

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF
AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC
STATE VETERINARY CONTROL SERVICE**

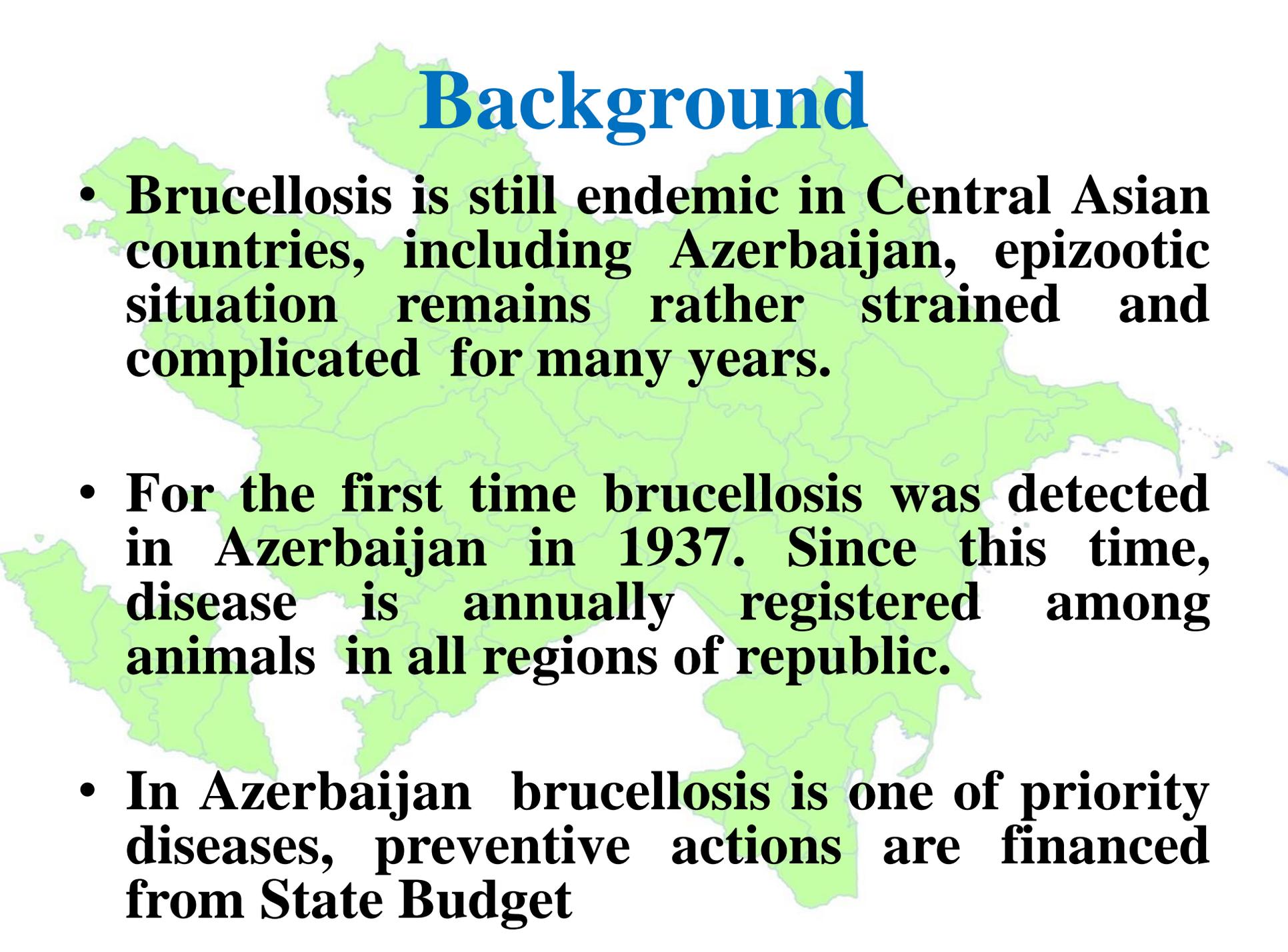
**BRUCELLOSIS IN AZERBAIJAN
and
REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES
(CENTRAL ASIA)**



**Sixth GF-TADs
for Europe Steering Committee meeting**

**01 October 2015
Brussels, Belgium**

Background



- **Brucellosis is still endemic in Central Asian countries, including Azerbaijan, epizootic situation remains rather strained and complicated for many years.**
- **For the first time brucellosis was detected in Azerbaijan in 1937. Since this time, disease is annually registered among animals in all regions of republic.**
- **In Azerbaijan brucellosis is one of priority diseases, preventive actions are financed from State Budget**

