



Department  
for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs

# Results of the implementation of the United Kingdom's bovine tuberculosis (TB) eradication programme for 2014

AHW-CIC SCoPAFF

Presented by: Defra, UK  
Date: June 2015

# Summary

- Epidemiology
- Summary of UK Programme
- Programme enhancements in 2014
- Programme results in 2014
- Conclusion and next steps



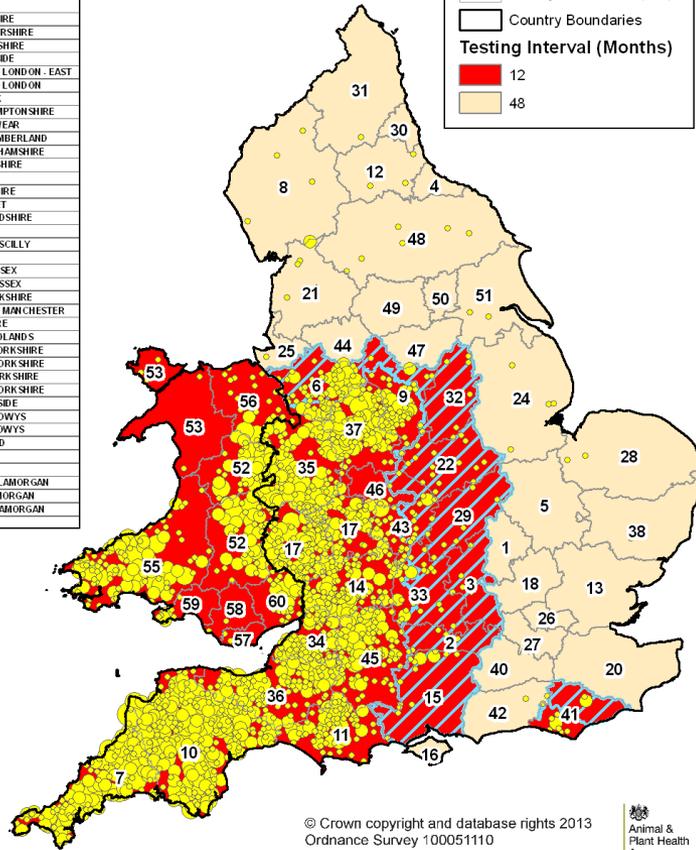
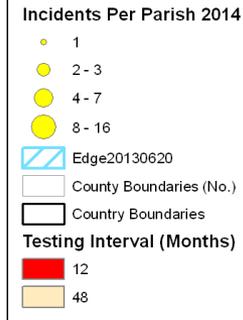
# England and Wales – Epidemiology

- Endemic in the West of England and parts of Wales: two-host infection (cattle and badgers). Geographic clustering associated with local strains of *Mycobacterium bovis* ('home ranges')
- Slow spread from endemic areas.
- Low Risk Area – most of North and East of England (~55% land area, ~40% cattle herds), low and stable herd incidence (~0.1%)
- Scotland – OTF status since September 2009 (not included in the eradication programme)

