

# African Swine Fever

## Current situation, surveillance and control in Bulgaria

Warsaw, 24 – 25 September 2018



PPR, 2018



ASF, 2018



NCD



CSF, 2008, 2009

HPAI, 2015,  
2016 -2018



LSD, 2016



BT, 2014

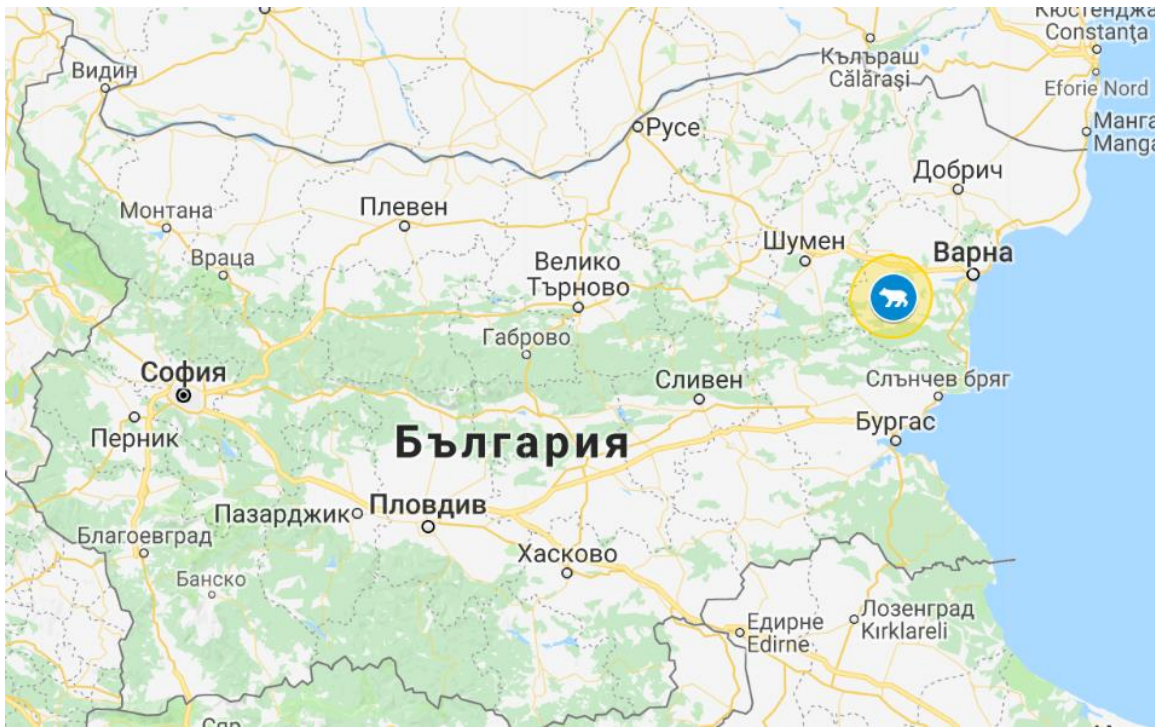


SGP, 2013



FMD, 2011

# First occurrence of ASF virus in Bulgaria: Tutrakantsi, Provadiya municipality, Varna region



- Date of suspicion: 30.08.2018
- Date of confirmation: 31.08.2018
- Location: Tutrakantsi village, Provadiya municipality, Varna region
- Report to ADNS: 31.08.2018, 18:00
- **Backyard** farm with 7 pigs – 4 of them died





