Lumpy Skin Disease in Republic of Macedonia

Food and Veterinary Agency of Republic of Macedonia



Republic of Macedonia





Competent authority

- Food and Veterinary Agency (FVA)
 - Established by the Food Safety Law (OJ of RM 157/2010) as an independent governmental body
 - Merging of Veterinary Directorate
 (MAFWE) and Food Directorate (MH)
 - Started its activities 1st January 2011



Veterinary service

- organized in three levels:
 - Central level central competent authority FVA;
 - Regional/Local level local units of FVA;
 - Local level Private veterinary clinics responsible for certain animal health measures regarding animal health control. (Tasks and responsibilities determined in the agreement between FVA and private veterinary clinics.)
- Laboratories

7/4/2016



Laboratories

Laboratory analysis from official controls are carried out in:

- Laboratories under the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Skopje (FVMS)
- Public Health Institute, Skopje
- The analysis are performed according to ISO/IEC 17025:2006 /accredited methods/
- LSD PCR RT for detection



Region in 2015



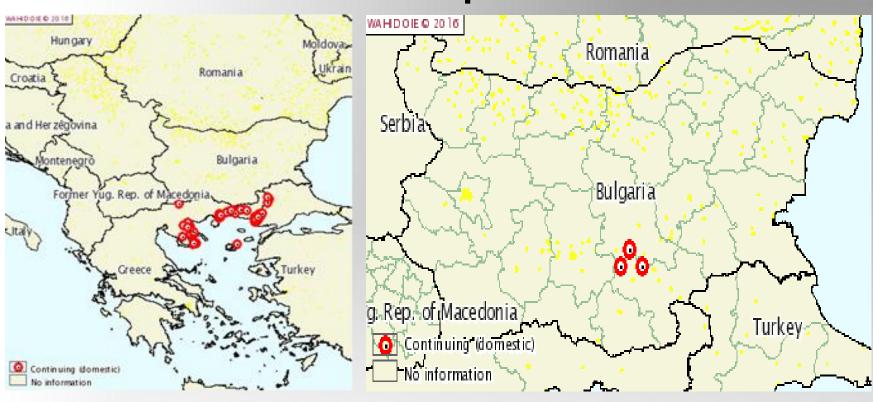


Preparedness activities

- Decision for ban of import and transit of cattle and wild ruminants, beef products and processed beef, milk and milk products from cattle, as well as by-products of cattle from affected area in Greece
- Workshop for Veterinary Services on nature and clinical signs of the LSD, sample collection and diagnostics of LSD
- Information and awareness campaign of other stakeholders
- Informing the farmers during visits to holdings (distribution of leaflets)
- Training of staff in Pendik Veterinary Control Institute, Istanbul, supported by TICA.



Situation in April 2016





Situation in end of April





Situation in June 2016





Primary outbreak on LSD - Demir Kapija

- Date of suspicion: 18 April 2016 suspicion of LSD reported
- Location: Demir Kapija, southeastern part of the country
- Clinical signs: 1 animal shows nodules on the body, nasal discharge, salivation, decreased lactation, increased body temperature 40.5°C
- Type of holding: Cattle 5 animals, semi grazing



Primary outbreak-Demir Kapija

- Date of confirmation: 21 April 2016 laboratory confirmation of LSD (Bulgaria)
- Date of depopulation: 22 April 2016 (5 animal destroyed)
- Cleaning and disinfection, insect control (disinsection)
- Zoning:
 - Protection zone 3 kilometers
 - Surveillance zone 10 kilometers
 - Vector risk zone 50 kilometers

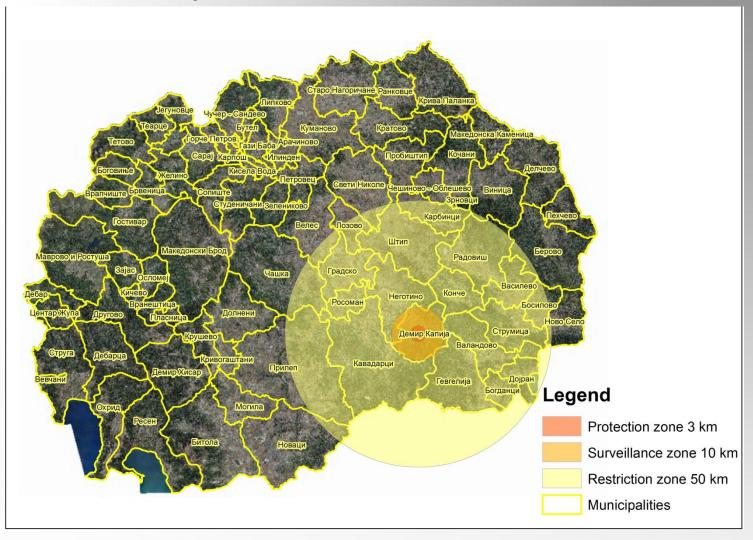


Control measures-Legislation in force

- Restrictive measures in accordance with the Law on Veterinary Health
 - equivalent to the Council Directive 92/119/EC, Decision 2016/645 and Decision 2015/1500
- Notification in accordance with the Book of Rules for control and eradication of compulsory notifiable diseases
 - equivalent to the Council Directive 82/894/EC



Primary outbreak – 21.04.2016





Доколку забележише вакви знаци кај вашише живошни ВЕДНАШ извесшеше го вашиош вешеринар

БОЛЕСТ НА ЧВОРЕСТА КОЖА

"Агтицијата за трика и вступницетно долест Решение за пригласување на балосу кај извилните болест на чвореста кожа кај говедита и паредување на мерка кож се сороведување за разди и двесутво на болести

или Агенцијаша за храна и вешеринарсшво!

Food and Veterinary Agency Information materials

тез на фармата/адгледувалиштего,

да се контролира движењето на работниците на фарката/одгле дувалиштето је ден работних да отслужува нави објект со живот

ни, да нека движење на работници од чистиот кон нечистио



ОДРИКАНИ S ЕДУКАТИВНИ РАБОТИЛНИЦИ ЗА СТОЧАРИТЕ ЗА БОЛЕСТА ЗАЗЛЕСТА КОЖА КАЗ ЕОБЕДАТА

провожения в развите дамога на тогоромно ненедовнира нада и стименточни провожно, по серобства со Алеканарита за крана и в петороморства, иго перемал пр. 3 до 14 умм., сърхия за применя добизителния за стимерате за пописанателно со болота записателно вој говерта. Реботителнирате, по стработна со сфицарателно вој говерта на предоставателно предоста за потего вътерително и соститница од Алеканарита за потименувание на расперат на на предостата на пре

Choose add-ons Ask me later *





иште се појавила болеста јазлеста ОЖА И КОГА ЗА ТОА ТРЕБА ДА ГО ИНФО **ИИРАМ МОЈОТ МАТИЧЕН ВЕТЕРИНАР ИЛИ**

- појава на јазлести промени на кожата на телото и млечната жлезда (вимето).
- појава на исцедок од носот.

КАКО И НА КОЈ НАЧИН ЖИВОТНИТЕ ВО МОЈАТА ФАРМА/ОДГЛЕДУВАЛИШТЕ БИ МОЖЕЛЕ ДА СЕ РАЗБОЛАТ ОД БОЛЕСТА **ГАЗЛЕСТА КОЖА?**

Животните од оваа болест моне да се заразат на некој од

- дат и цицаат крв, како што се: комарците, шталските муви и крлеките,
- со директен контакт на здраво со заболено животно,
- преку храна, вода, измет, опрема за мотзење и други предмети и средства кои се кооистат во фармата/од-





што претставува болеста јадлеста кожа кај говедата?



кога постои сомневање дека во фармата/одгледувалиц TETO, CE DOLARIANA ROBECTA JARRECTA KOWA PI KOTA NA TOA TPE-БА ДА СЕ ИНВОРАВИРА МАТИЧНИОТ ВЕТЕРИНАР ИЛИ АГЕНЦИАТА ЗА ХРАНА И ВЕТЕРИНАРСТВО?

- зголемување на телесната температура (до 4°C).
- појава на јазъести промени на кожата на телото и млечната жлезда (окмето),
- насто наматувание на млечноста,
- појава на исшедок од носот.

КАКО И НА КОЈ НАЧИН ГОВЕДАТА МОЖЕ ДА СЕ РАЗБОЛАТ ОД

- ДАЛИ БОЛЕСТА ЈАЗЛЕСТА КОЖА Е ОПАСНА ЗА ЛУГЕТО КОИ БИЛЕ

во контакт со заболено животно?

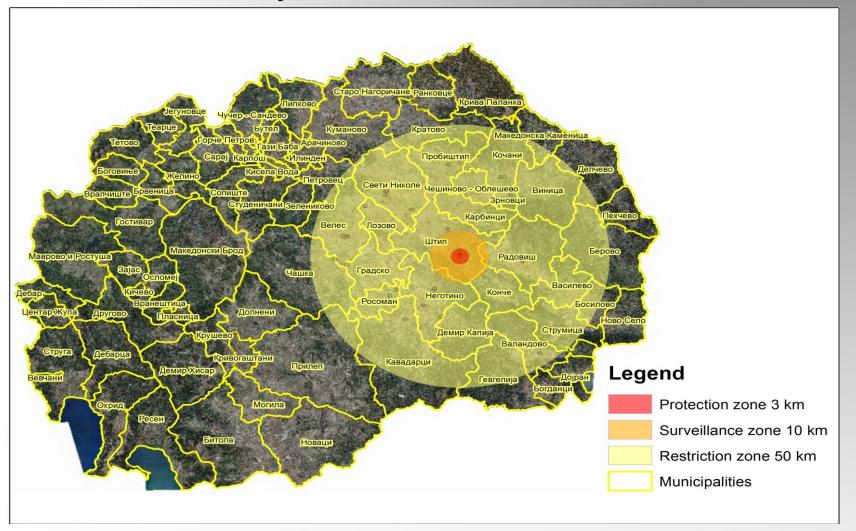
што треба да се превземе за да се заштитат говедата во ФАРМАТА/ОДГЛЕДУВАЛИШТЕТО ОД БОЛЕСТА ЈАЗЛЕСТА КОЖА!