# England and Wales – Epidemiology

## 2014 OTFW INCIDENTS

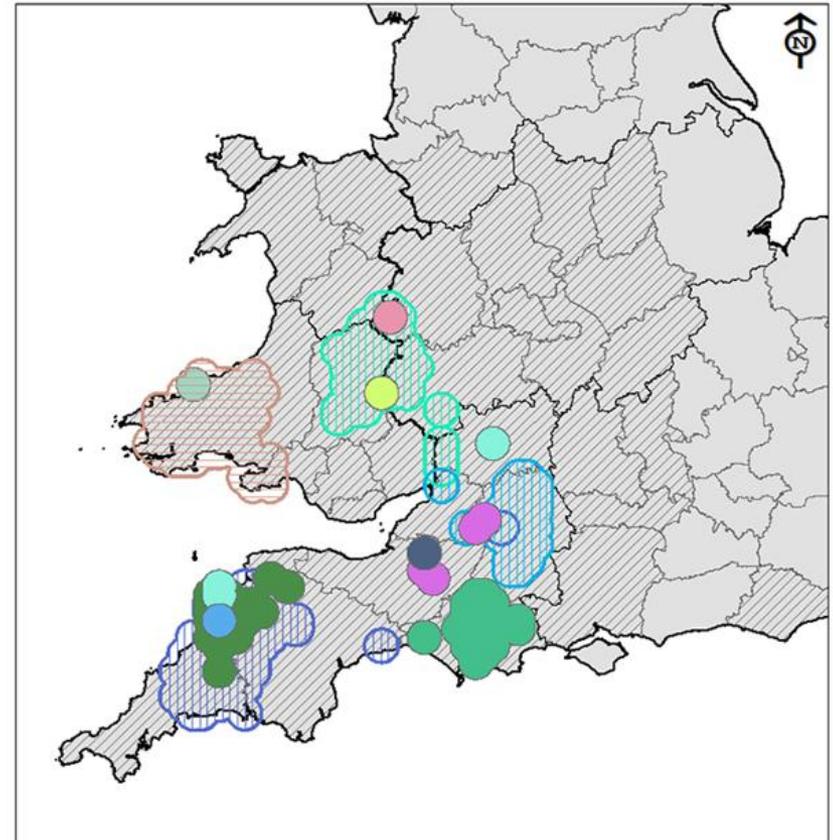
CountyNo.	County
5	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
6	CHESHIRE
7	CORNWALL
8	CUMBRIA
9	DERBYSHIRE
10	DEVONSHIRE
11	DORSET
12	DURHAM
13	ESSEX
14	GLOUCESTERSHIRE
15	HAMPSHIRE
16	ISLE OF WIGHT
17	HEREFORDSHIRE
17	WORCESTERSHIRE
18	HERTFORDSHIRE
20	KENT
21	LANCASHIRE
22	LEICESTERSHIRE
24	LINCOLNSHIRE
25	MERSEYSIDE
26	GREATER LONDON - EAST
27	GREATER LONDON
28	NORFOLK
29	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
30	TYNE & WEAR
31	NORTHUMBERLAND
32	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
33	OXFORDSHIRE
34	AVON
35	SHERIFFS
36	SOMERSET
37	STAFFORDSHIRE
38	SUFFOLK
39	ISLES OF SCILLY
40	SURREY
41	EAST SUSSEX
42	WEST SUSSEX
43	WARWICKSHIRE
44	GREATER MANCHESTER
45	WILTSHIRE
46	WEST MIDLANDS
47	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
48	NORTH YORKSHIRE
49	WEST YORKSHIRE
50	NORTH YORKSHIRE
51	HUMBERSIDE
52	NORTH POWYS
52	SOUTH POWYS
53	Gwynedd
55	DYED
56	CLWYD
57	SOUTH GLAMORGAN
58	MID GLAMORGAN
59	WEST GLAMORGAN
60	GWENT



