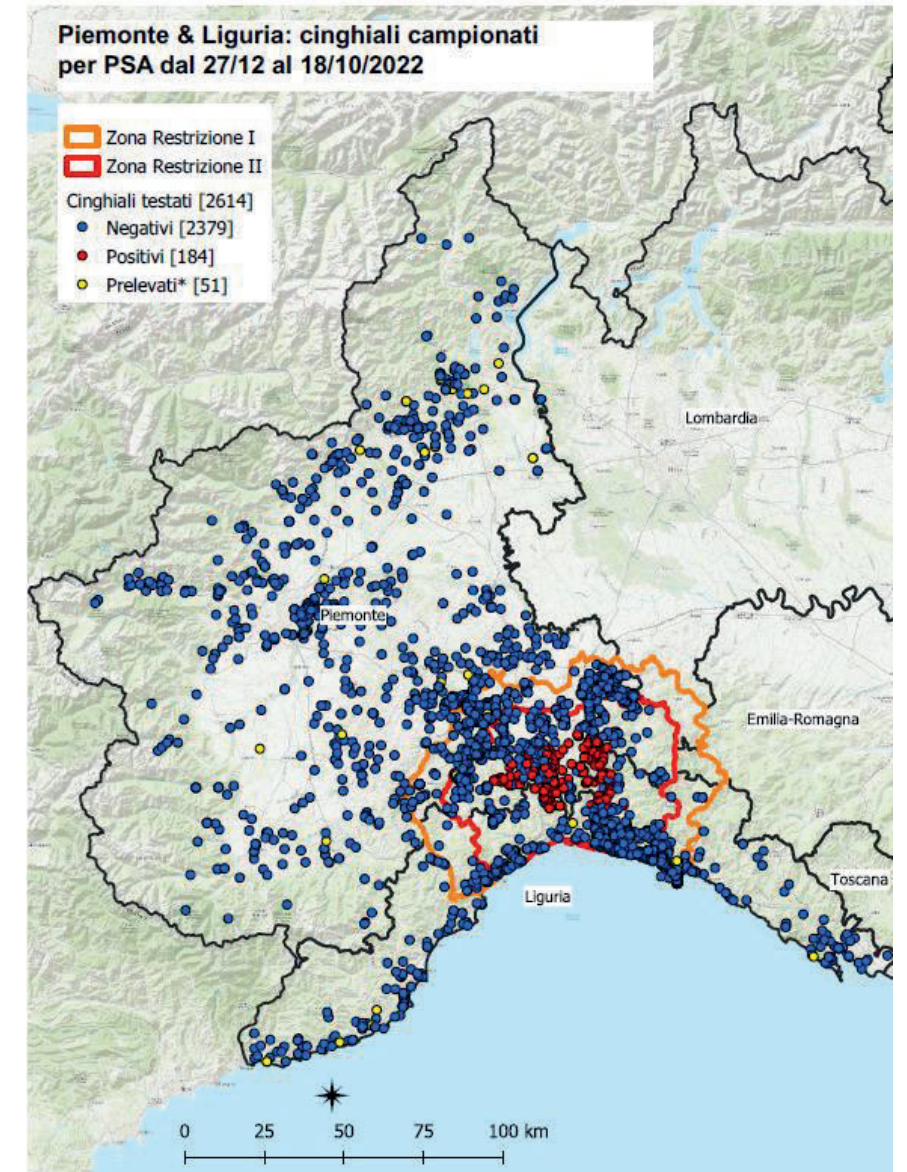
Piedmont and Liguria: cases in wild boars at 18/10/2022