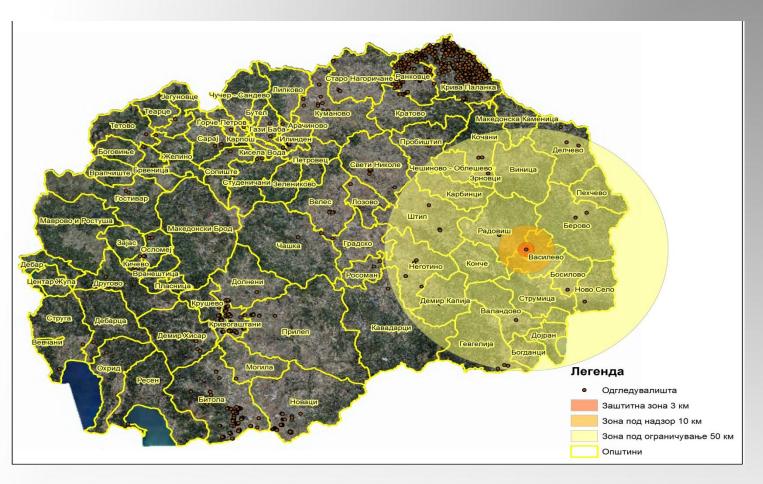


Secondary outbreak-27.04.2016



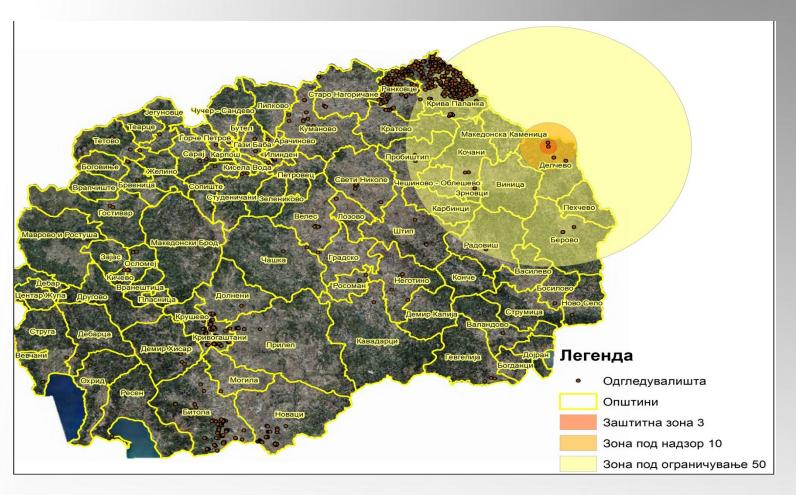


Third outbreak - 28.04.2016



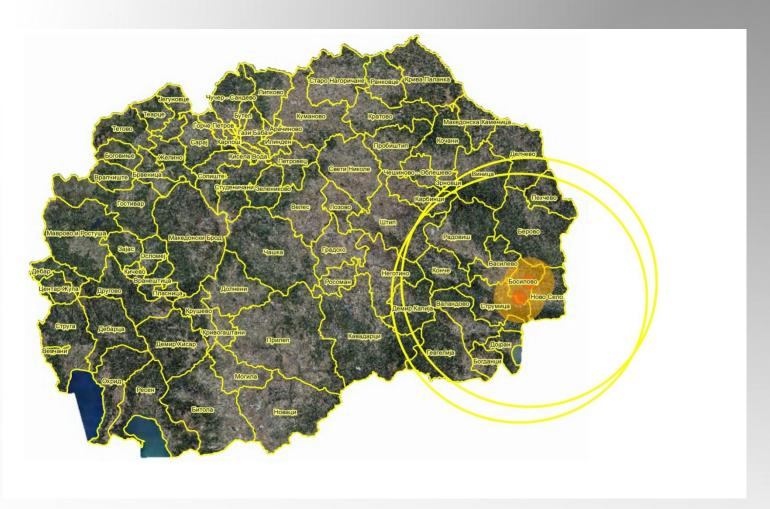


Fourth outbreak – 28.04.2016



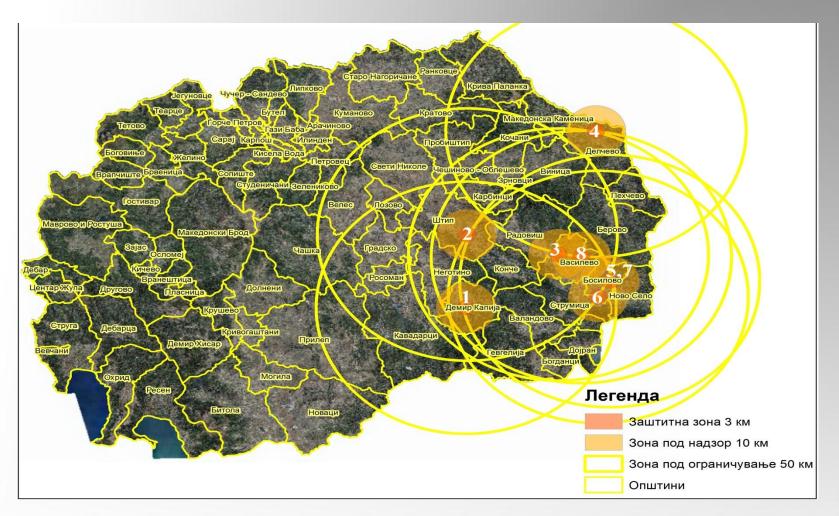


New outbreaks on 03.05.2016



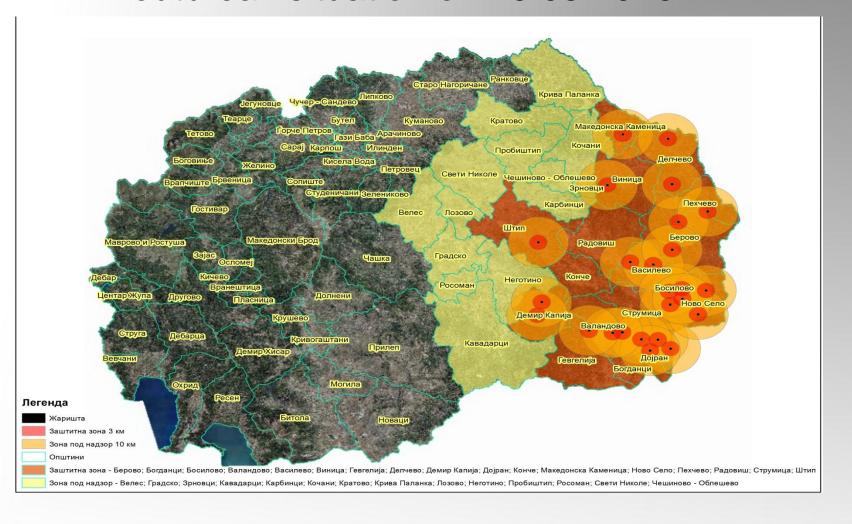


Outbreak situation on 04.05.2016



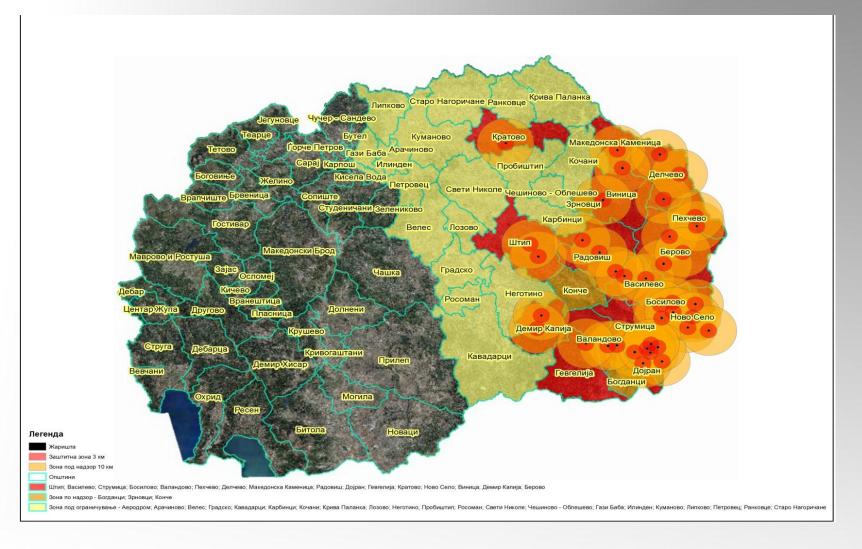


outbreak situation on 16.05.2016



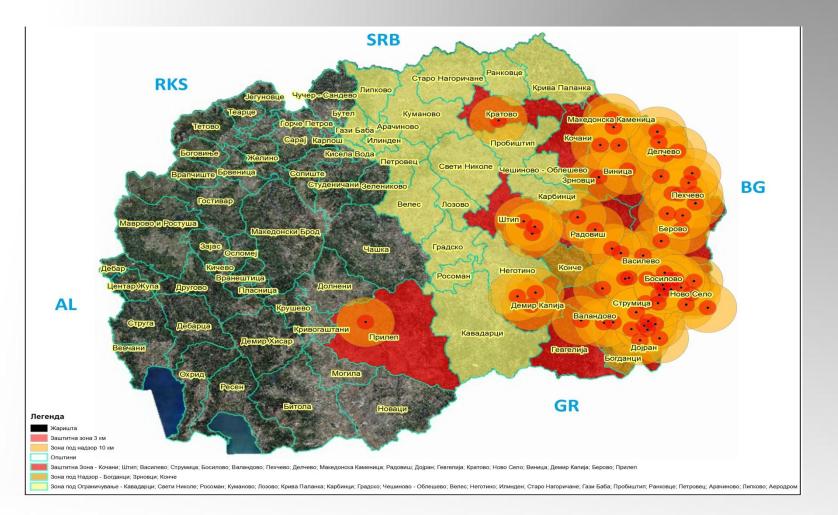


outbreak situation on 23.05.2016



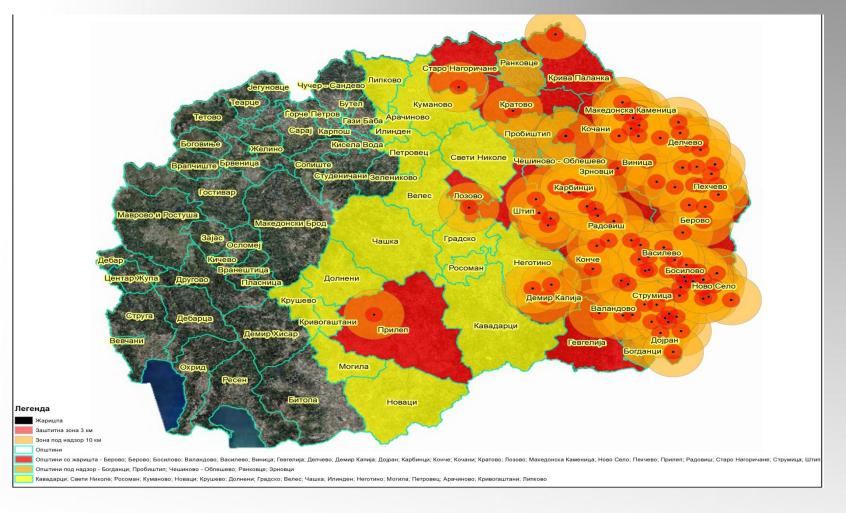


outbreak situation on 06.06.2016



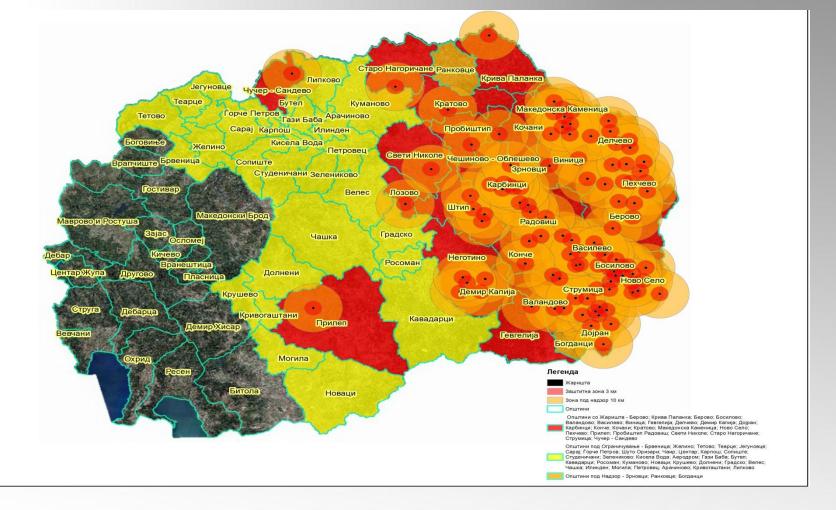


outbreak situation on 14.06.2016



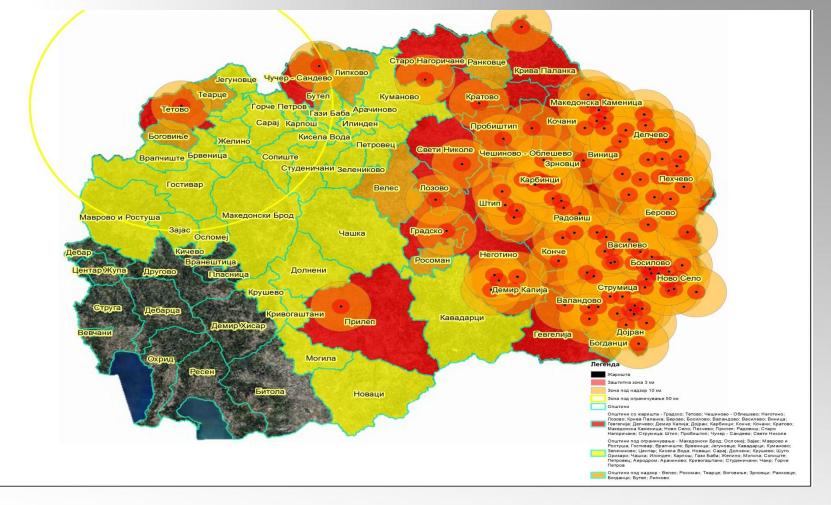