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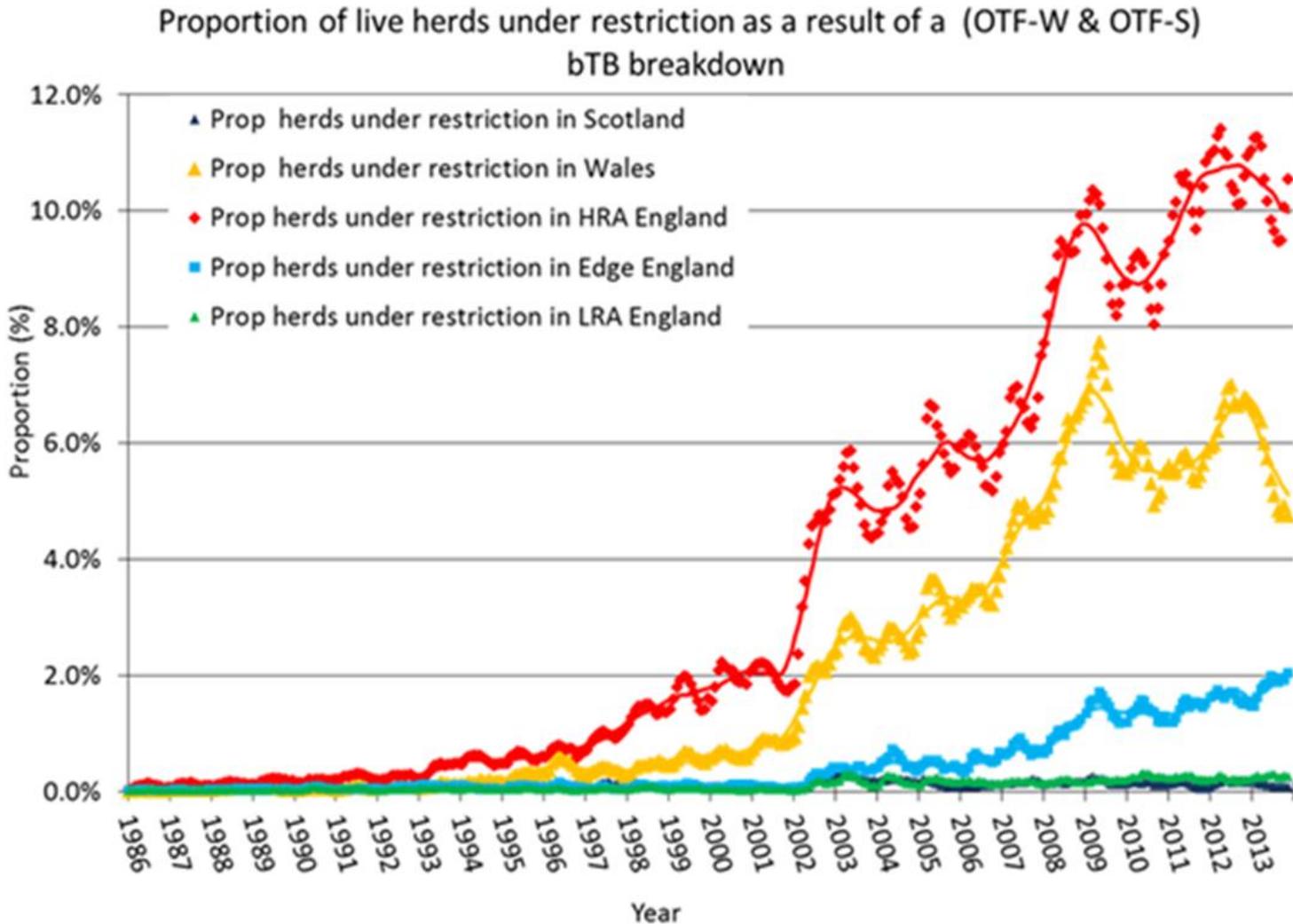


CREATOR  
DATE: 27/06/2014

Homorange Maps for Genotypes: 9:a, 9:b, 9:c, 9:d, 9:e, 9:f, 9:g, 9:h, 9:i, 9:j, 9:m, 9:n, 9:s, 9:an  
2009-2013 data



# England and Wales – Epidemiology

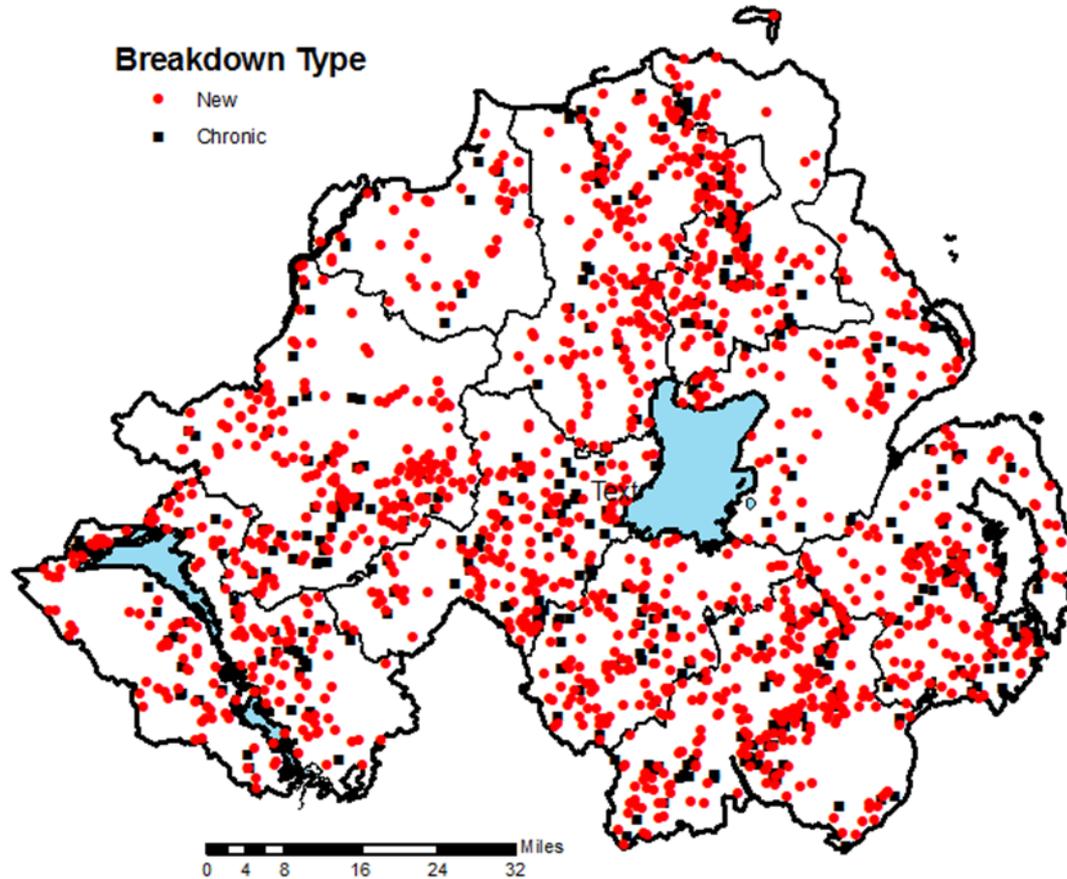


# Northern Ireland - Epidemiology

- Cattle infection is not geographically regionalised.
- Herds small and land parcels considerably fragmented.
- Traditionally high cattle movement both within herds and to other herds.
- Badger distribution is widespread across Northern Ireland.

# Northern Ireland - Epidemiology

## TB breakdowns 2014



# Summary of the UK Programme in 2014

Measures deployed in accordance with **Council Directives 64/432/EEC and 78/52/EEC.**

## 1. Surveillance of cattle herds

- routine cattle herd testing (6-monthly: Intensive Action Area of Wales & Cheshire (Edge Area); annually in E, W, NI; 4-yearly: Low Risk Area of England);
- additional targeted risk-based testing of individual herds;
- compulsory pre-movement testing (E&W);
- slaughterhouse surveillance (post-mortem meat inspection)

## 2. Herd breakdown (incident) management

Movement restrictions; isolation & slaughter of reactors; 60-day skin herd testing (+/- interferon- $\gamma$  test); tracings; cleansing & disinfection; epidemiological investigation; genetic typing of *M. bovis* isolates.

# Summary of the UK Programme in 2014

## **3. Measures to control risk from badgers**

Local injectable badger vaccine deployment projects (several in E; Intensive Action Area of W – year 3/5); two culling areas (E) – year 2/4; on-farm biosecurity measures (E, W, NI).

## **4. Other measures**

Approved Finishing Units for surplus cattle from non-OTF herds (E&W);

Farmer advice, guidance, sanctions;

Passive surveillance in non-bovine domestic animals (E&W)

**5. Ongoing R&D** to develop new interventions – cattle vaccine, oral badger vaccine, diagnostics, Test and Vaccinate or Remove (TVR) in NI.

# England and Wales – Programme enhancements in 2014

- Reduced Common Agricultural Policy Scheme payments for overdue TB tests.
- Enhanced approach for dealing with persistent TB breakdowns.
- New contract for training and revalidation of Official Veterinarians (OV) delivering TB testing.
- Launched procurement exercise via Official Journal of the EU for provision of TB testing and other OV services.
- Tightened pre-movement testing rules by removing exemption for cattle moved between holdings that are part of the same Sole Occupancy Authority (SOA).
- Stopped the practice of de-restricting parts of TB-restricted holdings.

