



Liberté Égalité Fraternité

AHW.A.07

DETECTION AND ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IN A DAIRY FARM IN FRANCE

SCoPAFF January, 13 2022



Detection of a brucellosis outbreak in France

- Location: Haute-Savoie (74), in the Alps
- Dairy farm: 219 cattle of abundance breed
 - including 97 dairy cows + 1 bull
- Suspicion: positive serological tests on milk and a positive brucellin skin test on one bovine
- Confirmation: by NRL on November 10, 2021 positive bacteriological analysis after slaughter
 - Brucella melitensis biovar 3
 - Cluster of strains identified from wild goats in the Bargy massif in the Alps

Haute-Savoie administrative region in France



A cow of abundance breed





Mitigation measures in the infected dairy farm

- Immediate notification
- Animal products and by-products were blocked
- All bovines were slaughtered
- Cleaning and disinfection performed
- Other susceptible species in the farm were tested
 - 1 dog tested negative
- Withdrawal and recall of all reblochons produced since the 22nd of September

Reblochon, French cheese with PDO





Epidemiological investigations

- Tracing backward and forward movements of bovines
 - Haute-Savoie department (in red)
 - 18 additional departments concerned
 - In total: 70 farms with epidemiological links
- Farms were blocked (animals and raw milk products)
- Serological analysis:
 - All cattle over 12 months old
 - All small ruminants over 6 months old
- No additional cases detected

Map of France with in blue departement with épidémiological link



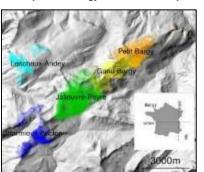


Epidemiological investigations in cattle

Targeted surveillance in the Bargy massif since 2012 due to the proximity of wildlife (wild goat)

- Strengthening of surveillance in the Bargy massif
 - Area of summer pastures
 - Close to the infected farm
 - Known circulation of infected wild goat
- Modality of surveillance
 - For dairy farms: monthly serological test on milk
 - For beef farms: before the pasture, screening of 20% of cattle over 24 months of age
 - For all farms: after the pasture, screening of all cattle over
 12 months of age

Map of the Bargy massif in the Alps





Epidemiological investigations in wildlife

- The source of contamination has not been fully elucidated yet, but...
 - The isolated strain belongs to the cluster of strains isolated from wild goats in the Alps (chamois and ibexes)
 - The implication of wildlife in the contamination process is very likely
 - Wildlife monitoring in Haute-Savoie is strengthened
 - Analysis of hunted animals
 - Shooting of wild goats for analysis
 - and monitoring of prevalence in wild goat

Alpine ibex



Chamois in the Alps





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION