

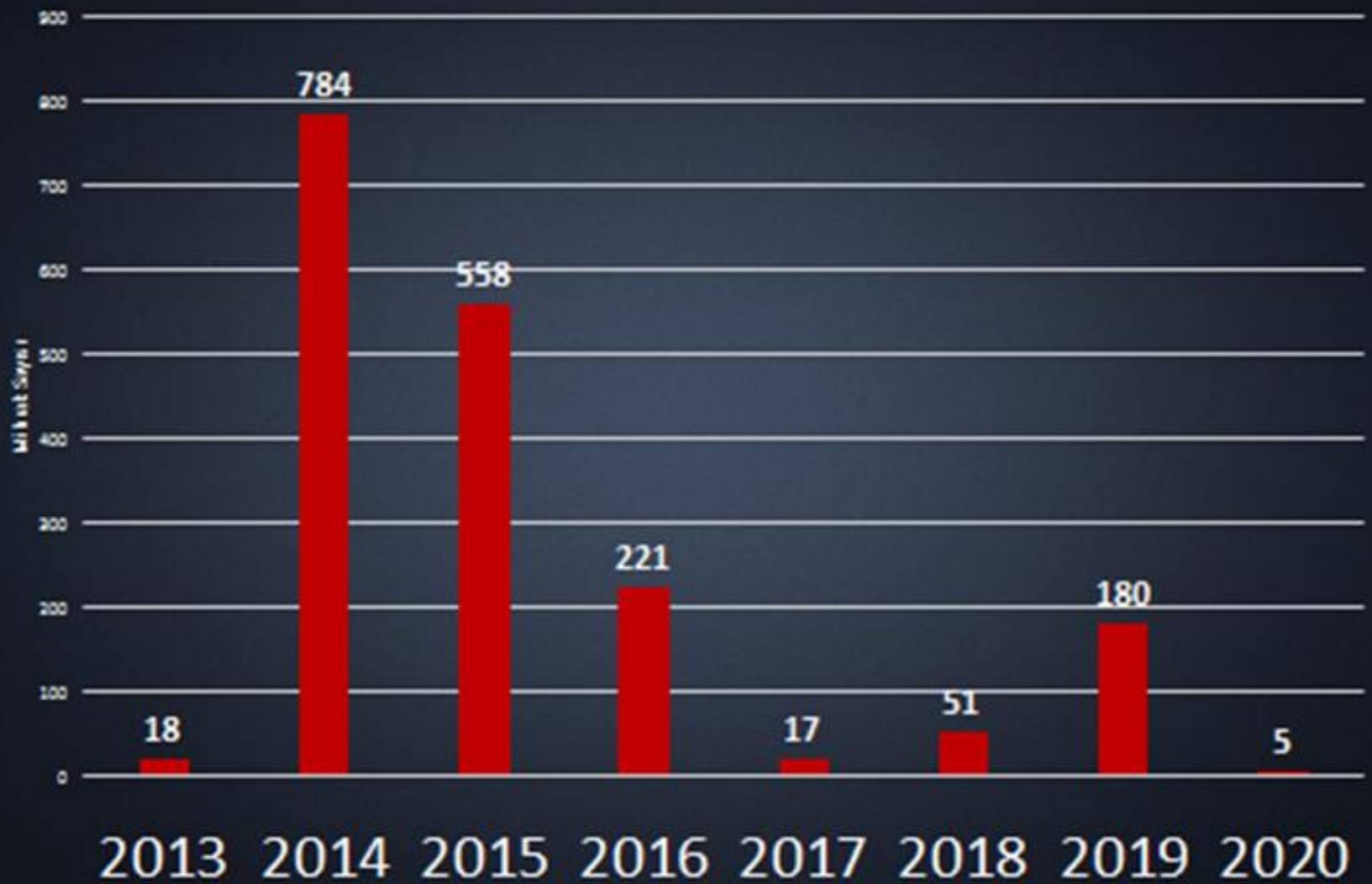
**General Directorate of Food and Control  
Animal Health and Quarantine Department**

**LSD Disease Status and Activities in  
Turkey**

**Information for GF-TADs Standing Group of Experts  
on Lumpy Skin Disease in South East Europe**

**14 Jan 2021**

## No. of Outbreaks 2013-2020



# Outbreaks, 2020

The decrease in the number of outbreaks in 2020 shows the success of the heterologous vaccine, which is used as 5 times doses.

Although it was used as a 5 X dose in 2019, vaccination was not completed before the vector activity started, due to the delay in the supply and distribution of the vaccine. Therefore, its effect was not sufficiently seen.

The effect of the vaccine given on time, in sufficient dose and on sufficient population is seen.

# Outbreaks, 2020



## Province/Confirmation date

Sakarya, 07/01/2020

Düzce, 05/03/2020

Samsun, 24/01/2020

Agri, 10/09/2020

Van, 24/01/2020

No epidemiological relationship was found between outbreaks. It is thought to be caused by the movement of subclinical animals.

# REGULATIONS

- Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law No. 5996
- Regulation on Notification Required Animal Diseases and Notification
- Regulation on General Provisions to be Applied in Combating Contagious Animal Diseases
- Compensation Regulation on Animal Diseases
- Animal Diseases Struggle and Animal Movement Control Circular (Published annually)
- Legislation on Compensation for Culled Animals

# Control Measures in Disease Outbreaks

- In Disease Outbreaks, 3 Km Protection Zone, 10 Km Surveillance Zone Including This Area Is Applied.
- Limitation of Livestock and Vehicle Movements
- Quarantine, Cleaning, Disinfection, Vaccination,
- Vector Control
- Culling

# Current Vaccination Strategy

- Vaccination is mandatory at the entire country (Over 3 Months Old)
  - Homologous Vaccines Are Used In Thrace
  - 5 X Sheep Pox Vaccines Are Used In Anatolia.
  
- Vaccination is applied once a year in accordance with the climatic conditions and the life cycle of the vectors.
  
- Vaccination completed before vector activity begins.
  
- Animals born after the vaccination campaign are vaccinated follow-up within the year.

# Vaccine Supply

Under the EU-funded LSD Control and Prevention Project  
Annually for 2020-2021-2022 (same amount for 3 years)

-700,000 Doses Homologous Vaccine (LSD-NDOLL- Neethling Strain)  
-52,625,900 Doses (10,515,180 Bovine Doses) Sheep pox Vaccine  
(Poxdoll - SPV)

Additionally;

Produced by Pendik Veterinary Control Institute (Annually 2.000.000  
Cattle Doses Capacity) Sheep pox Vaccine - Bakirkoy strain (Penpox-M)



# Implementation in 2020

The vaccination campaign was planned from January 1 to April 30, but was extended until July 1 due to the pandemic.

The vaccination of the animals that were not vaccinated during this period and those born after this period continued throughout the year.

## in Anatolia

14 793 671 animals vaccinated with heterologues vaccine

Vaccine coverage: 94,61%

## in Thrace

700 000 animals vaccinated with homologues vaccine

44 424 animals vaccinated with heterologues vaccine

Vaccine coverage: 100%

# Vaccination Plan for 2021 (1)

As one of the activities of the EU funded project, the 2021 vaccination plan was discussed with the project experts.

We thought of various alternatives, one of which was, according to risk assessment, to apply little or no vaccination in some provinces. **However**, our epidemiologist and laboratory experts thought we were not ready for this yet.

- Although there are provinces that have had no outbreaks for a few years, we cannot stop vaccination yet. Because we do not know the situation of our eastern and southern neighbors clearly. On the other hand, the risk of disease entry always continues.

## Vaccination Plan for 2021 (2)

- Animals that do not have the LSD vaccine are not allowed to move. This is followed from the Turkvet system. So if unvaccinated animals were to be moved in the future, could be a great problem.
- As can be seen in the 2020 outbreaks, there are disease outbreaks in many different areas. In this case, it is very difficult to make a risk assessment and say that there is no need for vaccination in some provinces.

# Vaccination Plan for 2021 (3)

Within the framework of the information we have, we decided to continue the vaccination and vaccinate the majority of the animals. However, as it is known, we do not have 100% enough vaccines for the population. The vaccines provided by the project are very insufficient.

The amount of vaccine was calculated by reducing the number of animals to be vaccinated by 10% as reported by the provinces. More clearly; the vaccine was distributed by calculating 90% of the population.

This amount is **13 233 525 cattle**.

The vaccination campaign started on January 1, 2021. The campaign is planned to be completed on 31 March (before the start of the vector activity).

# Vaccination Plan for 2021 (4)

Under the EU funded Project;

700 000 cattle doses homologues vaccine for Thrace

10 515 180 cattle doses heterologues vaccine for Anatolia

Provided.

By Pendik VCI

2 000 000 cattle doses heterologues vaccine provided

2 000 000 doses will be provided for countinuing vaccination after the campaign.

Due to the inadequacy and the possibility of demanding more vaccines by the provinces, official proceedings have been initiated for the purchase of 4 million cattle doses of vaccine.

# Public Awareness

Since 2013, informing the farmers has been continuing with our own resources. Posters and leaflets were prepared and distributed to the provinces.

As one of the activities of the project; 5 seminars were held to inform farmers in different regions in 2019-2020.

An animation movie was prepared and published on our web pages.

When 2 farmer seminars were canceled due to the pandemic, we decided to shoot a 30-minute informational video instead. After the final corrections of the video, it will be broadcast on farmer TV channels and web pages.