**Table 4 → Summary of the molecular characterization results from Eastern European ASFV isolates 2007-2018**

COUNTRY	YEAR	CVR SUBTYPING	IGR <sub>I73R-I329L</sub> SUBTYPING	IGR <sub>MGF</sub> SUBTYPING
Georgia	2007	CVR1	IGR-1	MGF -1
Armenia	2007	CVR1	IGR-1	MGF -1
Azerbaijan	2008	CVR1	IGR-1	MGF -1
Russia Federation	2007-2012	CVR1		
	2012-2017	CVR1		
Ukraine	2012, 2015	CVR1		
Belarus	2013	CVR1		
	2014	CVR1		
Estonia	2015-2016	CVR1+ <b>CVR 2</b>	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
	2017-2018	CVR1 + <b>CVR1SNP1*</b>	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
Latvia	2014-2018	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
Lithuania	2014-2016	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
	2017-2018	CVR1+ <b>CVR1SNP3*</b>	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1+ <b>MGF -4 + MGF -5</b>
Poland	2014-2015	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
	2016	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1 + <b>MGF -2</b>
	2017-2018	CVR1 + <b>CVR1SNP2*</b>	IGR-1 + <b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1 + <b>MGF -2</b>
Moldova	2016-2018	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
Czech Republic	2017-2018	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
Romania	2017-2018	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
Hungary	2018	CVR1	<b>IGR-2</b>	MGF -1
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>CVR1</b>	<b>IGR-2</b>	<b>MGF -1</b>