Main activities

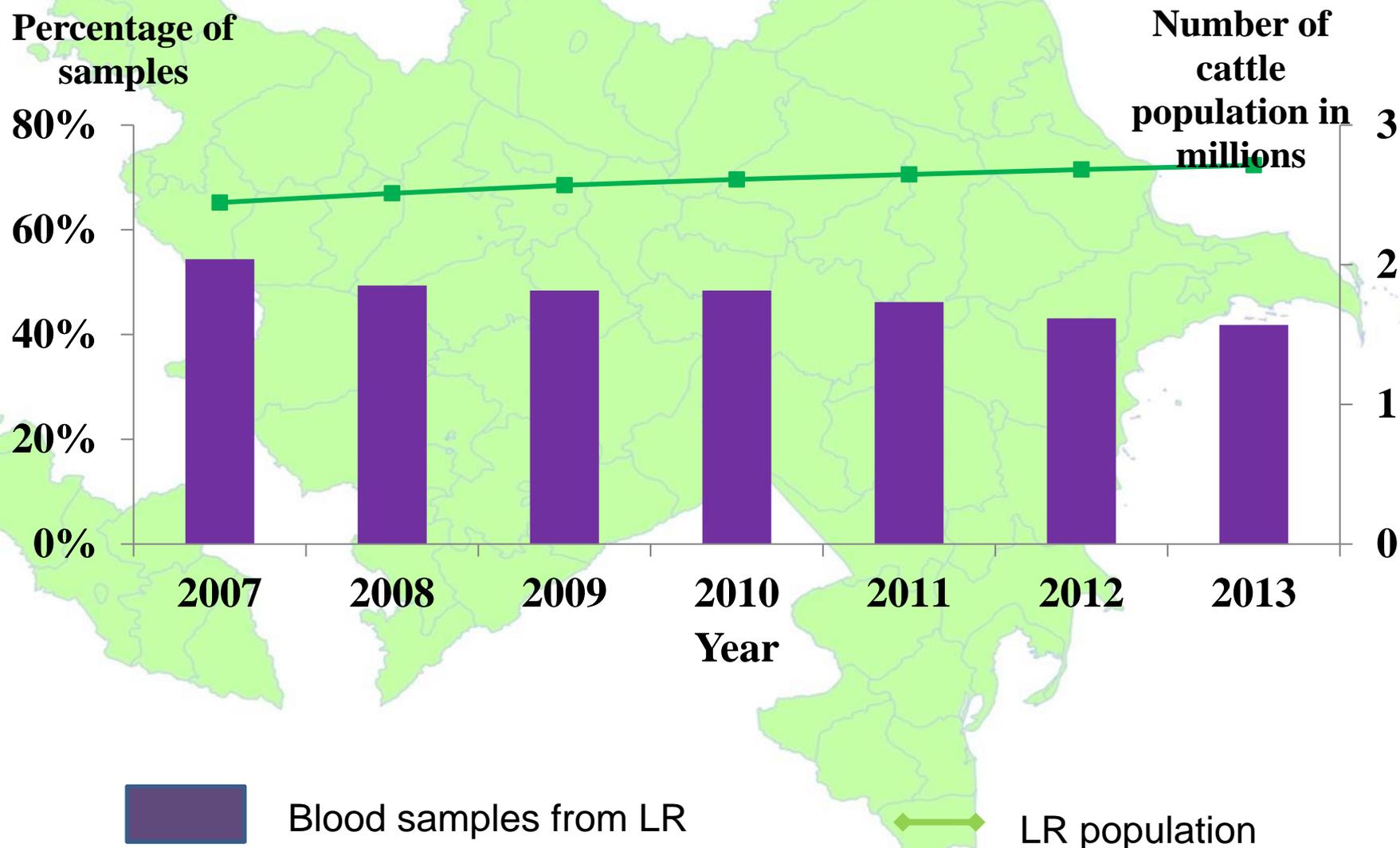
- **Defining infected and non-infected units by seromonitoring of susceptible animals**
- **Carrying out designed seromonitoring campaigns in the first half of the year (random selection) from all districts annually**
- **Testing of collected samples by screening test (Rose Bengal Test); all positive results confirm by the CFT and ELISA**
- **All laboratory-confirmed sick animals are subjected to forced slaughter**
- **Carrying out necessary veterinary-sanitary measures to prevent spreading of disease**
- **Awareness campaigns**

Seromonitoring among LR in Azerbaijan in 2007-2015

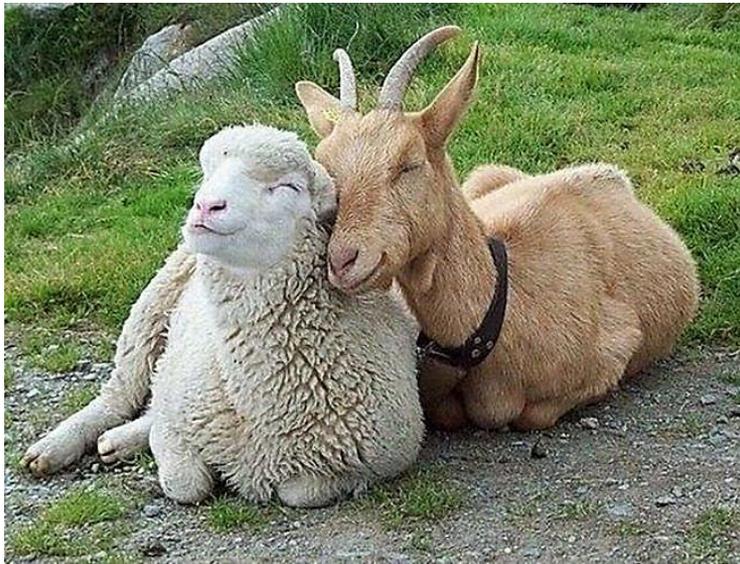


- **More than 9,7 million (47% in average of the total livestock) blood samples for the period 2007-2013 were collected and tested**
- **More than 1,12 mln (42% of the total livestock) blood samples in 2014 and 1,16 mln (45%) in 2015 were collected and tested**