Samples in Piedmont Part II: 253

Positives in Piedmont: 119

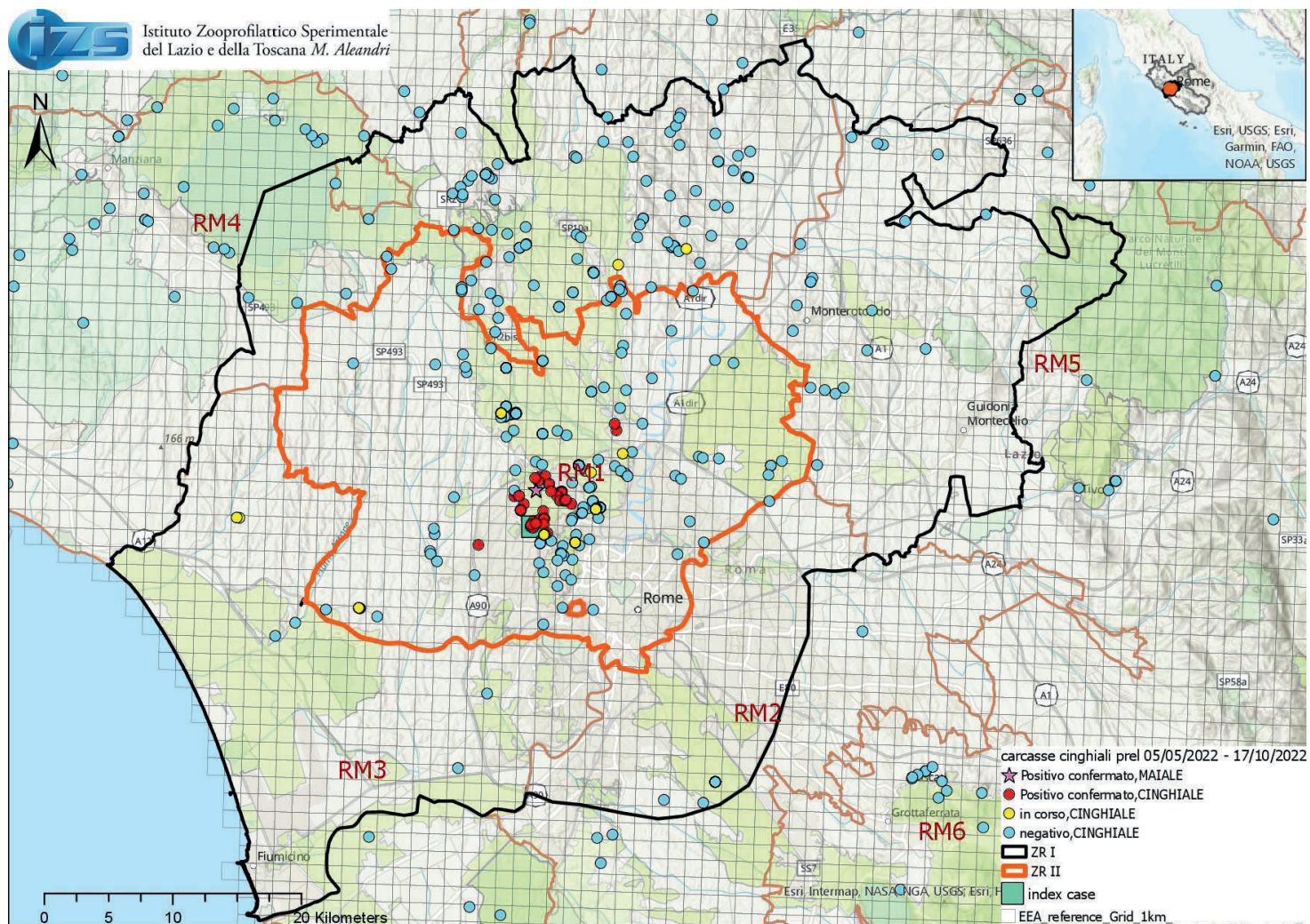
Samples in Liguria Part II: 610

Positives in Liguria: 65

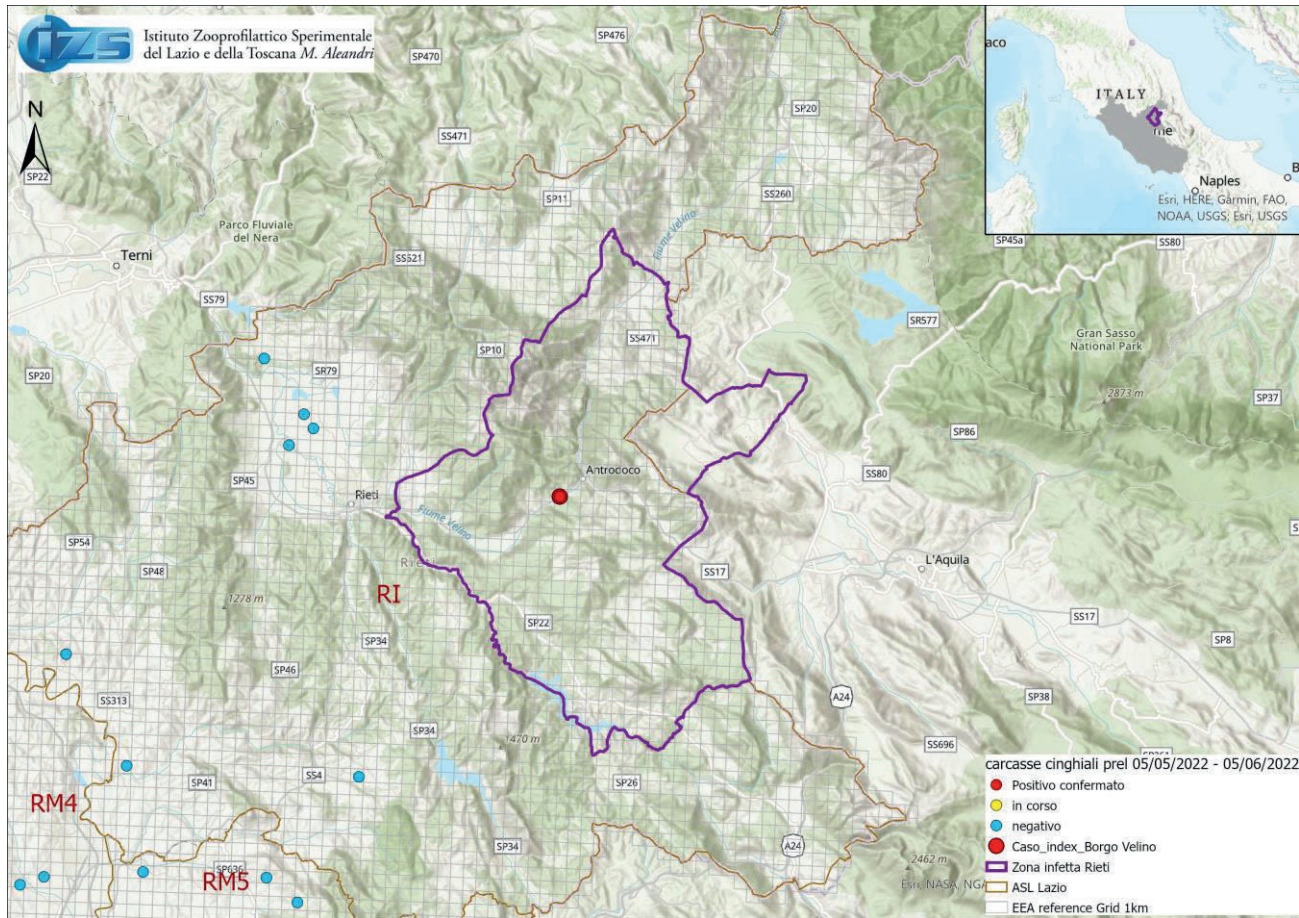


ASF in Rome updated to 18/10/2022

Zona	Samples	Positives	Negatives	Ongoing
Part II	402	48+1 domestic outbreak	330	24
Part I	140	0	136	4



ASF in Rieti

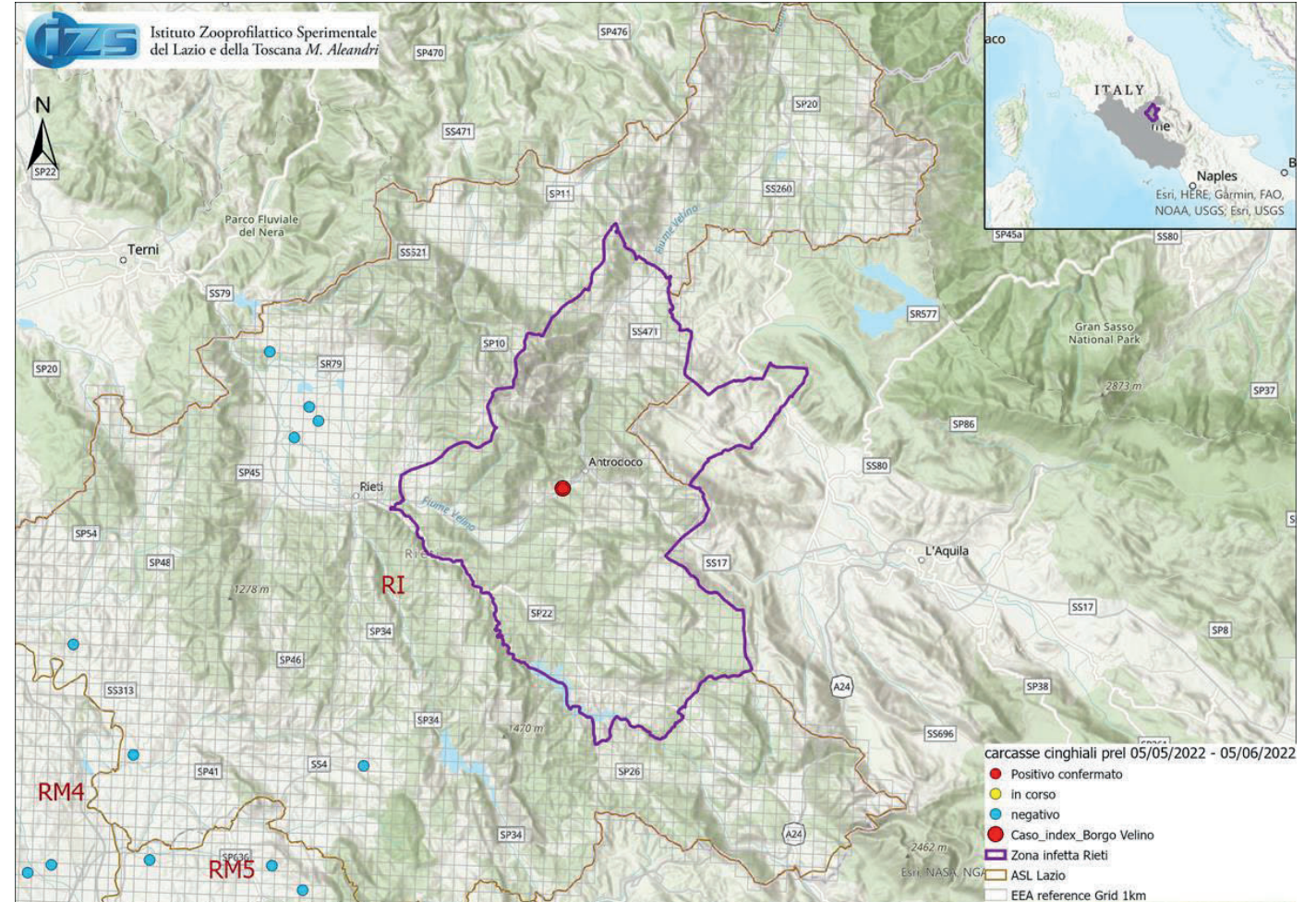


- Female 6-18 months old
- hit by a big vehicle
- Test in bone marrow
- Confirmation on 26 May 2022
- Rural area

Notwithstanding the absence of any evident epidemiological link or clinical signs in other wild boar in the same area (Rome is far more than 70km) Italy proactively decided to consider, this positive PCR suspect case, as a confirmed case of ASF in wild boar applying the precautionary principle.