outbreak situation on 20.06.2016



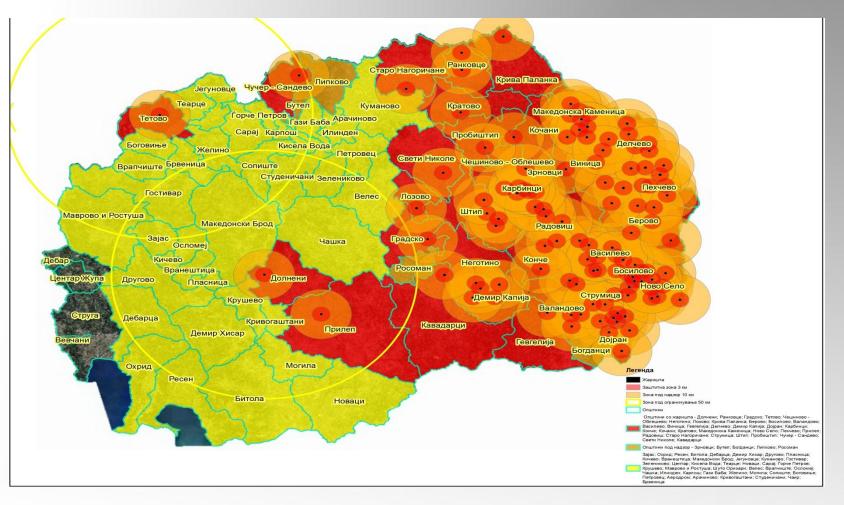


outbreak situation on 22.06.2016



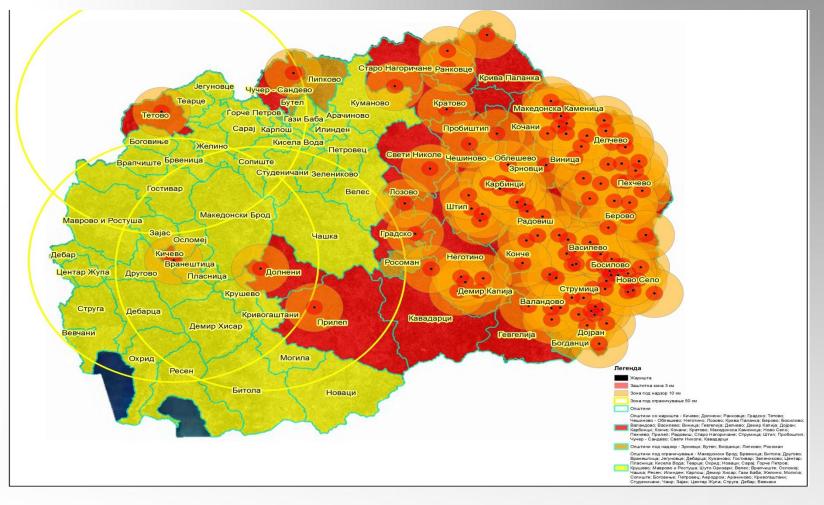


outbreak situation on 24.06.2016



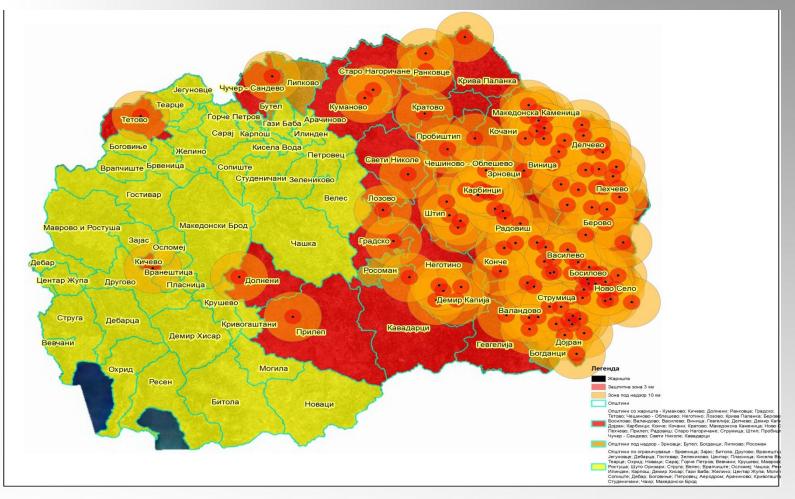


outbreak situation on 27.06.2016



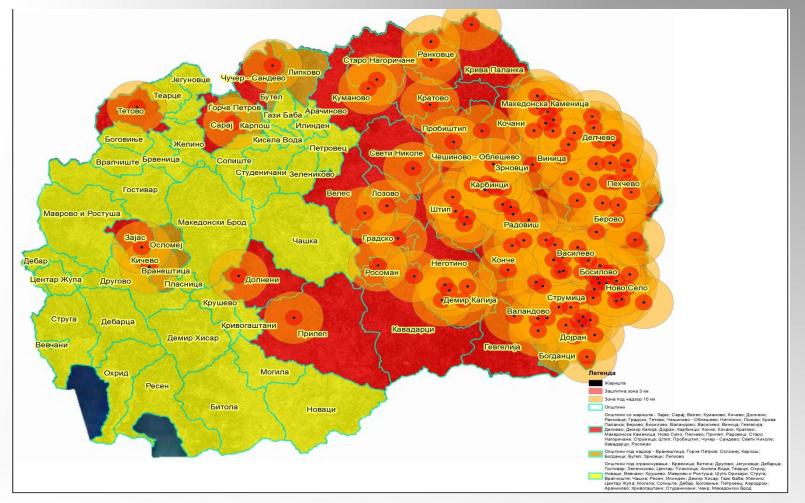


outbreak situation on 28.06.2016





outbreak situation on 30.06.2016





Outbreaks summary until 30.06.2016

Affected holdings	Affected animals	Positive animals	Culled and safely disposed animals
387	10092	564	1150

- Culling and safe disposal of the animals in affected holdings is until 23.05.2016
- Culling and safe disposal od the animals with clinical signs and vaccination of health animals and their isolation from 24.05.2016