Percentage of tested blood samples from LR in Azerbaijan in 2007-2013



Seromonitoring among SR in Azerbaijan in 2007-2015

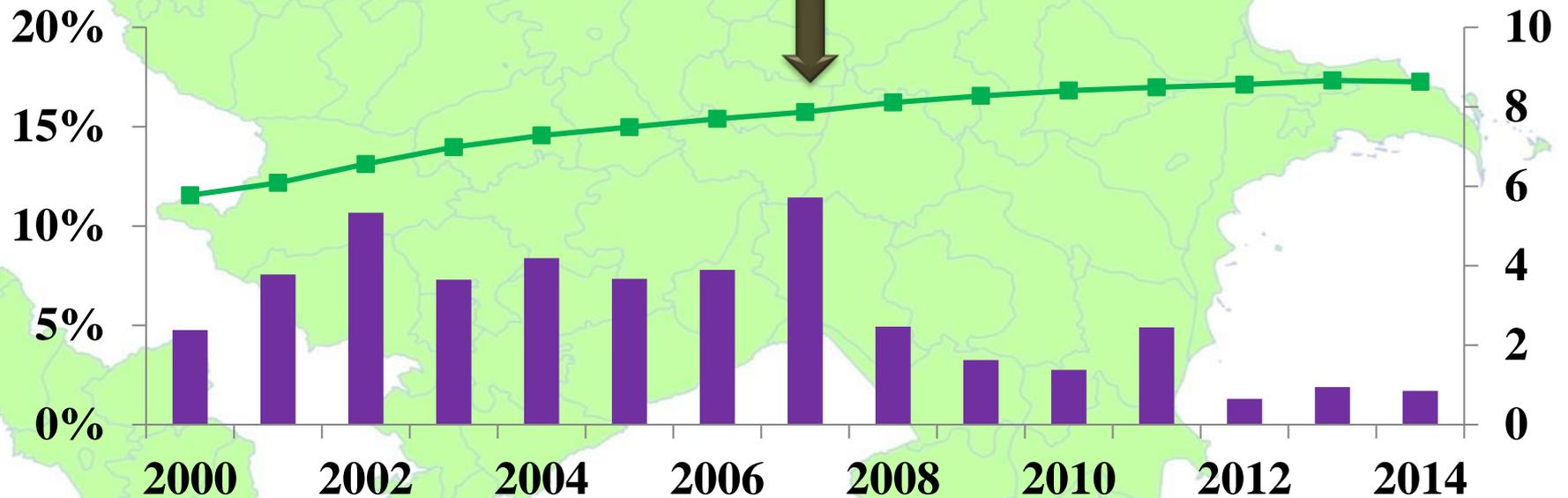


- **More than 2,4 mln (4% of the total livestock) blood samples in 2007-2013 were collected and tested**
- **More than 150 000 (1.7%) blood samples in 2014 and 415 000 blood samples in 2015 (4,6% of the total livestock) were collected and tested**