# England – Programme enhancements in 2014

- Published a new Strategy for achieving OTF status for the Low Risk Area of England by 2025 and the rest of England by 2038.
- Continued to strengthen TB testing and controls in the Edge Area
  - mandatory parallel interferon- $\gamma$  assay for lesion/culture positive (OTFW) TB breakdown herds; discretionary for other breakdown herds.
  - radial testing of all herds within 3km of an OTFW TB breakdown herd in the Cheshire and Derbyshire Edge Area.
- New powers to remove cattle which are unable to be tested.
- Tightened pre-movement testing rules by removing exemption for cattle movements to and from common land.
- New badger vaccination scheme in the Edge Area.
- Completed second year of two badger culls in High Risk Area.
- Published TB Biosecurity Action Plan.
- Enhanced statutory powers to control TB incidents in camelids & deer

# Wales – Programme enhancements in 2014

- Completed third year of the five-year Intensive Action Area (IAA) badger vaccination project with 1,316 badgers vaccinated.
- Launched a Badger Vaccination Grant (BVG) to promote badger vaccination in other parts of Wales.
- Extended the ongoing IAA Badger Found Dead Survey to the rest of Wales.
- Piloted the Cymorth TB initiative, to support OV's in ensuring their clients' breakdown herds achieve OTF status at the earliest opportunity. A review of the pilot was undertaken and roll out of recommendations began.
- Piloted an Epidemiology Project in six study areas in Wales in 2013/14 in order to establish disease trends and ensure that specific epidemiological conditions are taken account of during the development of local approaches. Following review this was extended in 2014/15.

# Northern Ireland – Programme enhancements in 2014

- Completed the first year's field work for the Test and Vaccinate or Remove (TVR) badger intervention project.
- Established the Government/Industry TB Strategic Partnership Group, set up to develop a long-term strategy to eradicate TB from NI and an associated implementation action plan.
- Maintained high level of TB test audits and TB Programme quality assurance.
- Staff instructions reviewed and updated.
- Publication of first TB Programme Annual Report.
- Development and publication of TB breakdown density maps (Heat Maps) to inform Private Veterinary Practitioners (PVPs) and farmers of disease distribution in NI.
- Continued to develop TB/ biosecurity communications, including a web based training presentation for PVPs.

# England & Wales – Results in 2014

	2013	2014	Difference
Herd Incidence rate (OTFW as % of tests on OTF herds)	4.65%	4.38%	-5.8%
New OTFW herd incidents	3,249	3,288	+39 (+1.2%)
Tests on OTF herds	69,894	75,012	+5118 (+7.3%)
Reactors	31,621	31,511	-110 (-0.35%)