Main indicators – 30.06.2016

Prevalence in animals

	entire	restricted	anim alsin	confirm ed
	country	zones	holdings	cases
anim als	232000	130311	10092	564
prevalence	0,24	0,43	5,59	

Prevalence on holdings level

	entire		confirm ed
	country	restricted zones	outbreak
holdings	29000	14823	387
prevalence	1,33	2 , 61	



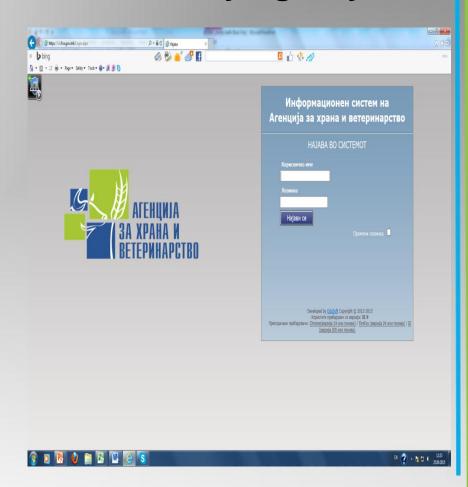
Food and Veterinary Agency Vaccination

- On 24.05.2016 FVA have started with the vaccination of the animals in the restricted zones with the LSD vaccine
 - 50 000 vaccines from EU donation, live attenuated virus vaccine against LSD (Neethling strain), 'Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine For Cattle', Onderstepoort Biological Products, South Africa.
 - Vaccination in accordance with the vaccination plan containing main features from the Decision 2015/2055
 - Additional instruction for the PVP
 - Differential diagnostics of new outbreaks
- On 27.06.2016 FVA have started with the vaccination of the animals in the rest of the country
 - 250 000 vaccines has been purchased, Alternatively: live attenuated virus vaccine against LSD (SIS type), 'Lumpyvax', MSD Animal Health, Intervet, South Africa
 - Vaccination in accordance with the vaccination plan containing main features from the Decision 2015/2055
 - Additional instruction for the PVP



Information system of Food and Veterinary Agency

- All vaccinated animals are i9dentified in the Information system of the FVA (ISFVA)
- Veterinary Information system is covering animal health, veterinary public health and food of non animal origin, and keeping records, collect data of sampling for laboratory examination and results of testing.
- Connected with the Laboratory Information System (LABIS).
- Database for identification and registration of animals is also an integral part of this information system.
- Veterinary Information System (ISFVA), a system that is intended as a tool to support the implementation of activities for animal health protection in the daily work:
 - Private veterinary organisations;
 - Official veterinarians and
 - National Reference Laboratory FVM Skopje





Thank you!









Animal health and welfare department - in service of animal health and welfare