Percentage of tested blood samples among SR in Azerbaijan in 2000-2014

Percentage of
blood samples

Female sheep & goats
vaccination started in May 2007



Blood samples from SR

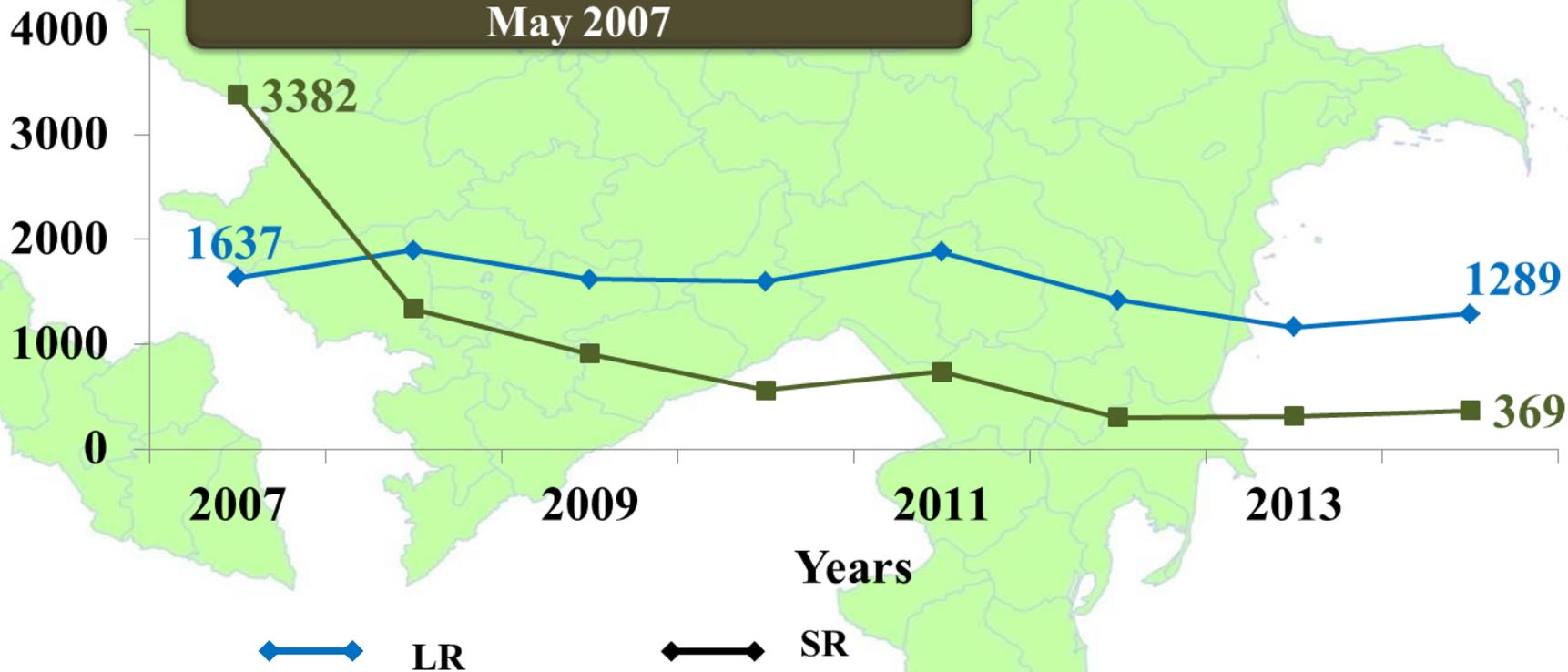


SR population

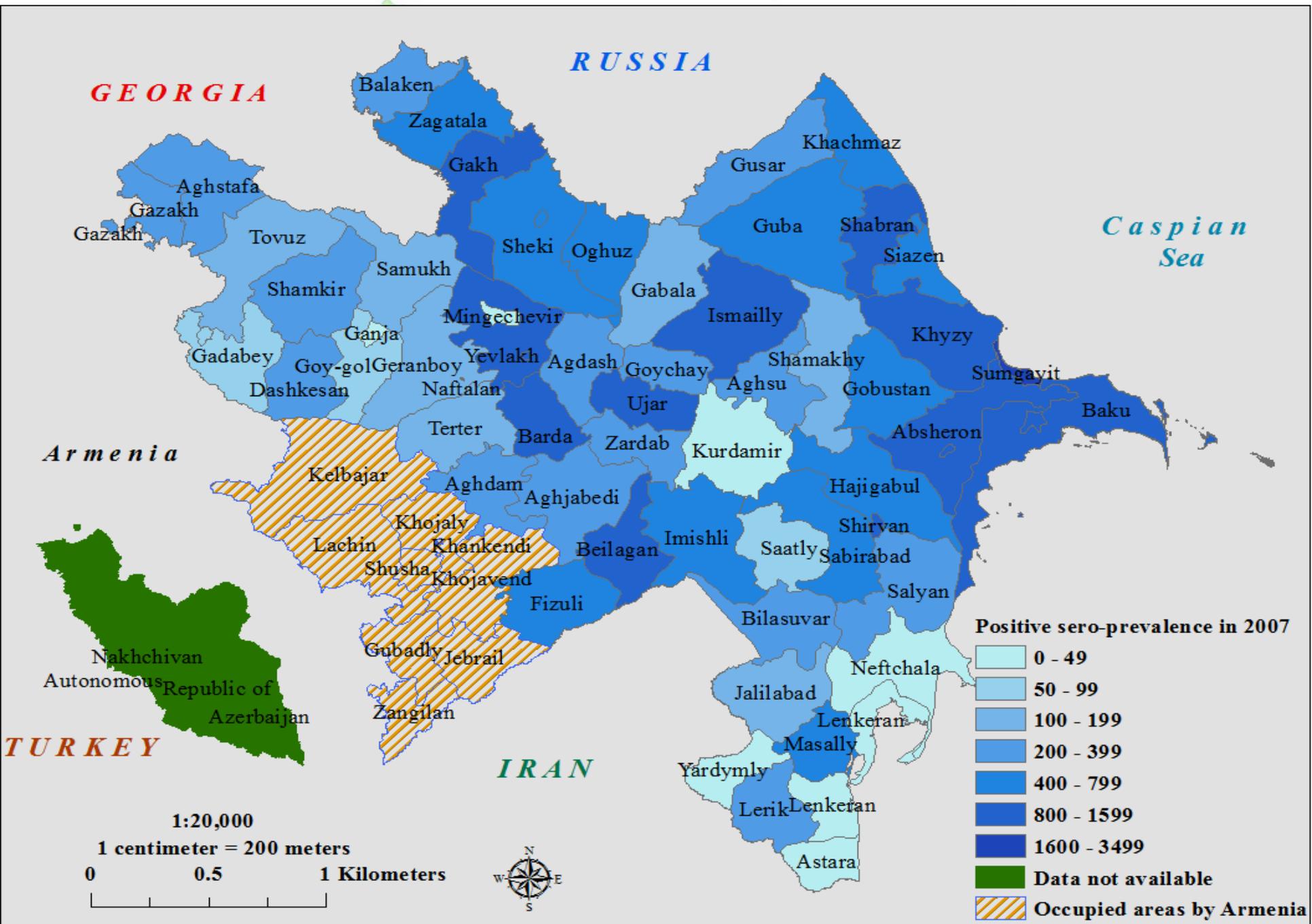
Number of Positive Results Among LR & SR in Azerbaijan in 2007-2015

Number of positive results

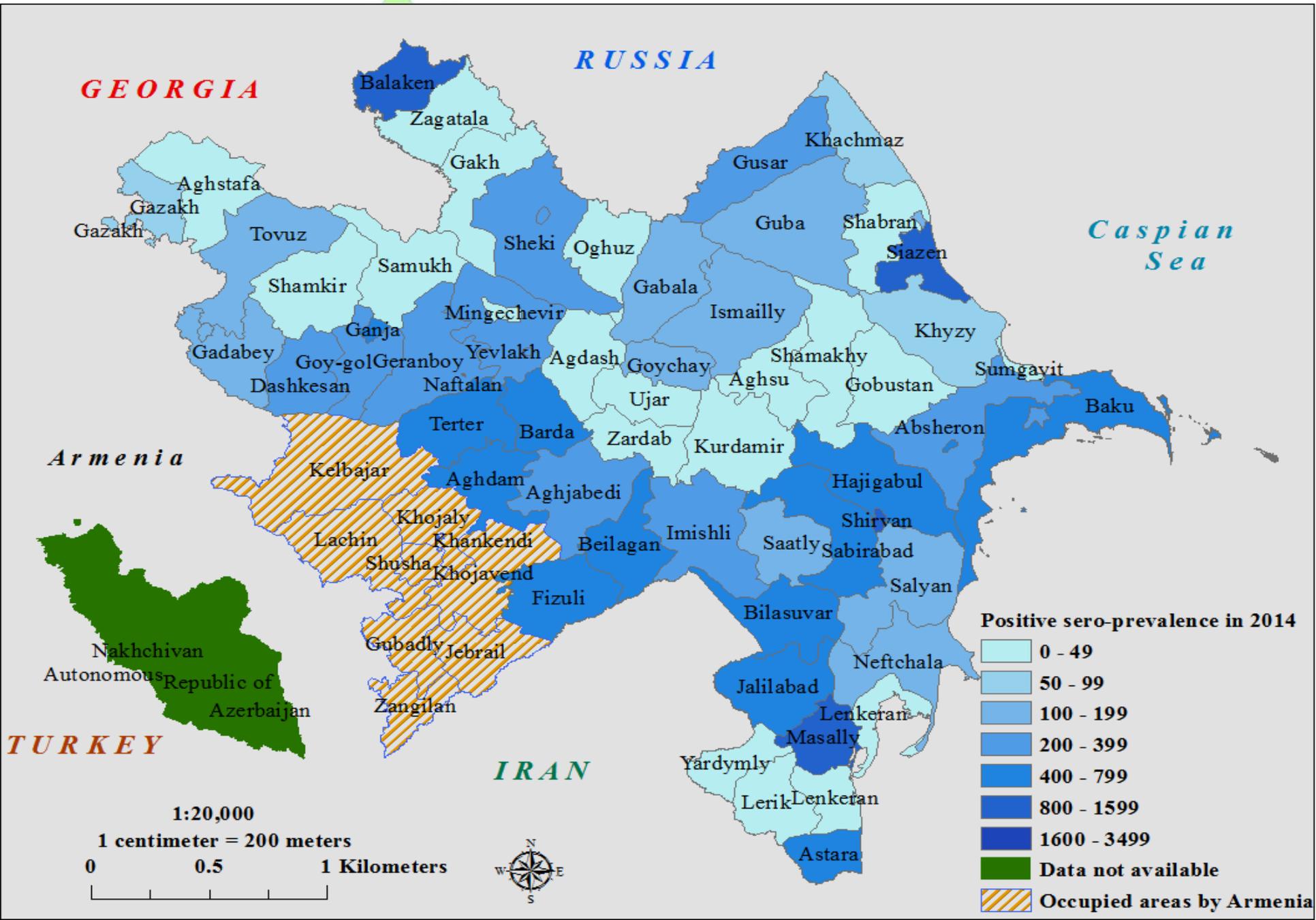
Sheep & goats vaccination started in May 2007



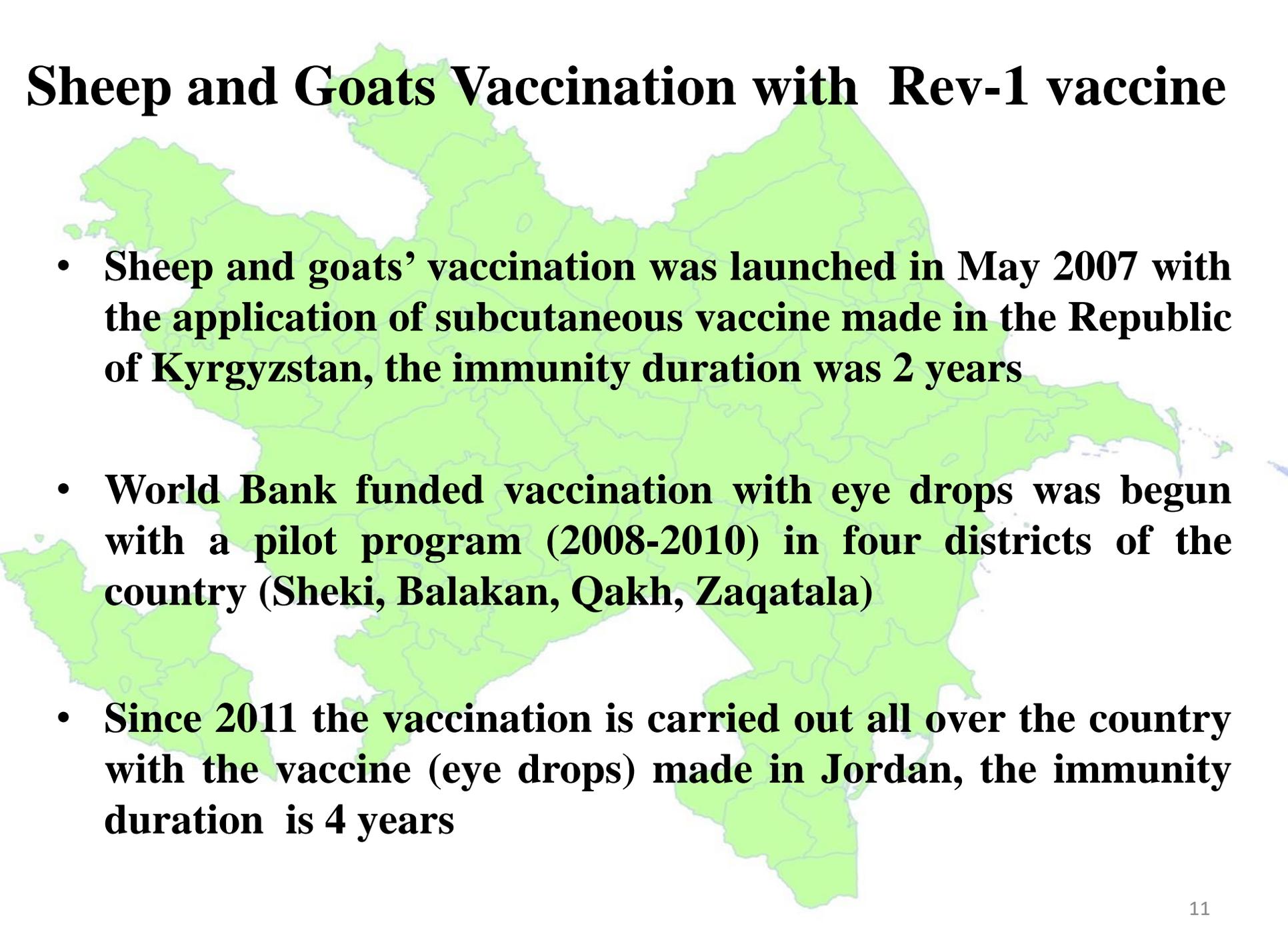
Annual Positive Serum Prevalence Among SR in Azerbaijan in 2007