**BULGARIA ASFV  
GII, CVR1 IGR2, MGF1**

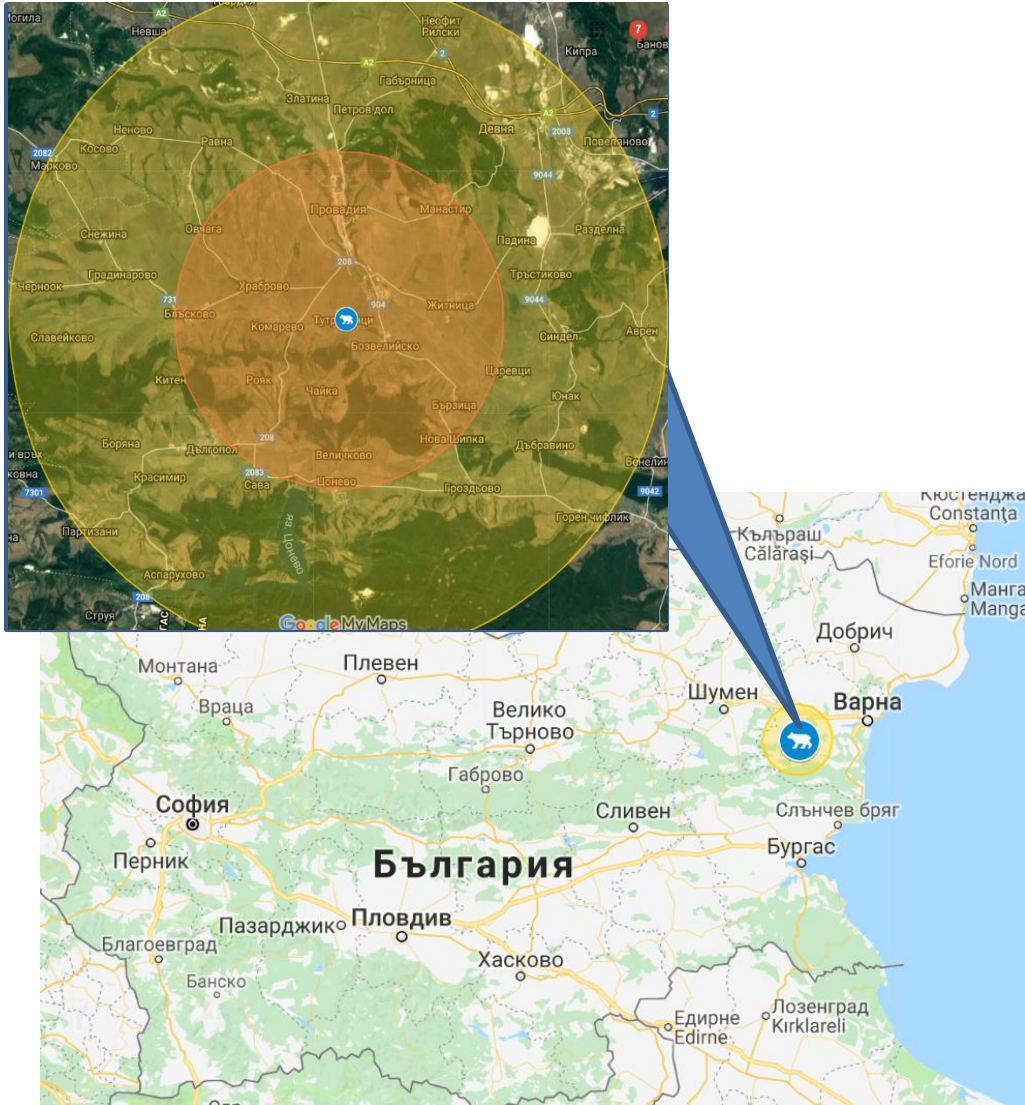


# Possible source of infection

- **Feed?** – new feed was produced by owner and provided to pigs approx. 10 days before the mortality started. However feed was produced from the field around Tutrakantsi. Other backyards used the same feed without any change of health status of pigs.
- **Road and traffic from Romania** passing through the village? However backyard farm is located at the end of the village away from this road.
- **Wild boar?** No evidence for ASF in wild boar population in the surroundings of the outbreak and in the rest of the country. Low wild boar density in the area. No access of wild boar to the backyard.
- **Introduced waste from Varna port and airport?** No travelers from this village



# Veterinary measures have been taken in accordance with the Council Directive 2002/60/EC:

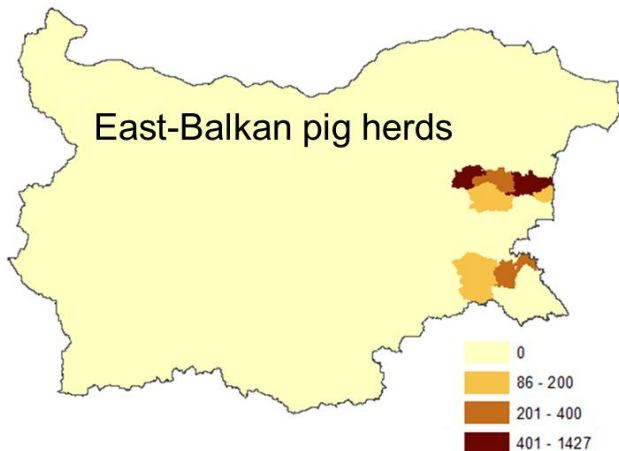


- All 97 pigs in Tutrakatsi were culled and destroyed by burial
- Disinfection of vehicles, streets and equipment were performed
- Protection zone – 10 km around the outbreak
- Surveillance zone – whole Varna region
- From 10 km protection zone – all 991 pigs from backyards were sampled and tested negative for ASF
- Active clinical and laboratory surveillance is being continued in Varna region

# Varna region



- It is a province in Eastern Bulgaria and it comprises 12 municipalities.
- At the Regional Veterinary Service, there are 12 official vets working in the Animal Health Department.
- **4 Industrial farms** (with about 66 000 pigs) and **5 type A farms** have a high level of biosecurity – clinical examinations are performed by official vets every week.
- **25 East Balkan Pigs herds** are located in 3 municipalities, mainly in the south part of the province. Now East-Balkan pigs are kept closed.
- In Varna region there are about 4000 wild boars. The density is higher in the south part of the province.





# Results from surveillance activities in the country in 2018

- Clinical examinations demonstrate absence of ASFV in domestic pig holdings
- Laboratory testing (whole territory of the country):

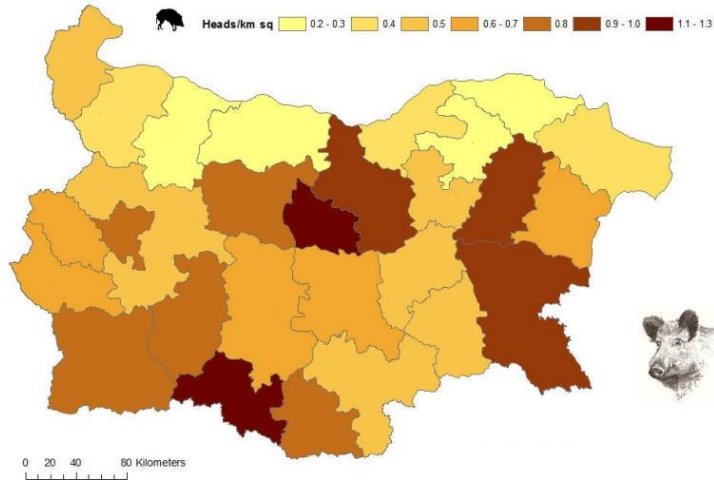
Type of samples	No of samples
Domestic pigs	1098 (samples taken in the 10K zone not included)
Wild boar	2353
Confiscated products	139

