

REPORT on bTB (*M. caprae*) - ERADICATION PROGAMME 2015

AUSTRIA

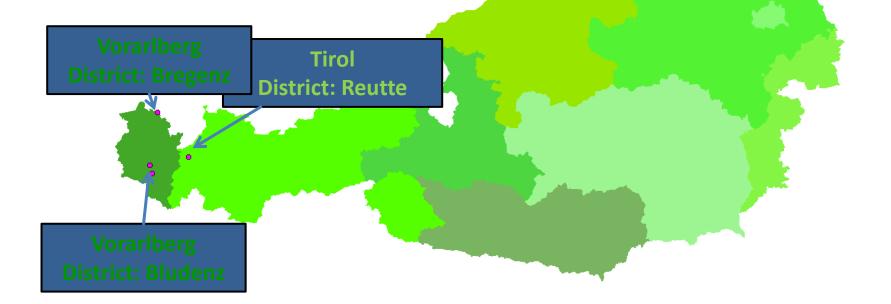
BOVINE DATA 2015

- Total no bovine herds: 63 458
- Total no bovine animals: 1965 515
- <u>2015:</u>
 - No animals tested under the programme:
 62 349 bovine animals in 3 260 herds
 - 4 affected herds with 5 *M. caprae* positive bovine animals
 - 1 positive herd / positive animal in Tyrol (district Reutte)
 - 3 positive herds / 4 animals in Vorarlberg (district Bludenz and Bregenz)



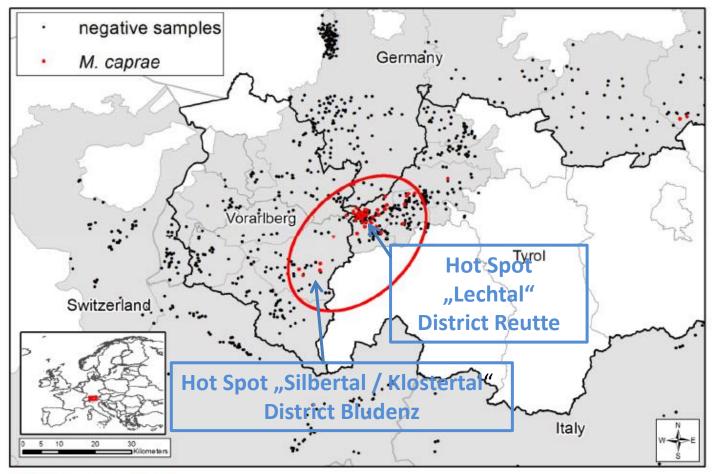
DISTRIBUTION OF FREE and INFECTED REGIONS (CATTLE)

Austria : OTBF since 1999 (CD 1999/467/EC)
Infected (*M. caprae*) regions in federal provinces of:





MYCOBACTERIUM CAPRAE IN RED DEER Why testing?

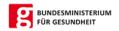


Fink et al., 2015

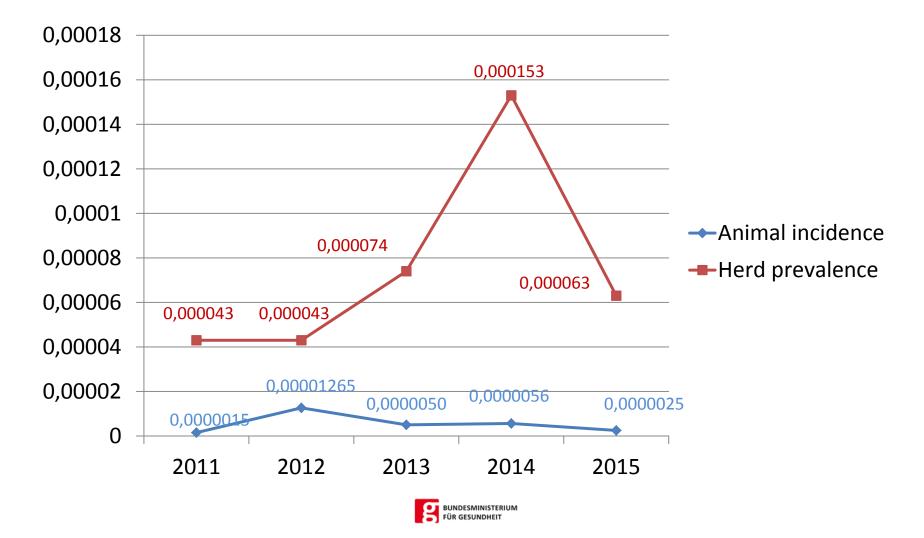


POSITIVE ANIMALS and HERDS (LAST FIVE YEARS)

	Tirol		Vorarlberg		Total per year	
	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive
	herds	animals	herds	animals	herds	animals
2011	3	3	0	0	3	3
2012	3	25	0	0	3	25
2013	3	4	2	6	5	10
2014	3	3	7	8	10	11
2015	1	1	3	4	4	5
Total						
2011 -	13	36	12	18	25	54
2015						



EVOLUTION of the ERADICATION (LAST FIVE YEARS)



CONCLUSIONS

- The target was: detection of infected bovines after transhumance and keeping the OTBF-status
- The target was reached: 5 positive animals (4 positive herds) / 99,99 herds free of bTB
- Accompanying measures:
 - Intensive monitoring (red deer) in risk areas
 - Animal density appropriate to the natural habitat (massive reduction of red deer in risk areas)
 - Restriction of the practice of winter feeding
 - No provision of salt licks on pasture areas that are also accessible to red deer
 - Creation of awareness among and sensitisation of livestock owners and the hunting community
 - Regular exchange of information between the partner countries affected
- Long term prospects: Continued measures in cattle and red deer, no M. caprae in bovines after transhumance, keeping OTBF-Status
- Mentioned Grant: 188 000,- €
 Claimed Grant: 178 006,39 €