Annual Positive Serum Prevalence Among SR in Azerbaijan in 2014



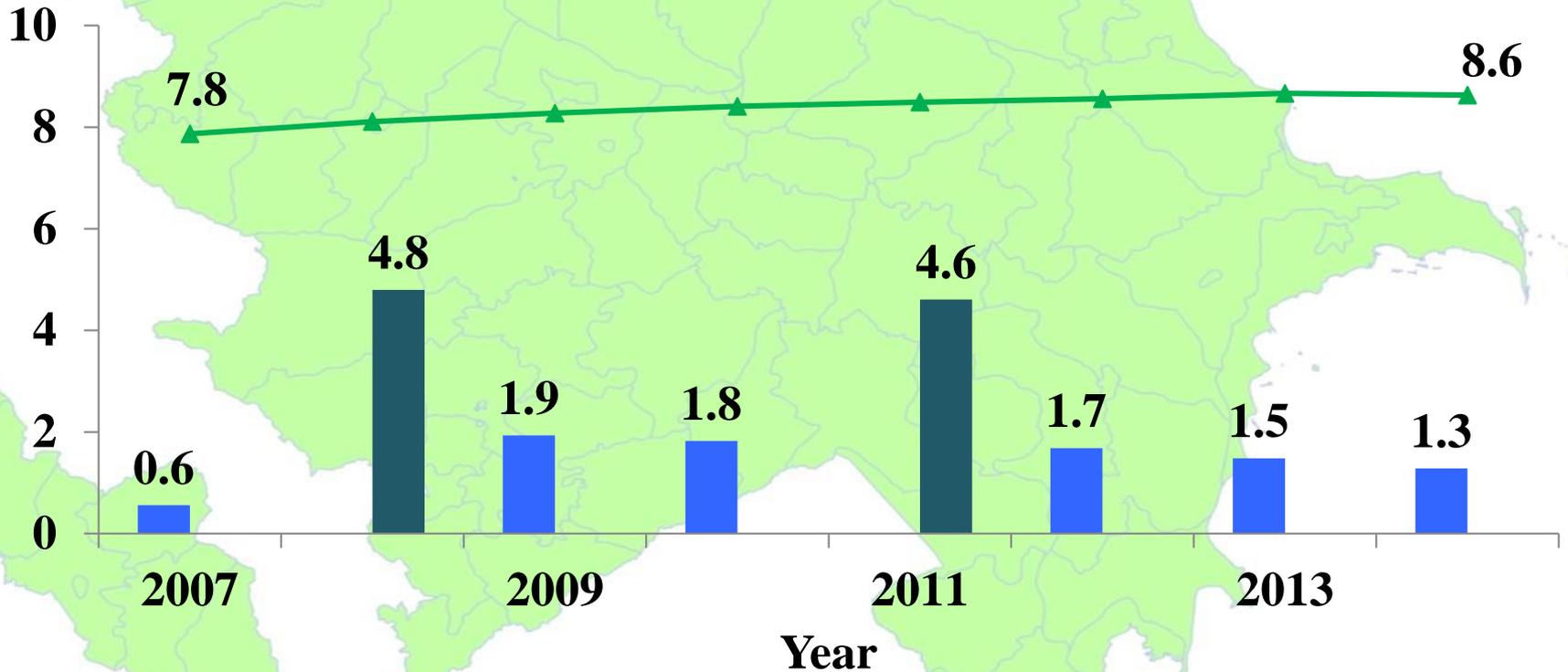
Sheep and Goats Vaccination with Rev-1 vaccine



- **Sheep and goats' vaccination was launched in May 2007 with the application of subcutaneous vaccine made in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, the immunity duration was 2 years**
- **World Bank funded vaccination with eye drops was begun with a pilot program (2008-2010) in four districts of the country (Sheki, Balakan, Qakh, Zaqatala)**
- **Since 2011 the vaccination is carried out all over the country with the vaccine (eye drops) made in Jordan, the immunity duration is 4 years**