Infected Zone

Established with the Ministerial Provision of 01 June 2022 and with the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/875 of 1 June 2022



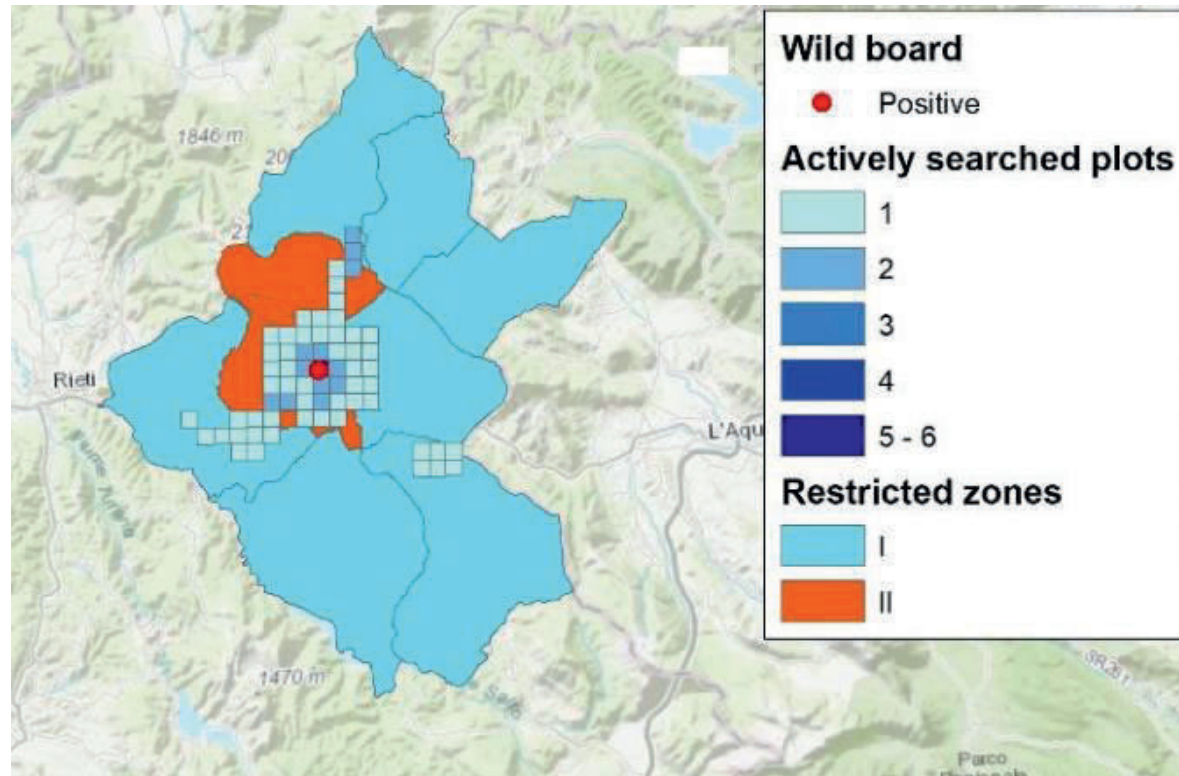
Part I and Part II in Rieti

On 2 September 2022 with the Implementing Regulation (UE) 2022/1460 amending Annex I of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

- Part I
- Part II
- ▲ Positive



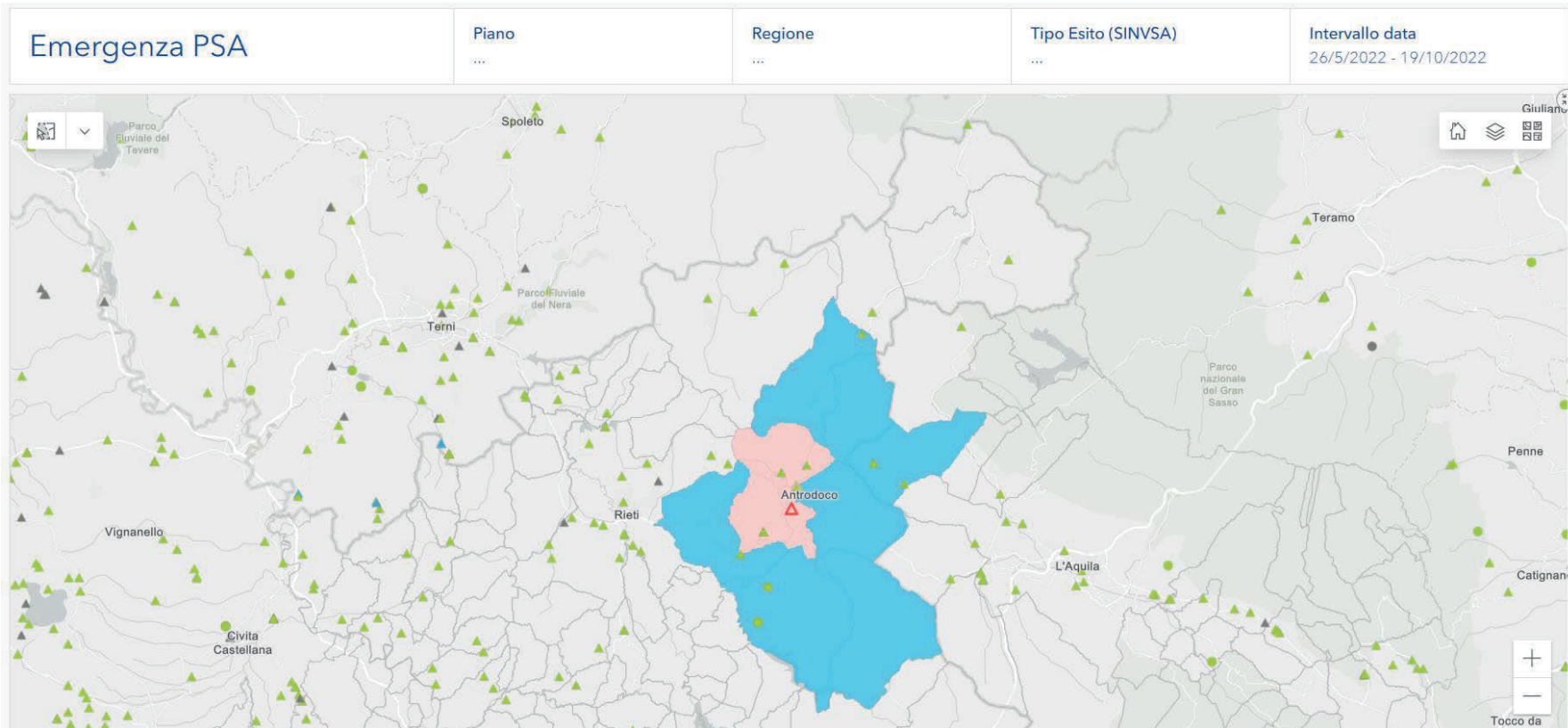
Active search: applied methodology



- The active search of carcasses started immediately after the confirmation
- Same methodology applied in North of Italy and in Rome.
- Found 10 carcasses in total with passive surveillance.
- Active surveillance haven't shown results (0 carcasses found)

	N CELLE PROGRAMMATE	N CELLE ISPEZIONATE ALMENO UNA VOLTA	N CELLE CON CARCASSE RITROVATE	N CARCASSE CINGHIALI RITROVATE
RIETI	64	64*	0	0

Results of surveillance



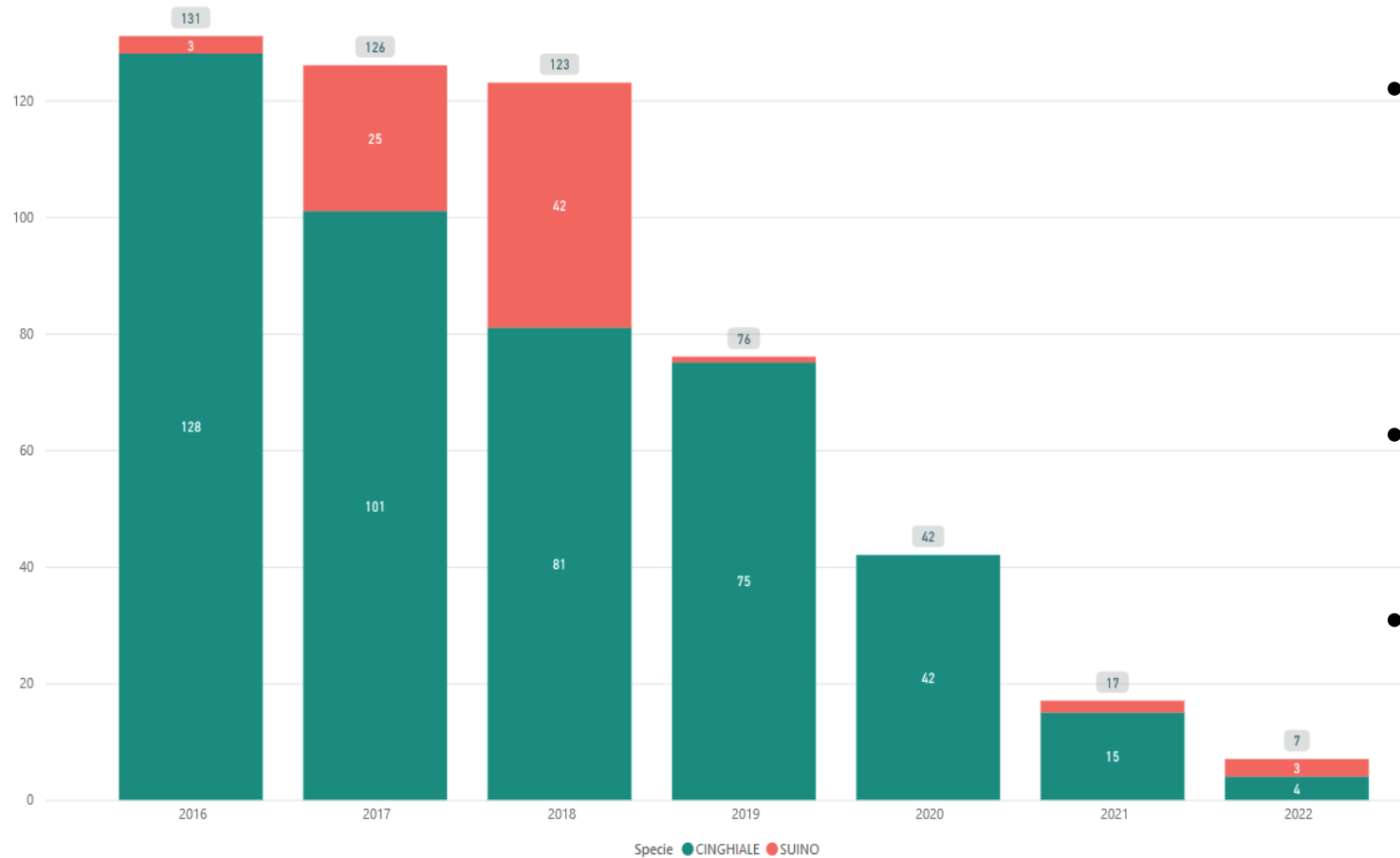
Zone	Samples	Negatives	Positives	Ongoing
Part II	6	5	1	0
Part I	3	3	0	
Free zone	64	62	0	2
Total	74	71	1	2

To date, the continuous and detailed control activities and the passive surveillance on other dead wild boars demonstrated the absence of ASF virus circulation in that area. After four months from the notification of this suspect case, the Italian competent authority is in the position to confirm that this positive PCR is not to be considered as a confirmed ASF case.

Other points

- Rieti: Considering the above-mentioned information Italy asked the Commission to: treat the case of Borgo Velino in Rieti province as a suspected case of a listed disease, in line with Article 9 1(b) of Delegated Regulation 2020/689, and not a confirmed case, to lift all the restrictions in this zone and to delete this notification from the Animal Disease Notification System.
- STMs: on 14 and 15 October was organized a training addressed to hunters to involve them in the active search of carcasses and to reduce the boars density in part I, in biosecurity.

ASF in Sardinia



- During the last seven years, the number of ASF outbreaks in Sardinia has drastically reduced in all the involved populations (i.e., domestic pigs, wild boar and illegal free-ranging pigs).
- The last PCR+ in domestic pig farms dates to September 2018 (Mamoiada).
- In 2019 the last PCR+ in free-ranging illegal pigs (February) and in wild boar (April) were notified. Since then, only seropositive animals, mostly adults, were observed and notified as outbreaks.

Notification of seropositive pigs

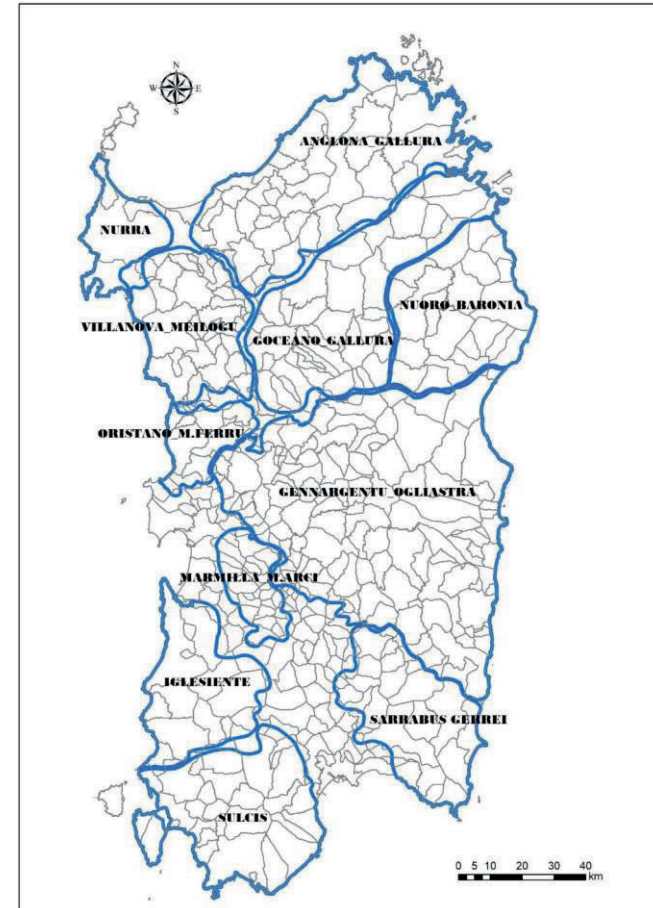
Updates: the first two 2022 seropositive outbreaks related to Talana (2022/31) and Sarule (2022/144) were notified in SIMAN, and given that the control activities and clinical checks were completed, and all samples ASF tested were negative, the outbreaks were declared as closed in SIMAN. Recently, a new outbreak related to a seropositive free-ranging pig culled in Urzulei was notified in SIMAN (2022/240), according to the relevant legislation. The control activities in protection zone (3km) and clinical checks in surveillance zone (10 km) are currently on going.