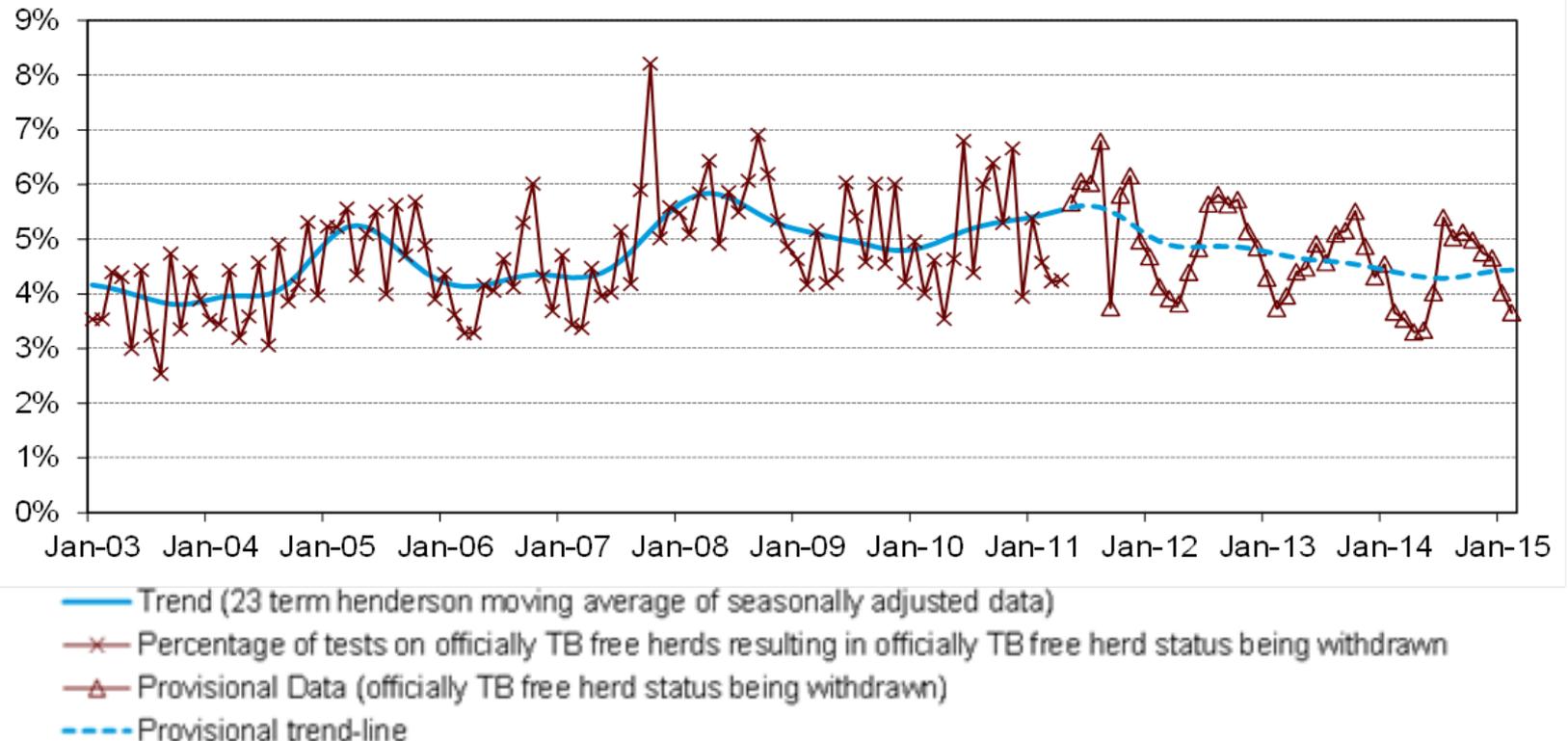
Note - Short term changes should be considered in the context of long term trends.

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/incidence-of-tuberculosis-tb-in-cattle-in-great-britain>

Provisional data as of 13 May 2015.

# Great Britain – Results in 2014

**Herd incidence rate** of bovine TB in (whole) GB between January 2003 and January 2015. Monthly series showing new Tb breakdowns resulting in OTF status withdrawn (OTFW) as a percentage of all tests carried out in OTF herds.