Number of Vaccinated SR in Azerbaijan in 2007-2014

In million

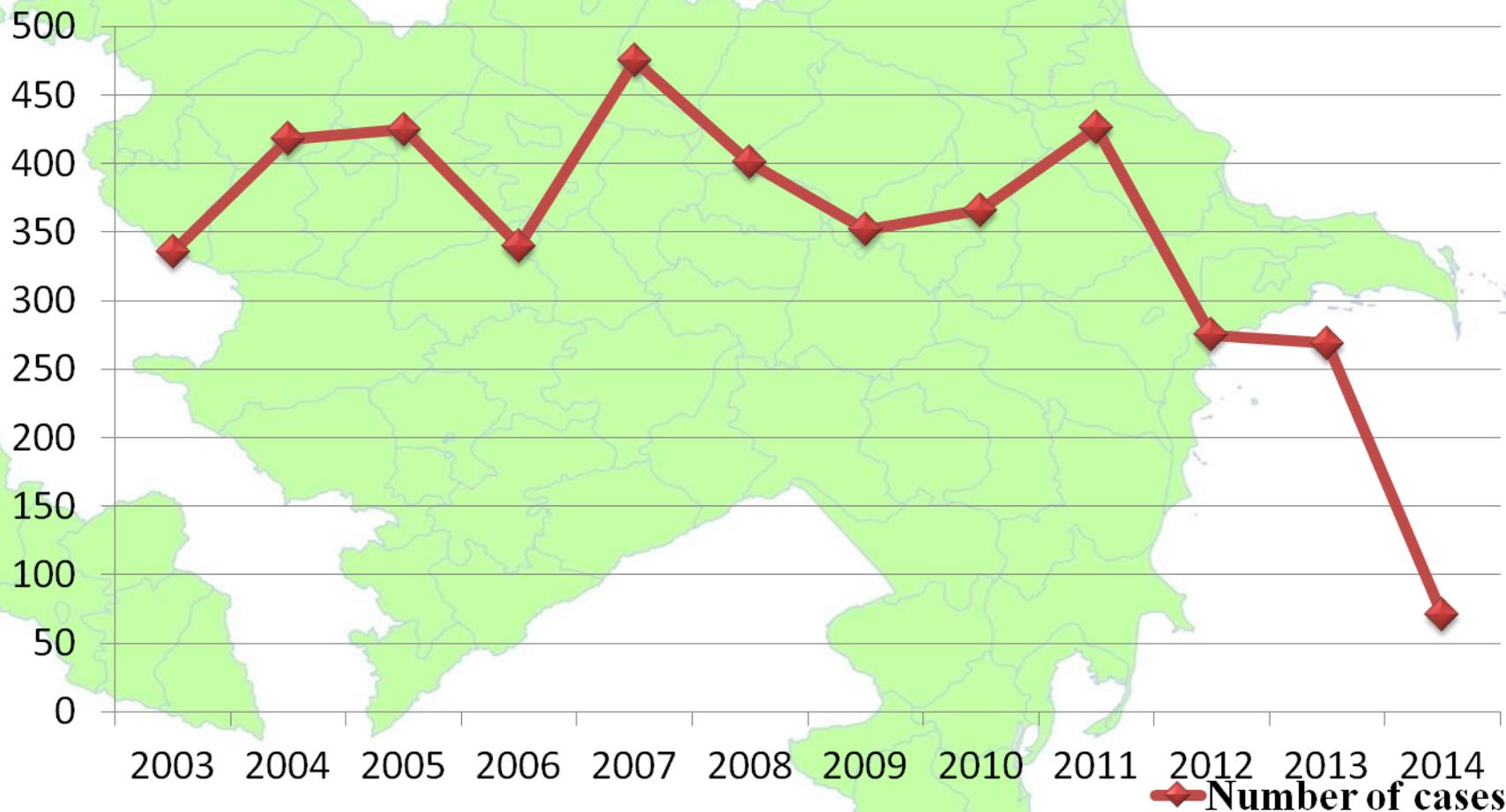


■ Vaccination: new female juveniles

■ Vaccination: female adult and juveniles

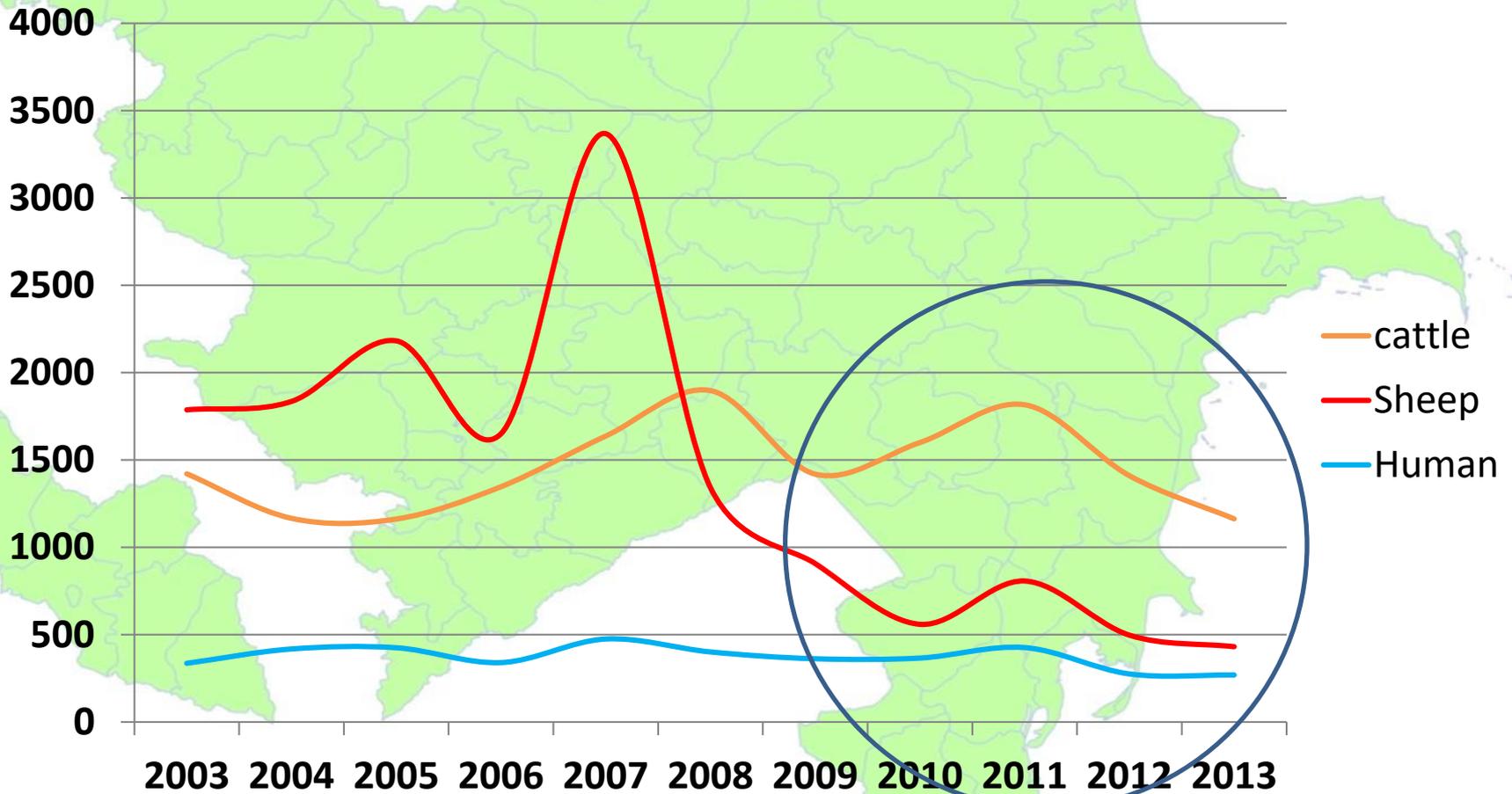
▲ Total sheep and goat livestock

Human cases



◆ Number of cases

Interrelation between cases among people, sheep and cattle



CONCLUSION

- **LR:**

- 1 289 (0.11%) of positive results in 2014
- 12 507 (0.13%) of positive results within 2007-2014

