



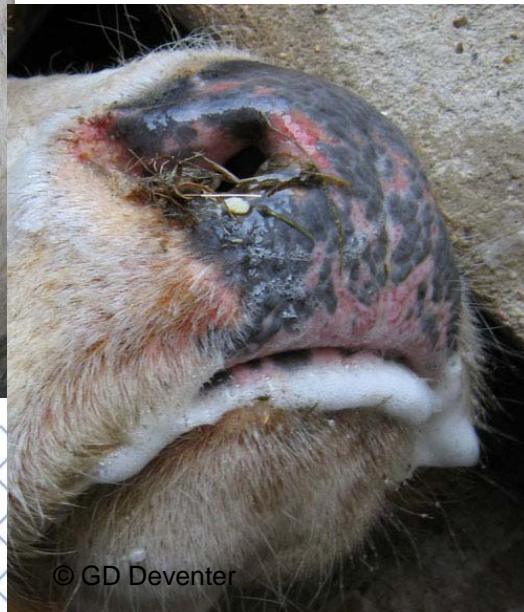
BLUETONGUE

The Netherlands 2006

Latitude:
North 50° 56' 29''



© GD Deventer



© GD Deventer



© GD Deventer

SCFCAH
28 August 2006

Till: 27-08-06, 12:00 hrs

0



Agenda

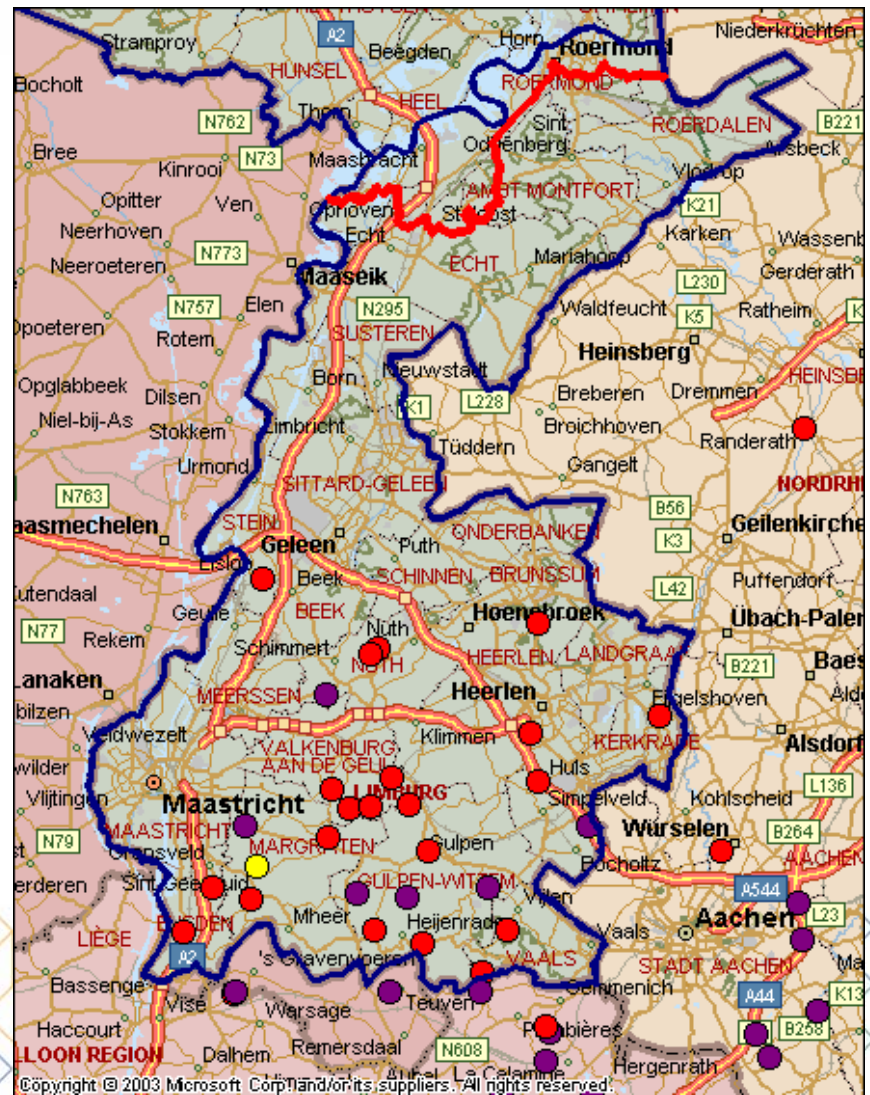
- **Infected area / holdings**
- **Laboratory results**
- **Lessons learned from the Italian experts**
- **Quick scan and awareness**
- **Lifting measures non-restriction zone**
- **Epidemio-surveillance programme**
- **Adapting regimes different zones**

Infected area / holdings

Till: 27-08-2006, 12:00 hrs:

28 holdings have been infected,
all located within the southern
part of the province Limburg

- 21 infected sheep holdings
(2 mixed sheep/cattle holdings)
- 7 infected cattle holdings
- 1 suspected sheep holding



Infected holdings (1)

Outbreak	Number of animals	Affected animals	Date of suspicion	Date of confirmation	Type	Region
2006-001	90 sheep	2	14-08-2006	17-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-002	28 sheep	1	14-08-2006	17-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-003	29 sheep	1	15-08-2006	18-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-004	64 sheep	-	15-08-2006	19-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-005	157 sheep	7	17-08-2006	19-08-2006	Grazing herd	20
2006-006	312 cattle	1	17-08-2006	19-08-2006	Dairy	20
2006-007	1.231 sheep	10	17-08-2006	19-08-2006	Grazing herd	20
2006-008	8 cattle 24 sheep	1 1	17-08-2006	19-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-009	43 sheep	1	17-08-2006	19-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-010	27 cattle	1	17-08-2006	19-08-2006	Beef	20
2006-011	22 sheep	1	16-08-2006	19-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-012	16 sheep 12 goats	2 0	17-08-2006	19-08-2006	Hobby	20

Infected holdings (2)

Outbreak	Number of animals	Affected animals	Date of suspicion	Date of confirmation	Type	Region
2006-013	174 sheep	5	19-08-2006	20-08-2006	Breeding	20
2006-014	22 cattle	1	18-08-2006	20-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-015	49 cattle	1	18-08-2006	20-08-2006	Dairy	20
2006-016	406 sheep	4	18-08-2006	20-08-2006	Grazing herd	20
2006-017	95 cattle	-	20-08-2006	23-08-2006	Dairy	20
2006-018	47 cattle	-	20-08-2006	23-08-2006	Dairy	20
2006-019	22 cattle 54 sheep	3 -	22-08-2006	24-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-020	38 sheep	1	21-08-2006	24-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-021	253 sheep	8	21-08-2006	24-08-2006	Grazing herd	20
2006-022	29 sheep	3	22-08-2006	24-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-023	13 sheep	2	22-08-2006	24-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-024	4 sheep	-	22-08-2006	24-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-025	9 sheep	-	22-08-2006	24-08-2006	Hobby	20

Infected holdings (3)

Outbreak	Number of animals	Affected animals	Date of suspicion	Date of confirmation	Type	Region
2006-026	52 cattle	-	22-08-2006	25-08-2006	Beef	20
2006-027	9 sheep	1	22-08-2006	25-08-2006	Hobby	20
2006-028	58 sheep	-	22-08-2006	25-08-2006	Breeding	20

Suspected holdings (outside 20 km zone)

City	Number of animals	Date of suspicion	Type	Region
None				

Laboratory results

	Total	Pos.	Neg.	Pending
EDTA (PCR):	1.175	147	1.027	1
Culicoides (PCR):	10	-	10	-
Post-mortem (PCR):	32	11	19	2
SERUM:	1.158	143	1.003	12

Laboratory results

• 26 August 2006:

SEROTYPE 8





Italian experts





Conclusions of the Italian experts

- **The measures taken in The Netherlands are efficient and effective. The Netherlands caused no or as low as possible risk for neighbouring countries.**
- **There is a need to identify the vector, responsible for this infection. And there is a need to identify the spread of this vector within the country.**



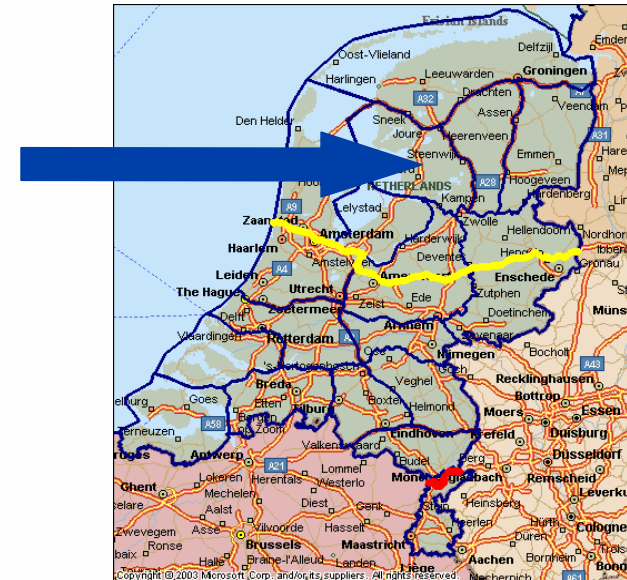
Restriction zones (Directive 2000/75/EC)

- 150 km restriction zone
- 20 km infected zone



Quick scan

- **3.514 serum samples originating from 759 holdings within the non-restriction zone of NL have been examined by an Ab-ELISA:**
 - **3.512 proved to be seronegative**
 - **2 proved to be seropositive**
- **All samples were taken after 1 August 2006**
- **This means that, with a confidence of 99%, the prevalence of Bluetongue in the non-restriction zone is less than 0,05%**



Awareness

- 24 August 2006 in three cities (Heerenveen, Deventer and Asten) the Animal Health Service and the Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority informed private veterinarians about:
 - the current situation of Bluetongue in NL
 - clinical signs and epidemiology of Bluetongue in sheep and cattle
 - measures taken



Lifting measures non-restriction zone

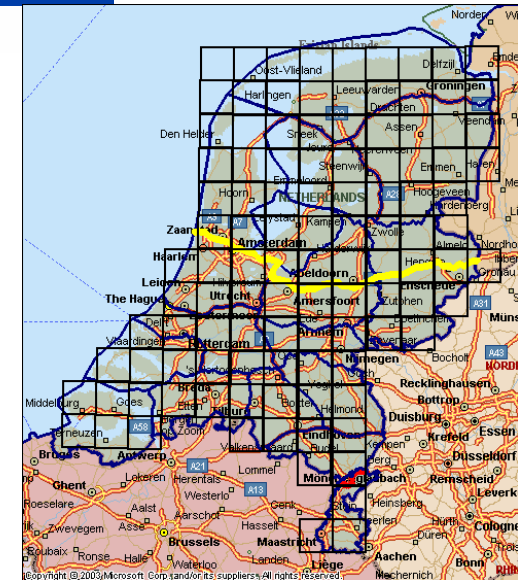
- Based on the results of the quick scan, the progress of suspicions and the increased awareness of the private veterinarians, NL have been partly lifted, from 25-08-2006, 16:00 hrs, the export ban for the non-restriction zone:
 - slaughter animals
 - live animals if serologically tested negative
 - semen obtained from bulls at least 28 days before serological testing
 - embryo's and ova (judged on a case by case basis)



DRAFT surveillance program ruminants (1)

PROPOSED WORKING METHODS:

- NL will be divided in ca. 100 rectangles of 20 x 20 km (grid)
- In each square unit, 60 animals (cattle) will be sampled for serological examination
- Within the 20 km-zone a serological surveillance in cattle will be carried out at the end of the vector season and again at the beginning of the vector season in 2007 to establish the prevalence of the disease
- During the remaining vector season in 2006 a clinical examination will be done each month on all farms with sheep
- In 2007 individual identified sentinel animals will be sampled each month



DRAFT surveillance program ruminants (2)

PROPOSED WORKING METHODS:

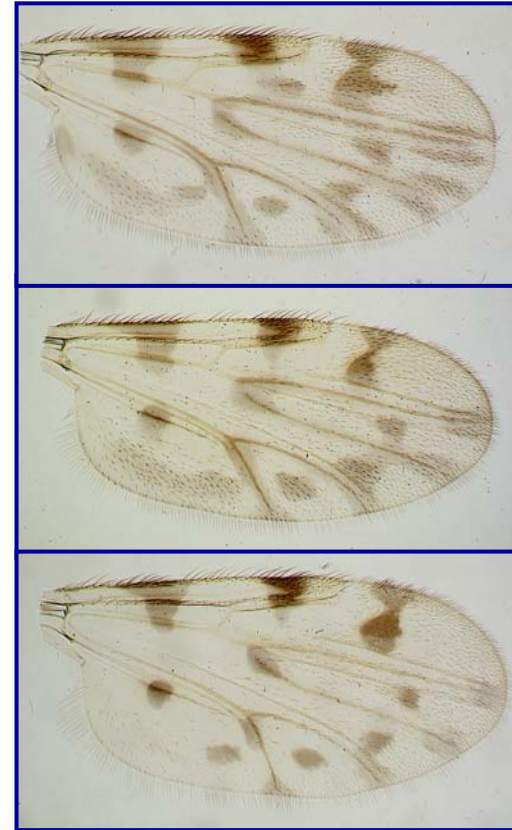
- **Within the restriction zone in every square unit sentinel cattle herds will be selected and 60 animals per herd will be sampled; during the vector season once a month, outside the vector season once every two months**
- **Outside the restriction zone, 60 animals per square unit will be tested ad random; once a month during vector season, outside the vector season once every two months**



DRAFT surveillance program culicoides

PROPOSED WORKING METHODS:

- A quick overview (snapshot): on one cattle holding per square unit a trap will be placed for a shortperiod of time. Determination of trapped culicoides will be carried out.
- As many traps as possible will be placed within the 20 km-zone. Determination of trapped culicoides spp. present will be carried out. Through virus isolation an attempt will be made to look for the culicoides spp. responsible for spreading the the disease.





Adapting regime 20 km-zone

- **We like to discuss and agree on possible conditions for slaughter ruminants inside or/and outside the 20 km-zone**
- **We like to discuss and agree on possible conditions for restocking of holdings inside the 20 km-zone**
- **We like to discuss and agree on possible conditions for transporting live animals outside the 20 km-zone (f.e. young calves for fattening)**



Adapting regime zones

(20 km and 150 km)

- We like to discuss and agree on using semen obtained from bulls at AI centres at least 28 days before tested negative for BT (according to the OIE code for infected zones)



Adapting borders

150 km restriction zone

- 150 km restriction zone
- proposed 150 km r.-zone