Table 2 summarized the data reported in DWH regards the last four ASF outbreaks:

N. outbreak (SIMAN)	Location code	Specie	Municipality	Data of suspicion	Data of confirmation	Data of extinction	Cases
2022/240	AL33798F	pigs	Urzulei	13/09/2022	16/09/2022	(on going)	1
2022/144	AL30765F	pigs	Sarule	24/05/2022	24/05/2022	24/08/2022	1
2022/31	016OG194	pigs	Talana	28/01/2022	28/01/2022	20/04/2022	2
2021/16	AL27881E	pigs	Desulo	21/12/2021	28/12/2021	23/05/2022	1
2021/12	AL27401E	pigs	Talana	26/11/2021	14/12/2021	20/04/2022	4

Providing evidence on the ASF eradication in wild boar population

The wild boar population, which has never been a determining factor for the persistence of ASF in Sardinia, unlike the illegal free-ranging pigs, reported significant epidemiological progress. The data collected by active surveillance and the implementation of an efficacy passive surveillance system allows us to affirm that this population is free from the disease and that sporadic seropositivity in adult animals is the normal serological tail of an infectious disease that has now been eradicated.



Hunting management units

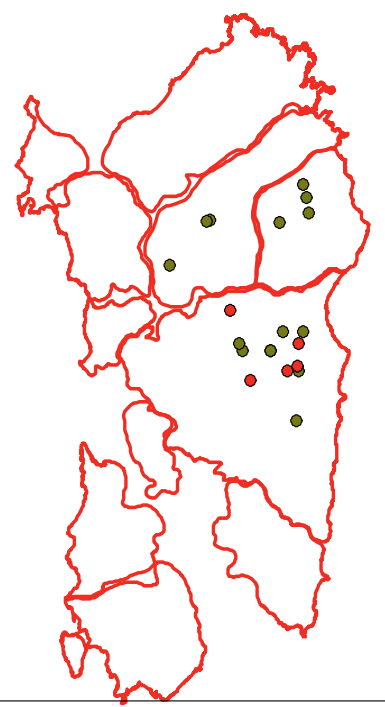
EFSA Exit strategy

HMU*	Area Surface (km2)	Carcasses Expected by EFSA Exit Strategy during the Screening Phase	Carcasses Expected by EFSA Exit Strategy during the Confirmatory Phase	Wild Boar Population	Carcasses Expected/Year during the Screening Phase	Carcasses Expected/Year during the Confirmatory Phase	Negative carcasses found since the last PCR+ in the HMU
GG	1716	2	4	6864	3	6	14 (September 2021)
NB	1089	1	2	4356	2	4	12 (January 2020)
GO	2497	3	6	9988	5	10	18 (September 2021)
Total area	5302	6	12	21,208	10	20	44

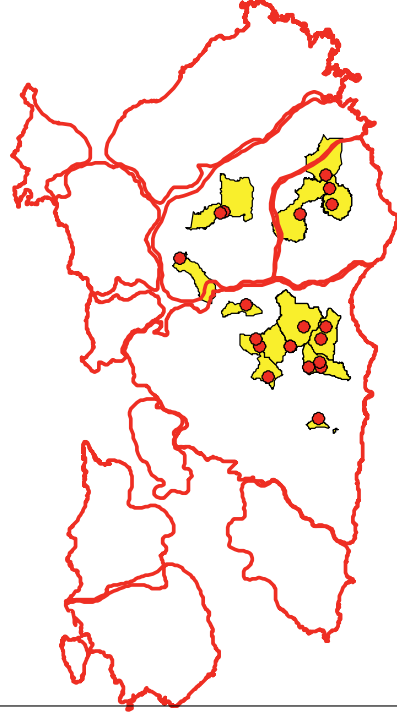
*Hunting management unit

As reported in table opposite, the number of total carcasses expected by the EFSA Exit Strategy for the whole Sardinian region is 18, while, based on the specific Sardinian Exit Strategy, considering a wild boar population of 4.5 animals/km², the total number of carcasses to found inside the infected area is of 30 wild boar. Only found dead animals are considered as valid for passive surveillance, not those killed by road traffic accidents.

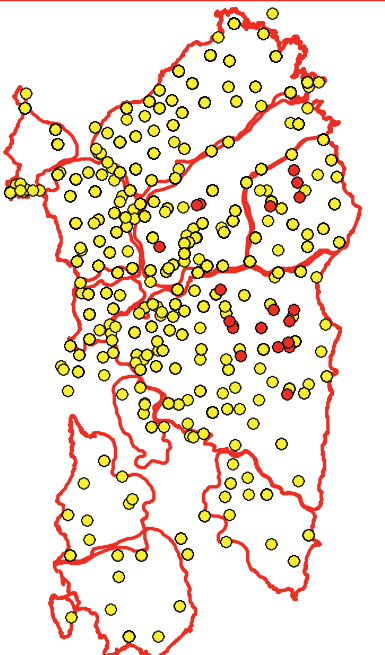
In red domestic or illegal seropositives, in green seropositives wild boar



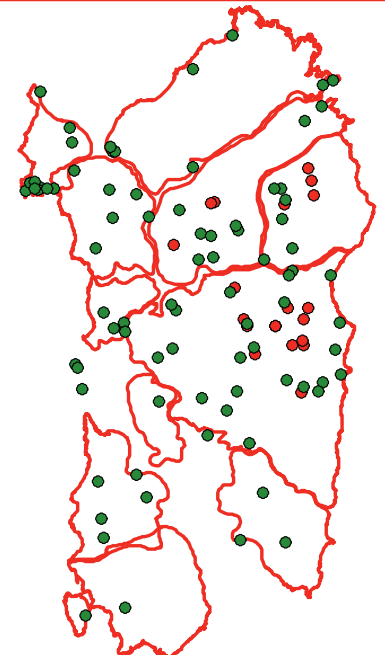
Municipalities with seropositives wild boar, domestic or illegal pigs



Total passive surveillance 2020-2022

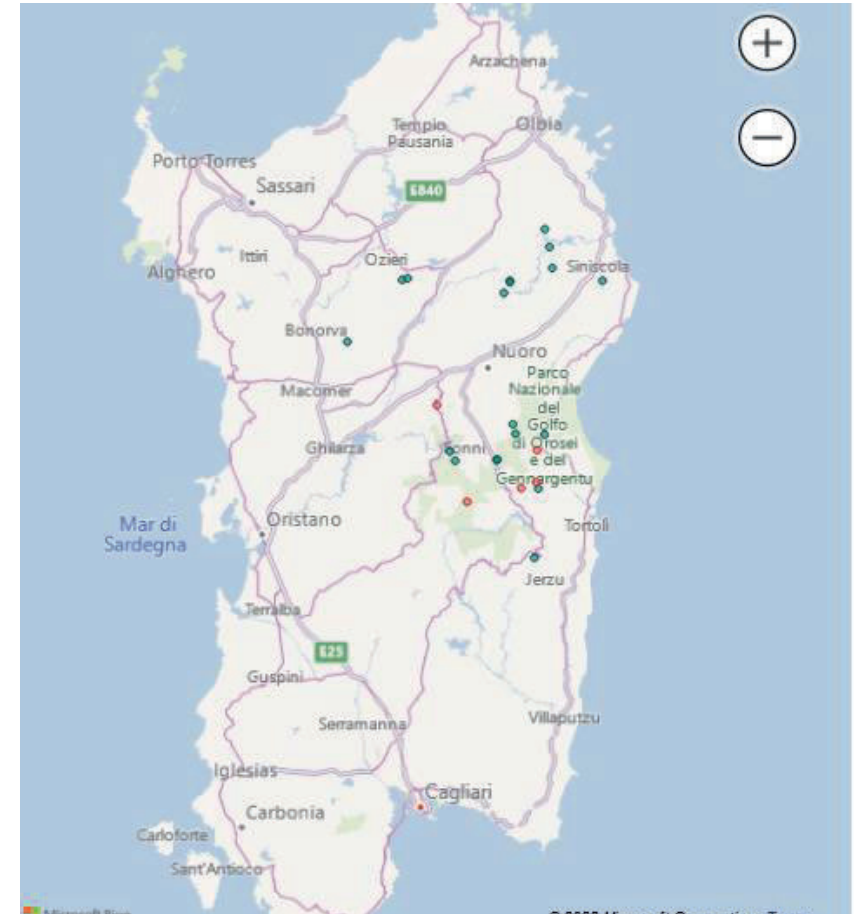


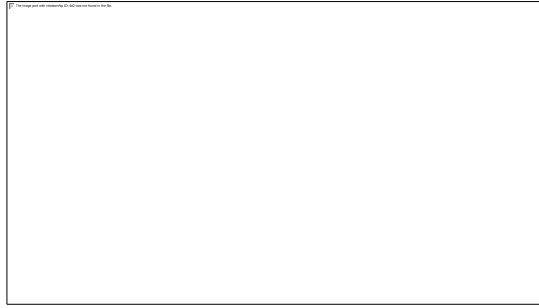
Only passive surveillance «found dead» for exit strategy and total seropositives wild boar and domestic pigs



Summarizing

- The current epidemiological context in the Sardinian domestic pig population is extremely favorable, and the drastic decrease in the number of notified outbreaks from 90 during the 2016-2018 to sporadic seropositive cases. **The last outbreak notified after viral detection (PCR+) in an holding dates back to four years ago** (September 2018 in Mamoiada, Nuoro province)
- As pointed out by the EFSA Scientific Opinion, following a specific question from the European Commission, the implementation of passive surveillance in wild boar to exclude the presence of the ASF virus should be calibrated on the specific characteristics of each territory in an advanced stage of eradication. Based on the specific indications of the EFSA Exit Strategy, Sardinia has developed its own specific activity both in terms of methodology and application, **completing the strategy**.
- Illegal free-ranging pigs has been the first factor limiting the previous attempts to ASF eradication in Sardinia. Against this practice the most stringent counter measures have been undertaken. The actions to fight the illegal and unconfined breeding of pigs including the depopulation actions of entire flocks that started in 2015, continued in 2021-2022.





Thanks for your kind attention