Indicator of positive serum prevalence of tested blood samples decreased from 123/100,000 in 2007 to 114/100,000 in 2014, which is relevant to 7% reduction

- **SR:**

- 369 (0.25%) of positive results in 2014
- 7 902 (0.32%) of positive results within 2007-2014

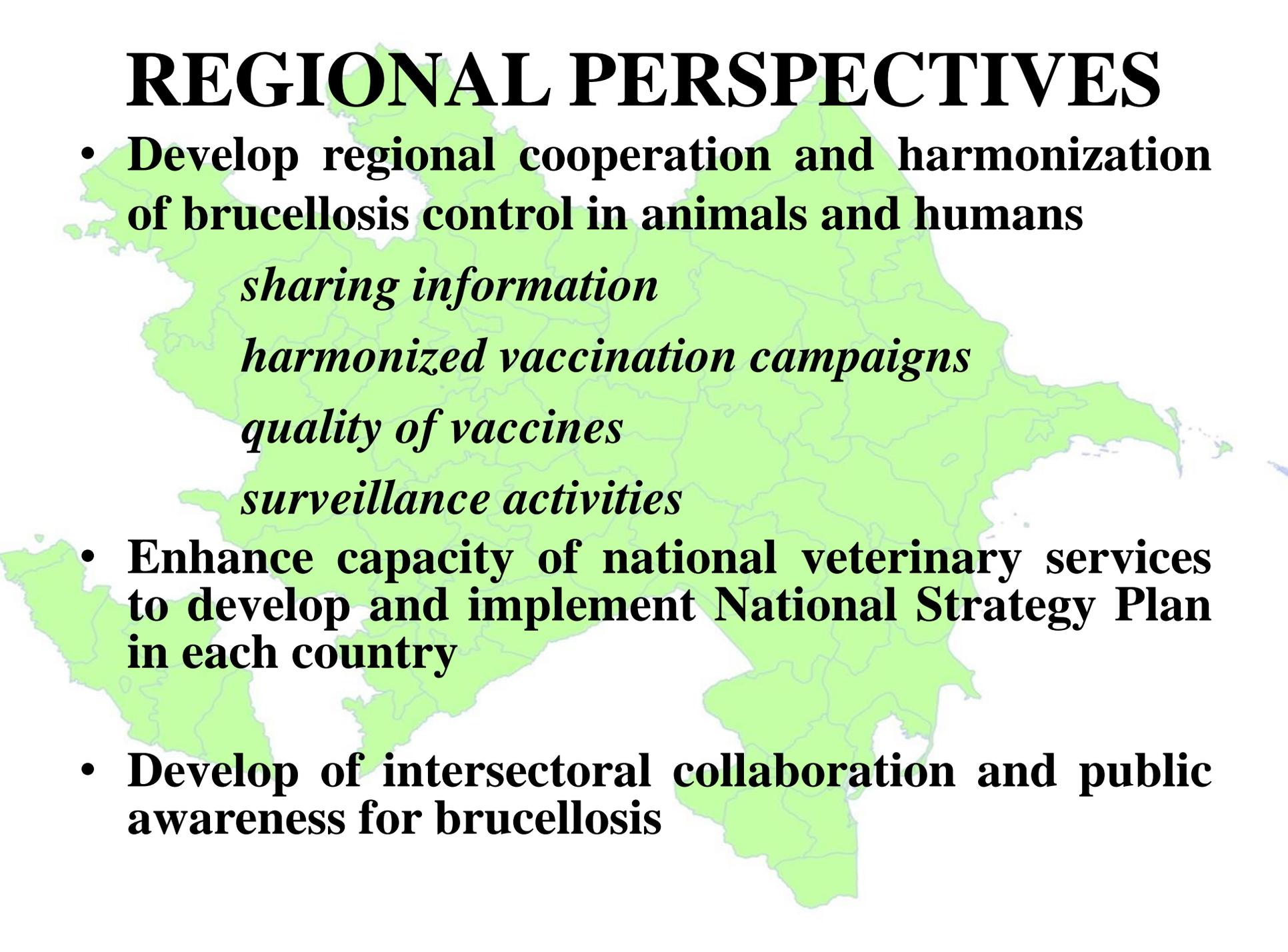
Indicator of positive serum prevalence of tested blood samples decreased from 376/100,000 in 2007 to 246/100,000 in 2014, which is relevant to 35% reduction

Despite the reduction of the number of tested blood samples among the SR (between 2007 and 2014), a substantial decrease of serum prevalence indicators has been observed since 2007, which means that the vaccination program shows its efficiency

Our plans

- **WB Project (2015 – 2019) has started activities for technical assistance on prevention and surveillance on brucellosis**
- **Trainings for epidemiologists and laboratory specialists in all districts (already 418 specialists have trained)**
- **Providing of diagnostic kits and vaccine**
- **Autumn 2015 – seromonitoring campaign for LR and SR to define positive prevalence**
- **March 2016 – vaccination campaign for SR**
- **October 2016 –vaccination campaign for LR**

REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES



- **Develop regional cooperation and harmonization of brucellosis control in animals and humans**

sharing information

harmonized vaccination campaigns

quality of vaccines

surveillance activities

- **Enhance capacity of national veterinary services to develop and implement National Strategy Plan in each country**
- **Develop of intersectoral collaboration and public awareness for brucellosis**

REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Supporting from Government is necessary:

- **Harmonization of legislation**
- **Establishment of identification system of animals**
- **Establishment slaughter-houses for sanitary slaughtering of infected animals**
- **Improving of compensation system for owners slaughtered infected animals**



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**