*All were tested negative for ASF*

# Measures undertaken

- Control of movement of people, animals and animal origin foods/products from countries with ASF
- Test and disposal of all confiscated products
- Official controls of implementation of biosecurity measures in farms
- Mandatory development of contingency plans for all industrial farms
- Regular meetings with stakeholders
- Additional training on biosecurity for all industrial farms to be conducted in early October
- **In 20 km zones around the industrial farms – measures to decrease the number of backyard holdings**
- Ban of feeding with fresh grass





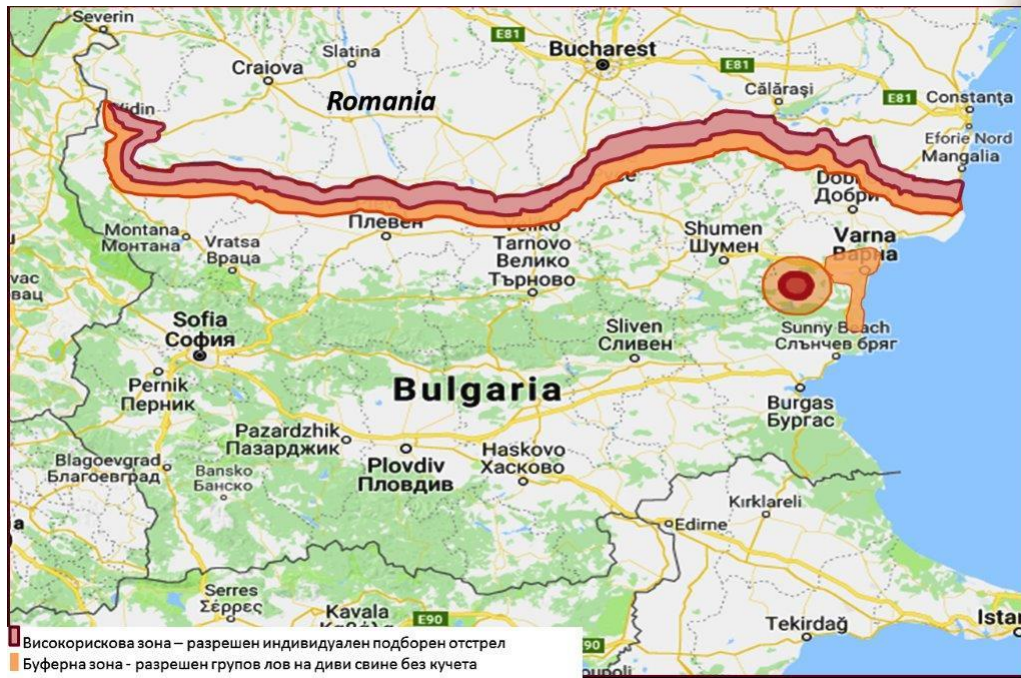
# Hunting and wild boar surveillance and control

- Development of a software/app for hunters; the results from *Trichinella* testing will be provided only if an ASF sample is also submitted;
- Ban on trade of wild boar into the territory of Bulgaria;
- Trainings of hunters on epidemiology, sampling and enhanced biosecurity measures;
- Building of dedicated pits for WB carcasses and ABPs disposal in hunting grounds;
- Enforced passive surveillance in WB
- Individual hunting all over the year.



# 29 September – opening of the new hunting season

- Biosecurity requirements
- Regulation of hunting



- High risk zone – only individual hunt; no dogs allowed;
- Buffer zone – group hunting without dogs + individual hunt
- Rest of the country – driven hunt + individual hunt



# Thank you!

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