# Northern Ireland – Results in 2014

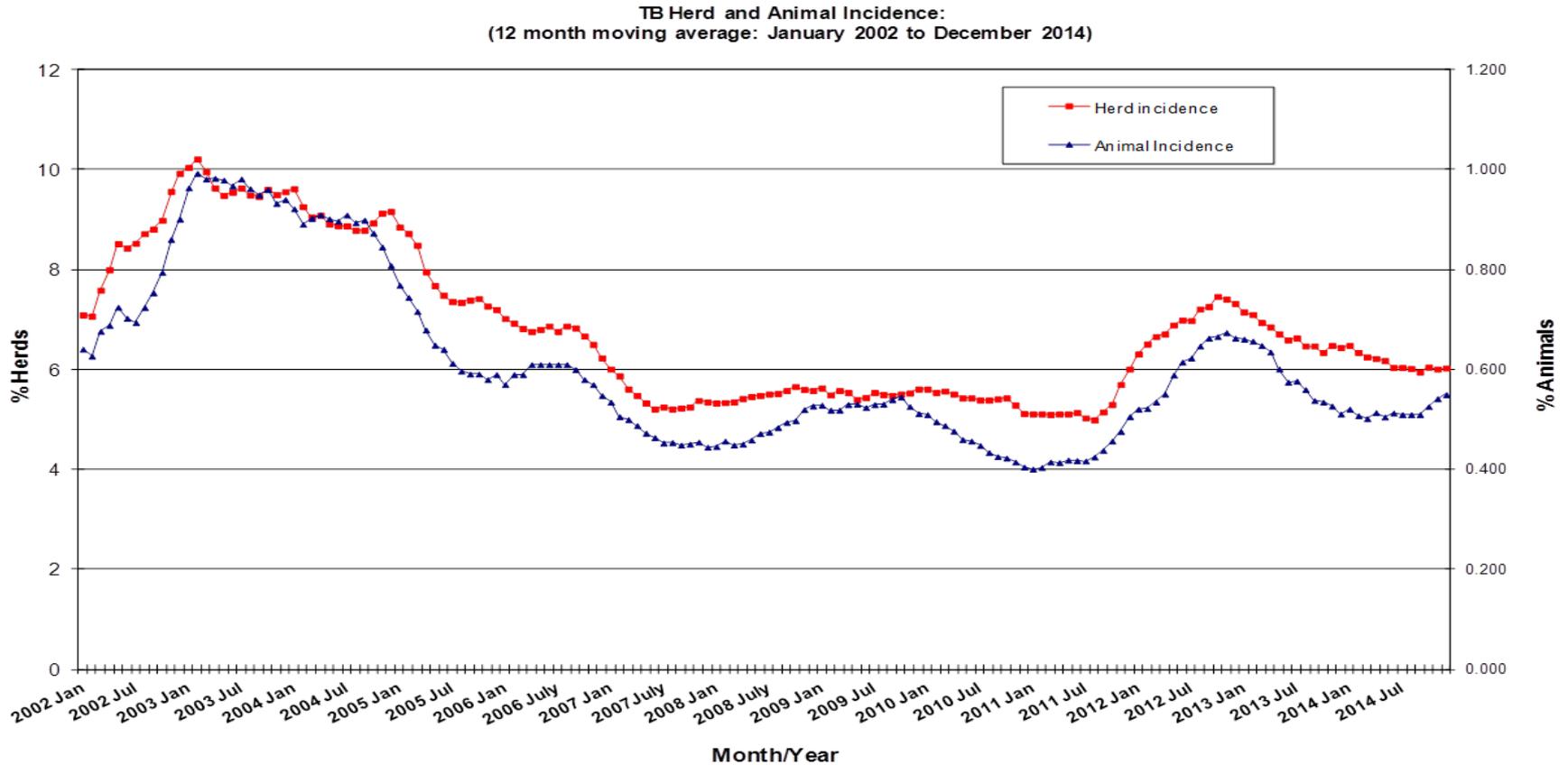
	2013	2014	Difference
Herd Incidence	6.44%	6.03%	-6.37%
Animal Incidence	0.511%	0.550%	7.63%
Breakdowns	1,479	1,397	-82 (-5.54%)
Reactors	8,262	8,838	576 (6.97%)

Note - Short term changes should be considered in the context of long term trends.

Source <http://www.dardni.gov.uk/tb-stats-december2013.pdf>

# Northern Ireland – Results in 2014

## TB Herd and Animal Incidence 12-month moving average: January 2002 to December 2014



# Conclusion and next steps

- TB is the most pressing animal health problem in the UK.
- We continued to strengthen the Programme in 2014.
- EU financial contribution provides valuable support.
- Reductions in some key indicators in both 2013 and 2014 provide grounds for optimism.
- Implemented all the commitments in the Programme for 2014: abolished pre-movement testing exemptions; removed links on the Cattle Tracing System between holdings in different risk areas and phased out partial de-restriction of breakdown holdings.
- Positive FVO auditors' report (September 2014, E&W).
- Further enhancements being rolled out in 2015.
- Have submitted application for EU financial support in 2016.

Thank you

